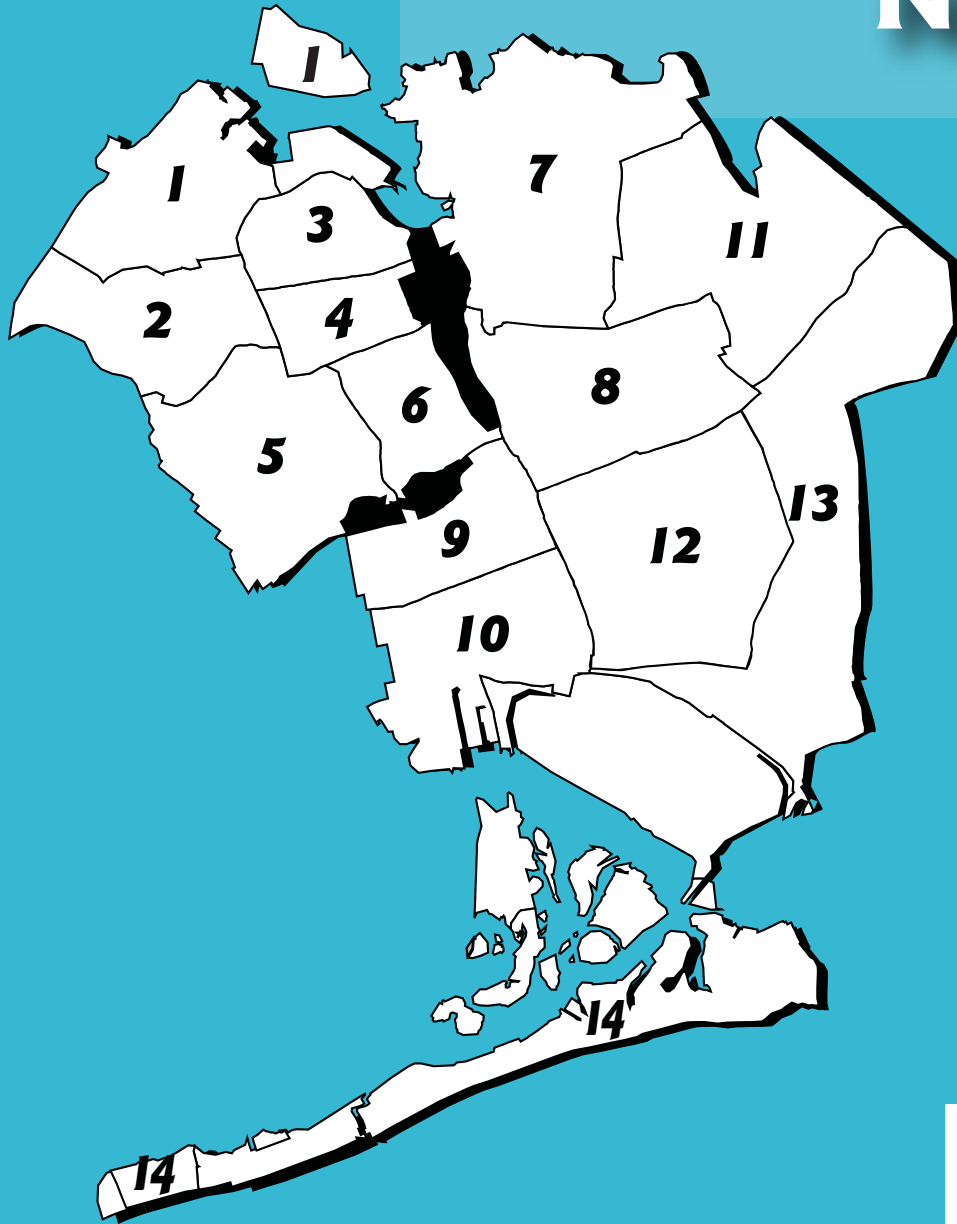
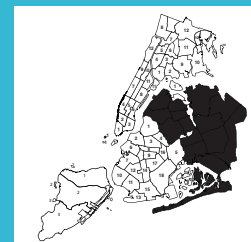


Community District Needs



Fiscal Year
2012

for the Borough of **Queens**



Community District Needs

Queens

**Fiscal Year
2012**



The City of New York

Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor

Department of City Planning

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Winter 2011

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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. 2008 population estimates are listed for the City and borough totals based on Department of City Planning estimates as adopted by the Census Bureau in July 2008. For more information on the City's population data, see <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popdiv.shtml>;
- Resident births and deaths within New York City, 2000 and 2008, from data prepared by the New York City Department of Health;
- 2000 and 2010 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 2010, 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 selected characteristics from the American Community Survey based on 55 Public Use Microdata areas (PUMAs) that approximate NYC community districts but are not coterminous with them. The American Community Survey is a Census Bureau nationwide survey designed to provide annual updates for geographic areas. Based on 2006 – 2008 three year population estimates, listings for each community district (and PUMA areas) feature updated estimates for selected housing characteristics including housing occupancy, type and age of structure, housing tenure, vehicles available, average household size, and costs as a percentage of household income. A map is provided showing PUMAs and community districts. To learn more about ACS see <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/index.html>. For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

This edition continues to include borough maps of City Council districts and computer-generated

¹Data Source: PLUTO 10v.1 Note: 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.

base maps of community districts. The base maps are available on the Department's website. Summary 2000 census data are provided. Each district profile also contains a listing of line-item projects funded in the Fiscal Year 2011 Capital Budget. More information by community district, including land use maps and selected community facilities, is available at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/lucds/cdstart.shtml>.

The Department hopes that these statements will prove useful to communities and agencies planning for future programs and services. Most of the statements included in this document reflect the most current conditions; however, not all boards have updated their statements. Where updated material has not been submitted we have repeated their older, outdated statements. We welcome suggestions for the next edition of Community District Needs.

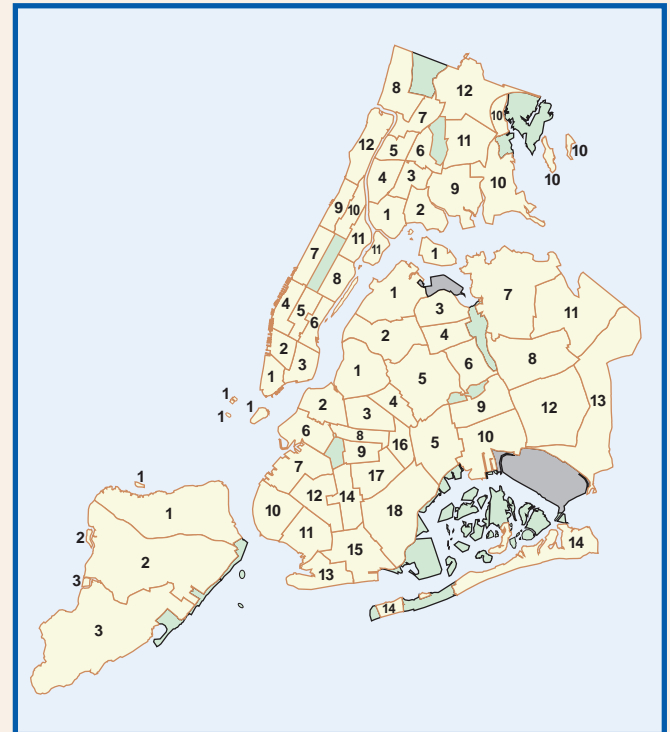
NEW YORK CITY

TOTAL POPULATION	1990	2000	2008*
Number	7,322,564	8,008,278	8,363,710
% Change	—	9.4	4.4

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	115,400	116,926
Rate per 1000	14.4	14.6
Deaths: Number	56,464	50,172
Rate per 1000	7.1	6.3
Infant Mortality: Number	734	601
Rate per 1000	6.4	5.1

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	552,432	344,982
Supplemental Security Income	400,254	413,762
Medicaid Only	594,857	2,072,021
Total Persons Assisted	1,547,543	2,830,765
Percent of Population	19.3	35.3

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



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1 - 2 Family Residential	563,537	1,831,638.7	27.4
Multi-Family Residential	142,248	814,667.8	12.2
Mixed Resid./Commercial	48,266	196,551.9	2.9
Commercial/Office	24,543	267,752.4	4.0
Industrial	12,175	239,822.9	3.6
Transportation/Utility	6,726	475,625.7	7.1
Institutions	11,910	469,811.7	7.0
Open Space/Recreation	4,728	1,713,258.5	25.6
Parking Facilities	11,673	87,786.9	1.3
Vacant Land	31,476	459,641.9	6.9
Miscellaneous	4,076	137,207.2	2.0
Total	861,358	6,693,765.6	100.0

*Census Bureau Population Estimates as of July 1, 2008

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

Geographic Area	Total Population	Nonhispanic by Race								Hispanic Origin (of any race)
		Single Race							Two or More Races	
		Total	White	Black/African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Total	
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		Total Housing Units	Occupied Units				Vacant Units	
Borough	Census Tract		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		Total Population	In Households								In Group Quarters	
Borough	Census Tract		Total	Householder	Spouse	Child		Other Relative	Nonrelative	Unmarried Partner	Total	Institutional
						Total	Own Child Under 18					
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		Total Households	Family Households							Nonfamily Households			Average Household Size	Average Family Size
Borough	Census Tract		Total	Married-Couple Family		Other Family			Total	One Person Households				
				Total	With Own Child Under 18	Total	With Own Child Under 18	Female Householder, No Husband Present		Total	Household Head 65 Years and Over			
												Total		
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

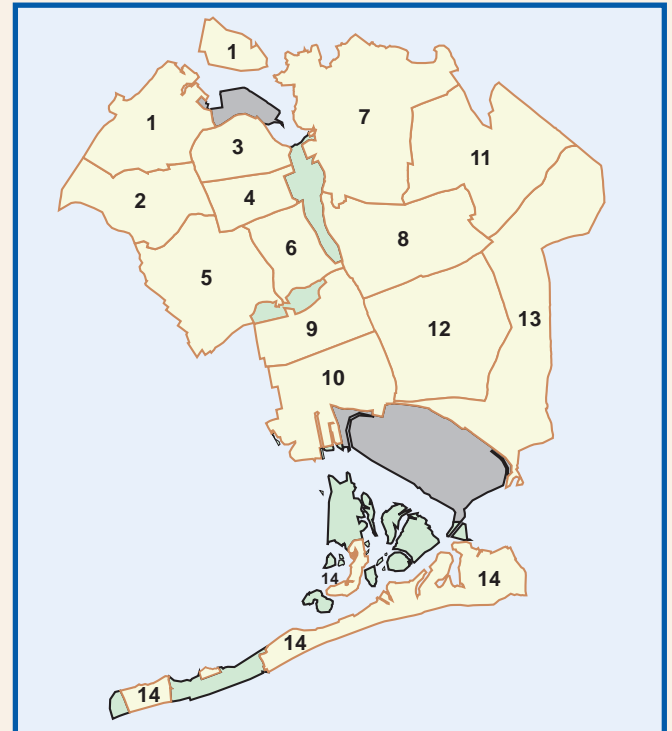
BOROUGH OF QUEENS

TOTAL POPULATION	1990	2000	2008*
Number	1,951,598	2,229,379	2,293,007
% Change	—	14.2	2.9

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	28,517	27,943
Rate per 1000	12.8	12.5
Deaths: Number	14,574	12,393
Rate per 1000	6.5	5.6
Infant Mortality: Number	164	133
Rate per 1000	5.8	4.8

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	69,037	49,570
Supplemental Security Income	77,163	71,419
Medicaid Only	135,112	601,300
Total Persons Assisted	281,312	722,289
Percent of Population	12.6	32.4

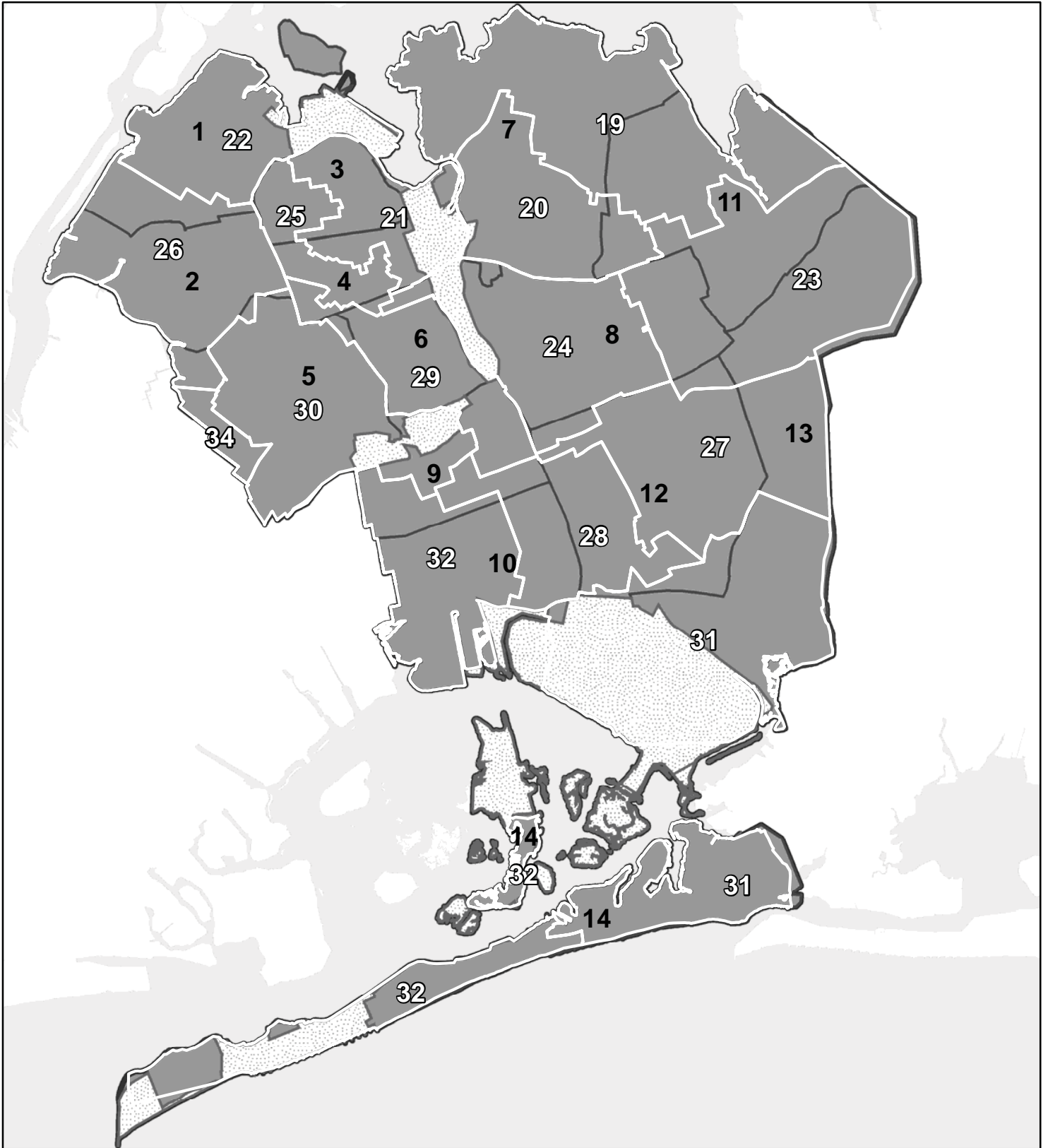
TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	70,190.2
Square Miles:	109.7



	LAND USE, 2010		
	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1 - 2 Family Residential	246,588	835,166.2	35.8
Multi-Family Residential	36,513	247,784.3	10.6
Mixed Resid./Commercial	11,132	39,697.7	1.7
Commercial/Office	6,953	76,648.0	3.3
Industrial	3,795	79,408.8	3.4
Transportation/Utility	2,276	272,035.0	11.6
Institutions	2,762	122,117.9	5.2
Open Space/Recreation	1,091	404,317.9	17.3
Parking Facilities	3,755	27,184.5	1.2
Vacant Land	8,880	161,219.7	6.9
Miscellaneous	1,080	69,865.6	3.0
Total	324,825	2,335,445.5	100.0

*Census Bureau Population Estimates as of July 1, 2008

QUEENS CITY COUNCIL DISTRICTS



City Council District Boundary

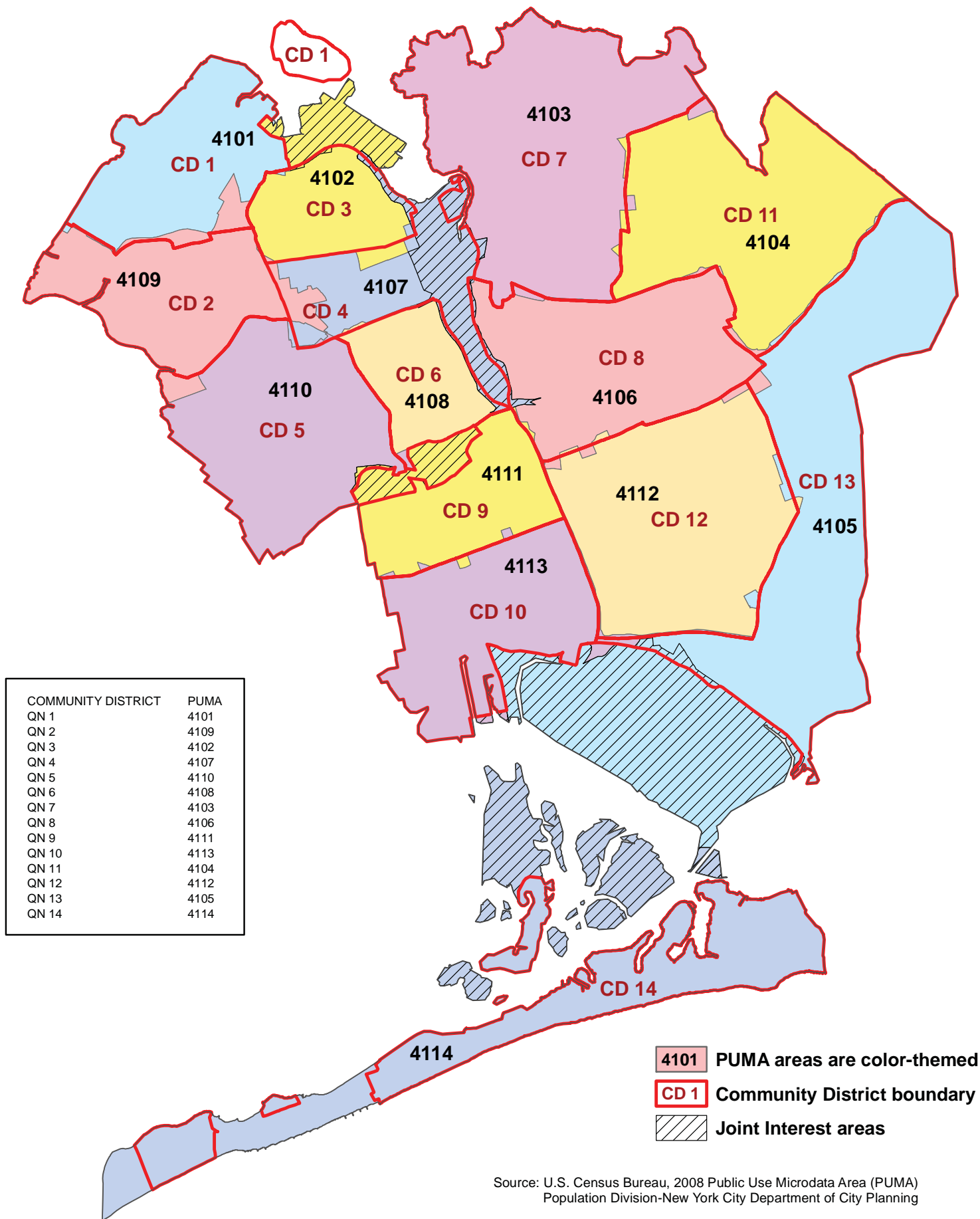


Community District Boundary



Joint Interest Areas

Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) and Community District Equivalencies Queens, New York



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

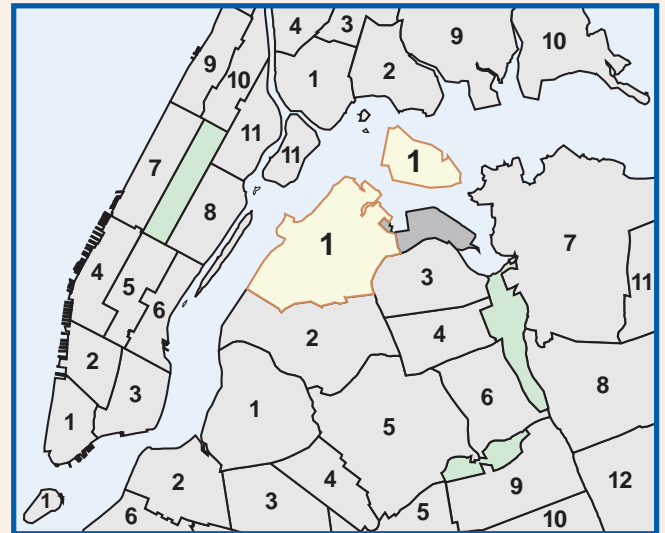
QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	185,198	188,549	211,220
% Change	—	1.8	12.0

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	2,533	2,044
Rate per 1000	12.0	9.7
Deaths: Number	1,146	987
Rate per 1000	5.4	4.7
Infant Mortality: Number	16	10
Rate per 1000	6.3	4.9

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	6,564	3,473
Supplemental Security Income	7,346	5,964
Medicaid Only	13,969	45,327
Total Persons Assisted	27,879	54,764
Percent of Population	13.2	25.9

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	3,939.5
Square Miles:	6.2



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	8,474	19,600.3	16.8
Multi-Family Residential	6,476	26,842.1	23.1
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,528	5,472.0	4.7
Commercial / Office	766	7,951.4	6.8
Industrial	844	10,976.5	9.4
Transportation / Utility	288	9,106.0	7.8
Institutions	200	22,469.2	19.3
Open Space / Recreation	69	8,400.2	7.2
Parking Facilities	429	2,856.0	2.5
Vacant Land	381	2,326.9	2.0
Miscellaneous	67	377.8	0.3
Total	19,522	116,378.4	100.0

Queens Community District 1



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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**

Queens Community District 1	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	188,549	100.0	211,220	100.0	22,671	12.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	101,934	54.1	88,606	41.9	(13,328)	-13.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	20,223	10.7	21,581	10.2	1,358	6.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	16,176	8.6	27,399	13.0	11,223	69.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	437	0.2	475	0.2	38	8.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	982	0.5	3,099	1.5	2,117	215.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	12,368	5.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	48,797	25.9	57,692	27.3	8,895	18.2
Population Under 18 Years	33,802	100.0	40,115	100.0	6,313	18.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	14,660	43.4	11,138	27.8	(3,522)	-24.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	5,264	15.6	4,954	12.3	(310)	-5.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,422	10.1	6,312	15.7	2,890	84.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	108	0.3	178	0.4	70	64.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	282	0.8	729	1.8	447	158.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,618	6.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	10,066	29.8	14,186	35.4	4,120	40.9
Population 18 Years and Over	154,747	100.0	171,105	100.0	16,358	10.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	87,274	56.4	77,468	45.3	(9,806)	-11.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	14,959	9.7	16,627	9.7	1,668	11.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	12,754	8.2	21,087	12.3	8,333	65.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	329	0.2	297	0.2	(32)	-9.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	700	0.5	2,370	1.4	1,670	238.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	9,750	5.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	38,731	25.0	43,506	25.4	4,775	12.3
Total Population	188,549	100.0	211,220	100.0	22,671	12.0
Under 18 Years	33,802	17.9	40,115	19.0	6,313	18.7
18 Years and Over	154,747	82.1	171,105	81.0	16,358	10.6
Total Housing Units	74,542	-	80,506	-	5,964	8.0

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**

Queens Community District 1	Number	Percent
Total Population	211,220	100.0
White Nonhispanic	88,606	41.9
Black Nonhispanic	21,581	10.2
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	27,399	13.0
Other Nonhispanic	3,574	1.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	12,368	5.9
Hispanic Origin	57,692	27.3
Female	101,679	48.1
Male	109,541	51.9
Under 5 years	11,864	5.6
5 to 9 years	11,390	5.4
10 to 14 years	10,243	4.8
15 to 19 years	12,137	5.7
20 to 24 years	19,593	9.3
25 to 44 years	83,124	39.4
45 to 64 years	39,643	18.8
65 years and over	23,226	11.0
18 years and over	171,105	81.0
In households	197,990	93.7
In family households	154,118	73.0
Householder	46,053	21.8
Spouse	30,464	14.4
Own child under 18 years	34,456	16.3
Other relatives	37,665	17.8
Nonrelatives	5,480	2.6
In nonfamily households	43,872	20.8
Householder	32,548	15.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	7,676	3.6
Nonrelatives	11,324	5.4
In group quarters	13,230	6.3
Total Households	78,601	100.0
Family households	46,053	58.6
Married-couple family	30,464	38.8
With related children under 18 years	14,617	18.6
Female householder, no husband present	11,015	14.0
With related children under 18 years	5,979	7.6
Male householder, no wife present	4,574	5.8
With related children under 18 years	1,454	1.8
Nonfamily households	32,548	41.4
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	18,308	23.3
Persons Per Family	3.23	-
Persons Per Household	2.52	-
Total Housing Units	80,506	-
Occupied Housing Units	78,601	100.0
Renter occupied	62,393	79.4
Owner occupied	16,208	20.6
By Household Size:		
1 person household	24,159	30.7
2 person household	23,299	29.6
3 person household	13,035	16.6
4 person household	9,643	12.3
5 persons and over	8,465	10.8
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	4,439	5.6
25 to 44 years	36,361	46.3
45 to 64 years	22,349	28.4
65 years and over	15,452	19.7

Queens Community District 1 (PUMA 04101)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04101 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	79,210	1,641	79,210	(X)
Occupied housing units	74,687	1,592	94.3%	0.7
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.2	0.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.1	0.6	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	79,210	1,641	79,210	(X)
1-unit, detached	2,114	418	2.7%	0.5
1-unit, attached	4,824	518	6.1%	0.6
2 units	13,511	895	17.1%	1.1
3 or 4 units	12,753	1,005	16.1%	1.2
5 to 9 units	13,068	793	16.5%	1
10 to 19 units	6,199	566	7.8%	0.7
20 or more units	26,636	1,162	33.6%	1.3
Mobile home	0	158	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	105	122	0.1%	0.2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	79,210	1,641	79,210	(X)
Built 2005 or later	466	182	0.6%	0.2
Built 2000 to 2004	1,077	324	1.4%	0.4
Built 1990 to 1999	1,588	365	2.0%	0.5
Built 1980 to 1989	1,910	413	2.4%	0.5
Built 1970 to 1979	3,936	567	5.0%	0.7
Built 1960 to 1969	5,627	679	7.1%	0.9
Built 1950 to 1959	13,502	1,030	17.0%	1.2
Built 1940 to 1949	16,623	1,215	21.0%	1.5
Built 1939 or earlier	34,481	1,446	43.5%	1.6
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	74,687	1,592	74,687	(X)
Owner-occupied	16,536	938	22.1%	1.2
Renter-occupied	58,151	1,536	77.9%	1.2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	74,687	1,592	74,687	(X)
No vehicles available	41,690	1,587	55.8%	1.6
1 vehicle available	25,549	1,246	34.2%	1.6
2 vehicles available	6,523	747	8.7%	1
3 or more vehicles available	925	261	1.2%	0.3
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	74,687	1,592	74,687	(X)
1.00 or less	68,548	1,571	91.8%	0.9
1.01 to 1.50	4,243	763	5.7%	1
1.51 or more	1,896	397	2.5%	0.5
Average household size	2.44	0.06	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	8,274	719	8,274	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	1,718	342	20.8%	3.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	834	264	10.1%	3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	840	264	10.2%	3.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	624	225	7.5%	2.7
35.0 percent or more	4,258	593	51.5%	5.2
Not computed	93	108	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	56,068	1,571	56,068	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	8,359	906	14.9%	1.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	7,644	924	13.6%	1.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	7,594	828	13.5%	1.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5,932	648	10.6%	1.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5,473	649	9.8%	1.1
35.0 percent or more	21,066	1,258	37.6%	2
Not computed	2,083	488	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 01, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM		REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
						FY2013	FY2014	
BR-289	RECONSTRUCTION, RIKERS ISLAND BRIDGE	48,207 (CN)	0 (F)	2 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	114,969 (CN)
		0 (F)	17,097 (S)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	100,000 (F)
				0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)
CO-277	25-10 COURT HOUSE SQ. - LONG ISLAND CITY COURTHOUSE, QUEENS	CP		2 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
				0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	
CO-296	125-01 QUEENS BLVD. - QUEENS CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING	CP		14 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
				0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	
CO-299	89-17 SUTPHIN BLVD. - QUEENS COURT FACILITY	2,319 (CN)		22 (CN)	229 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
CS-QN442	VARIETY BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-631	RECONSTRUCTION, ASTORIA BOULEVARD BRIDGE, BQE, QUEENS	41 (CN)		333 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	4,363 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1181	STEINWAY STREET 2781 WEST BOUND BRIDGE BQE, QUEENS	17,885 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1182	STEINWAY STREET 2781 EAST BOUND BRIDGE BQE, QUEENS	17,997 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-DN482	HANAC, INC.	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-QN210	OUR CHILDREN INC.	CP		700 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-QN482	HANAC, INC.	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-DN229	KOREAN FAMILY COUNSELING AND RESEARCH CENTER	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-QN145	ELMCOR YOUTH AND ADULT ACTIVITIES, INC.	CP		2,453 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-320	RECONSTRUCT NORTHERN BLVD, BRIDGE PLAZA TO CITY LINE, QUEENS	7,276 (CN)	33,571 (F)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		4,691 (S)		0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
				0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)
P-C990	RECONSTRUCT ASTORIA PARK, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
				0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	
P-796	ASTORIA PARK, ADDITION,	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-990	RECONSTRUCTION OF ASTORIA PARK POOL	1,237 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-DN198	NOGUCHI MUSEUM	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D050	MUSEUM OF THE MOVING IMAGE, THE AMERICAN	CP		2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-QN198	NOGUCHI MUSEUM	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-Q050	MUSEUM OF THE MOVING IMAGE, THE AMERICAN	CP		1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N198	NOGUCHI MUSEUM	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-50	MUSEUM OF THE MOVING IMAGE, THE AMERICAN	CP		5,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
				1,000 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	
				1,000 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	
				5,000 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	
PW-DN338	QUEENS INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



City of New York Community Board #1, Queens

American Museum of Moving Image
36-01 35th Avenue
Astoria, N.Y. 11106
Tel: 718-786-3335, Fax: 718-786-3368

Helen Marshall,
President, Queens

Barry Grodenchik,
Deputy Borough President

Vinicio Donato,
Chairperson

Lucille T. Hartmann,
District Manager

EXECUTIVE BOARD

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First Vice Chairperson

Norma Nieves-Blas
Second Vice Chairperson

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Peter Pallos
Sergeant-at-Arms

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Rosemarie Poveromo

Capable Disabled
Daniel Aliberti

Capital/Expense, Community Development
Elizabeth Erion

Consumer Affairs
Joseph Risi Jr.

Education
Linda Perno

Environmental Protection
Joan Asselin

Health & Social Services/Senior
Jean Marie D'Alleva

Housing
Mary O'Hara

Industrial/Commercial
Edward Babor

Parks & Recreation/Cultural Affairs/OTB
Richard Khuzami

Public Safety
Antonio Meloni

Street Festivals
Ann Bruno

Transportation
Robert Piazza

Youth
Jose Batista

Zoning & Variance
John Carusone

NEEDS STATEMENT FY 2012

INTRODUCTION

Community Board 1, Queens' District covers the area bounded by Bowery Bay on the north, on the south by Queens Plaza North, Northern Boulevard and the LIRR Tracks, on the west by the East River, and on the east along the west bound curve of the Brooklyn Queens Expressway to the Grand Central Parkway and 82nd St. We service the communities of Astoria and portions of Long Island City, Woodside and Jackson Heights.

Our zoning is mixed with residential, manufacturing and commercial areas. There are two Industrial Business Zones (IBZ) within our boundaries. The District abuts LaGuardia Airport, along with several major roads that provide access through our community to and from Riker's Island. District 1 is home to the largest number of energy power plants that provide electricity to New York City.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population in the Community Board 1 District had increased from 188,549 in 1990 to 211,220 in 2000. An even greater increase in population is anticipated when all is tallied for the 2010 census. The District's population is one of the most ethnically diverse in Queens County.

Our community has many desirable qualities, including a beautiful waterfront, cultural establishments such as the Museum of the Moving Image, the Noguchi Museum and Socrates Sculpture Park. A replica of an ancient Greek Amphitheater at Athens Square Park is the site of numerous ethnic entertainment events. We are also home to the Kaufman Astoria Studios, one of the largest film and television production centers on the east coast.

BOARD MEMBERS (cont.)

Rose Anne Alafogiannis
George Alexiou
Gus Antonopoulos
Juanita Brathwaite
Ann Bruno
Gerald Caliendo
Joanna D'Elia
Dolores DeCrescenzo
Mary Demakos
Demetrios K. Demetrios
Salvatore Gagliardo
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Rose Marie Poveromo
Gus Prentzas
Thomas Ryan
Michael Serao
Rudolfo Sarchese
Aravella Simotas
Marie Torniali
Judy Trilivas
Mannie Wilson
John P. Ziedonis

Our cultural diversity provides an epicurean delight for the multitude of diners that live in and visit our District.

In the past three years two major rezonings have been established within our District. In the Dutch Kills community, roughly bounded by 36th Ave./40th Ave./23rd St./Northern Blvd., the area was primarily zoned manufacturing thus prohibiting the development of residential properties. The new zoning has created a mixed-use district which permits the development of both manufacturing and residential uses. In addition, a portion of our District in Astoria bounded by: Broadway/20th Ave./Steinway St./Vernon Blvd. was primarily zoned R5 and R6. This zoning permitted a higher density of development than what existed on many blocks. In recent years, many new developments were built to the extent of the permitted zoning and very often were out of character with the existing structures on a block. The intent and result of the new zoning is to maintain the existing character of the blocks.

Department for the Aging

Many seniors depend on subsidized transportation programs as their only affordable means of travel to and from doctor appointments and for shopping. Our District is experiencing a growing population of homebound seniors who depend on the Meals-On-Wheels program, home health care and visiting nurse services. Home care for our frail and elderly is less costly to our City and more desirable to many in need. These services must continue and should be expanded.

Community Board 1, Q recognizes and supports the development of affordable housing for seniors and the physically disabled living within our District.

Buildings

The need for affordable housing in our District has produced a market for illegal apartment conversion. It has long been our Board's opinion that legislation should be considered to legalize apartments that meet all safety regulations. This will provide safe, affordable housing and add to the City's tax base. Conversely, more inspectors are needed and stiffer fines must be levied to those who violate their building permits and Certificates of Occupancy.

Consumer Affairs

Our District has the greatest number of licensed and unlicensed Unenclosed Sidewalk Cafes in Queens. While the Board appreciates the ambiance that these cafes bring to our community, we realize that the quality-of-life of our residents must be maintained. We stress the need for Enforcement Agents, specifically in the evening and on weekends, to monitor the licensing codes and padlocking of habitual violators.

District Attorney

The blight that graffiti puts on a community, along with the cost of graffiti vandalism to City and private property owners, is great. Our Board asks that the Queens District Attorney's office continue to prosecute graffiti vandals to the fullest extent of the law.

We also ask for increased funding for graffiti cleanups sponsored by the Mayor's Community Affairs Unit.

Economic Development

The District 1 commercial/manufacturing/industrial areas play an important role in the stability of our community. Two Industrial Business Zones have been designated within our manufacturing/industrial areas.

Our primary shopping areas are located on Steinway Street, Ditmars Boulevard, Broadway, 30th and 36th Avenues. These commercial strips have experienced an increase in vacancies due primarily to the economy, a rise in property taxes and unaffordable rents. The maintenance of our streetscapes must be maintained, e.g.: curb and sidewalk repairs and tree stump removal. Most importantly, additional parking is required and critical to preserving our commercial areas that are crucial to the well being of our entire community. Tax incentives are required to ensure that jobs are maintained and taxes are not lost to the City.

Environmental Protection

New development has put a strain on our infrastructure, particularly on our combined sewer and storm systems. Multi-family dwellings are now being built where one and two family homes previously existed. Our current infrastructure cannot handle this increased population. The City must plan for the increase in higher density development.

Along with hosting the greatest number of power plants in the City, our District abuts LaGuardia Airport, the Grand Central Parkway, the Brooklyn Queens Expressway and the Robert F Kennedy (RFK) and Queensborough Bridges. Exhaust and air fuel fumes have contributed to our District's reputation as one of the highest rated respiratory distress related areas in New York City. Therefore, monitoring of our air quality is essential to our health and well-being.

Housing

Our District has five New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) developments. They are: Astoria, Queensbridge North and South, Ravenswood and the Woodside Houses. Funding from Federal/State/City sources for after school and senior citizen programs must be increased to address the large population of both resident groups in these housing units.

Parks & Recreation

Our increased population has created a greater need for the development of our open spaces. Our Board is pleased to note that Council Member Peter Vallone, Jr. has provided funding for the much anticipated Skate Board Park to be located in Astoria Park. The development of bicycle paths along the waterfront, through our Parks, will offer a safe and beautiful route for cyclist while providing a splendid view of the Manhattan skyline.

Our Board strongly supports the hiring of additional personnel to maintain the City's investment in our recreational spaces.

Fire

Due to our close proximity to Manhattan, the Bronx and Roosevelt Island our Fire resources are stretched to supplement fire protection to the residential and business communities in those areas. In addition, the new development of high-rise and multi-family dwellings where 1 and 2 family homes existed has created an even greater demand on our fire resources. A decade ago, our District lost Engine Company 261 due to the City's budget constraints. Just this year, we were faced with the possibility that Ladder Company 116, which shared the 261 house, was being considered for closing. We must be vigilant in our support of our current Fire resources and our "Bravest" who put their lives on the line each time they respond to an emergency.

Forestry

We applaud the Mayor's Million Tree Initiative which seeks to plant a million trees in the City over the next decade. Currently, Queens County has the greatest number of trees New York City. The removal of dead trees and large tree stumps must be given a priority in the City's budget. The pruning of our street trees, every 10 years, is insufficient for the benefit of the trees and safety of our streets. More frequent maintenance will save our City from the many lawsuits resulting from falling branches.

Police

The 114th Precinct is located on Astoria Boulevard, which is a main thoroughfare through our District. Astoria Boulevard also serves as the service road between the Robert F. Kennedy Bridge and the Brooklyn Queens Expressway. Parking along the boulevard is limited and our Board has, for years, requested the construction of a parking lot over the Grand Central Parkway to accommodate Police Department vehicles, as well as, the increasing number of commuter vehicles.

We urge the enforcement of regulations pertaining to cabarets and bars i.e.: excessive noise, drugs and serving alcohol to minors. The MARCH Program (Multi Agency Response to Club Hotspots) has been very effective in monitoring those establishments that violate the law. This program must continue. More Police are needed on our streets.

Sanitation

Our Board has supported the relocation or expansion of the existing QW-1 Sanitation garage. The facility was built in the 1930's and our community's needs and population have changed drastically since that time. Additional space is needed to meet an increase in the size and number of vehicles utilized at this site .

More litter baskets are required on our commercial strips. Also, we need greater enforcement of littering laws. Merchants and property owners bear the burden of being ticketed for litter that is indiscriminately dropped by pedestrians or motorists.

Transportation

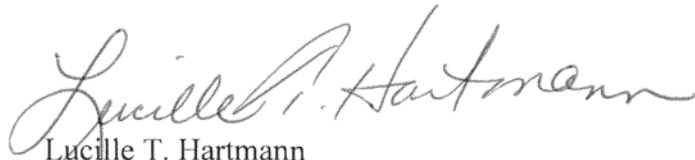
Community Board 1 acknowledges the need for safe passage of cyclists through the City. We applaud the plans to provide access through our community along Vernon Boulevard via our shore line, to connect riders to our parkland along the East River. However, we have serious concerns regarding the elimination of parking on the west side of Vernon Boulevard. This action has created a hardship for businesses along the boulevard; it has created excessive difficulty for the residential community and has also disenfranchised handicapped drivers who can no longer park safely to access open spaces along Vernon Boulevard. We must implement a plan that will incorporate parking and bicycle paths in our District.

The traffic hub at the intersection of Astoria Blvd./Hoyt Ave., east and west of 31st St. has long been considered one of the most dangerous crossings, nationwide, for pedestrian and vehicles. At this location there are pedestrians, as well as, local, bridge and highway traffic that enters/exits both the Grand Central Parkway and the Robert F. Kennedy Bridge. A recent traffic study of this hub has resulted in several changes in the traffic pattern and signals. As of this writing, these changes are in the process of being implemented. We are very hopeful that the changes will “calm” the traffic making this hub a safer place to transverse for all.

We are also in need of additional cars on our subways during rush hour and more buses on our routes, to accommodate the increase in our population and encourage utilization of public transportation.



Vinicio Donato
Chairperson



Lucille T. Hartmann
District Manager

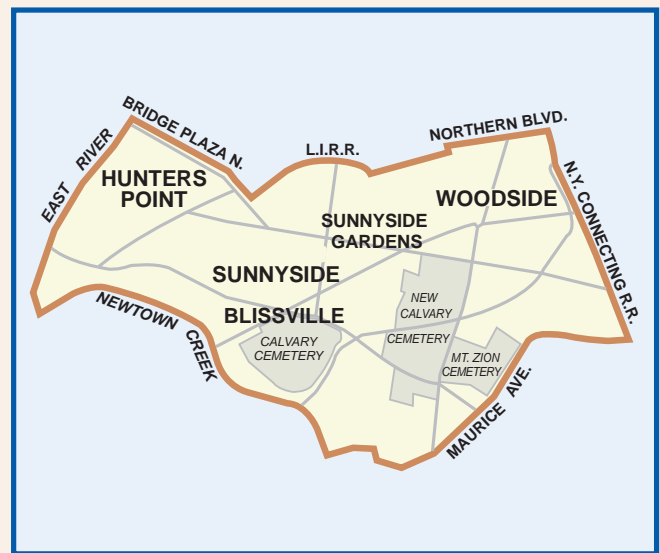
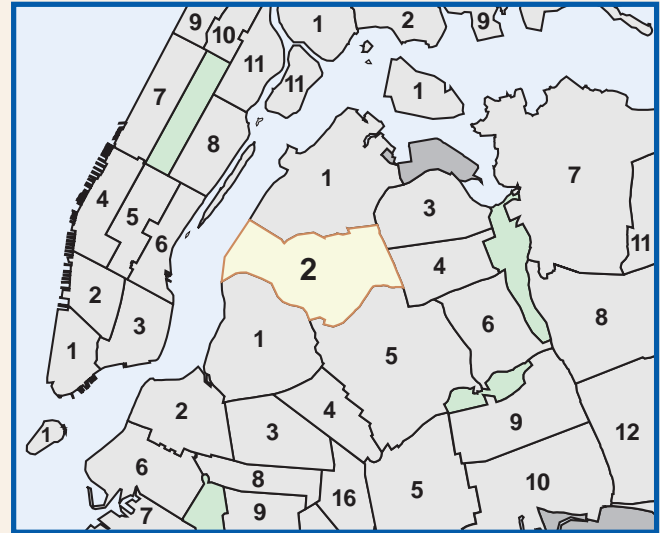
QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 2

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	88,930	94,845	109,920
% Change	—	6.7	15.9

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	1,570	1,526
Rate per 1000	14.3	13.9
Deaths: Number	614	486
Rate per 1000	5.6	4.4
Infant Mortality: Number	4	6
Rate per 1000	2.5	3.9

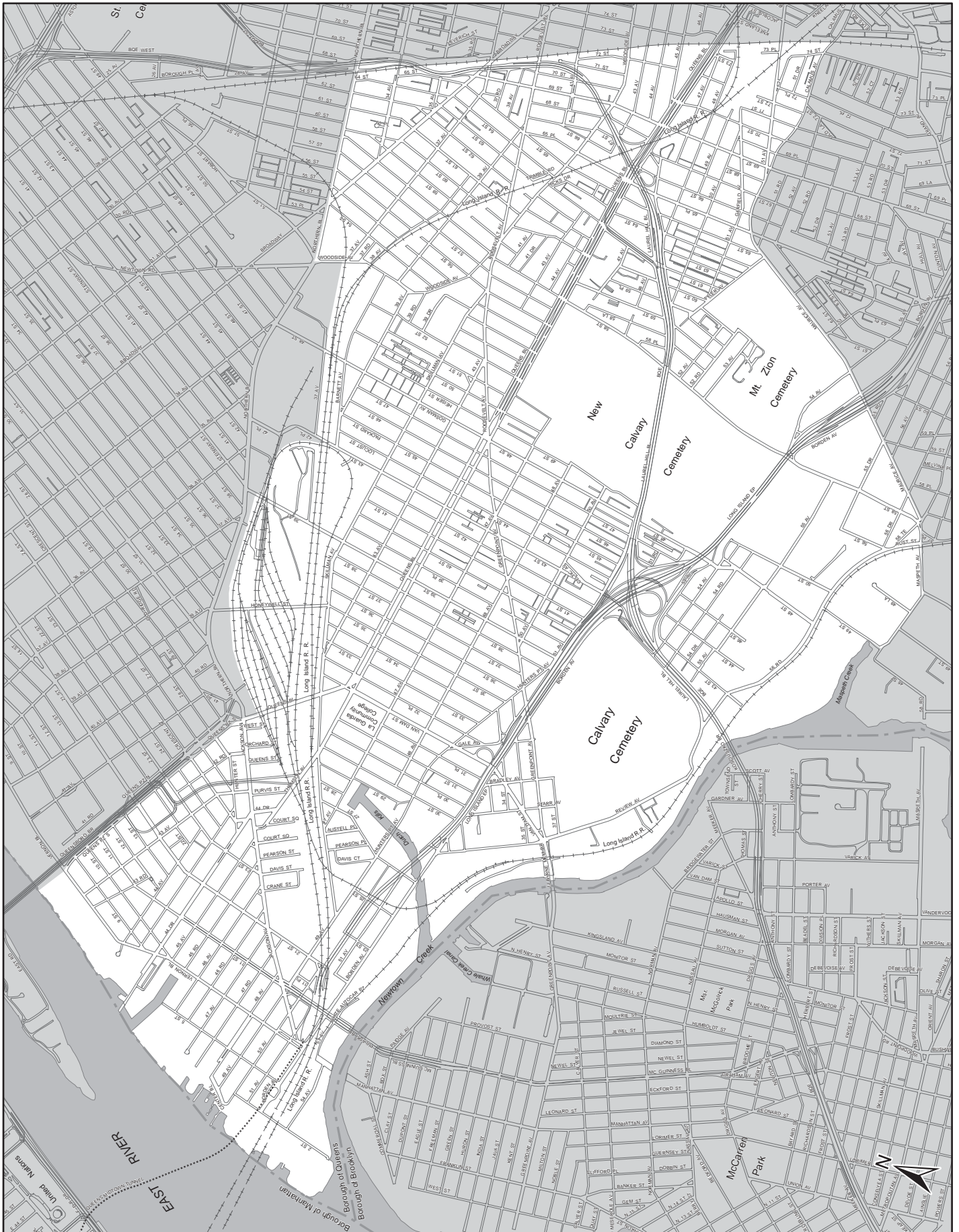
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	1,954	1,573
Supplemental Security Income	2,978	2,553
Medicaid Only	7,838	33,842
Total Persons Assisted	12,770	37,968
Percent of Population	11.6	34.5

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	3,215.0
	Square Miles:	5.0



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	4,766	10,481.1	12.1
Multi-Family Residential	2,750	11,698.9	13.6
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	603	2,188.3	2.5
Commercial / Office	445	4,596.2	5.3
Industrial	987	23,336.3	27.0
Transportation / Utility	243	6,135.7	7.1
Institutions	128	3,185.0	3.7
Open Space / Recreation	47	11,900.7	13.8
Parking Facilities	420	4,967.7	5.8
Vacant Land	422	6,647.8	7.7
Miscellaneous	60	1,214.7	1.4
Total	10,871	86,352.5	100.0

Queens Community District 2



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0 1,000 2,000 4,000 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**

Queens Community District 2	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	94,845	100.0	109,920	100.0	15,075	15.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	43,654	46.0	33,877	30.8	(9,777)	-22.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,069	2.2	2,158	2.0	89	4.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	19,479	20.5	29,380	26.7	9,901	50.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	151	0.2	184	0.2	33	21.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	416	0.4	550	0.5	134	32.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,732	3.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	29,076	30.7	40,039	36.4	10,963	37.7
Population Under 18 Years	16,486	100.0	20,789	100.0	4,303	26.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	5,204	31.6	3,904	18.8	(1,300)	-25.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	314	1.9	279	1.3	(35)	-11.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,126	25.0	6,037	29.0	1,911	46.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	36	0.2	93	0.4	57	158.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	157	1.0	191	0.9	34	21.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	921	4.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	6,649	40.3	9,364	45.0	2,715	40.8
Population 18 Years and Over	78,359	100.0	89,131	100.0	10,772	13.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	38,450	49.1	29,973	33.6	(8,477)	-22.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	1,755	2.2	1,879	2.1	124	7.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	15,353	19.6	23,343	26.2	7,990	52.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	115	0.1	91	0.1	(24)	-20.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	259	0.3	359	0.4	100	38.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,811	3.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	22,427	28.6	30,675	34.4	8,248	36.8
Total Population	94,845	100.0	109,920	100.0	15,075	15.9
Under 18 Years	16,486	17.4	20,789	18.9	4,303	26.1
18 Years and Over	78,359	82.6	89,131	81.1	10,772	13.7
Total Housing Units	39,736	-	42,943	-	3,207	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**

Queens Community District 2	Number	Percent
Total Population	109,920	100.0
White Nonhispanic	33,877	30.8
Black Nonhispanic	2,158	2.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	29,380	26.7
Other Nonhispanic	734	0.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,732	3.4
Hispanic Origin	40,039	36.4
Female	53,972	49.1
Male	55,948	50.9
Under 5 years	6,403	5.8
5 to 9 years	5,978	5.4
10 to 14 years	5,137	4.7
15 to 19 years	5,751	5.2
20 to 24 years	8,924	8.1
25 to 44 years	42,852	39.0
45 to 64 years	22,822	20.8
65 years and over	12,053	11.0
18 years and over	89,131	81.1
In households	108,456	98.7
In family households	86,008	78.2
Householder	24,664	22.4
Spouse	17,005	15.5
Own child under 18 years	18,011	16.4
Other relatives	21,689	19.7
Nonrelatives	4,639	4.2
In nonfamily households	22,448	20.4
Householder	16,589	15.1
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,028	3.7
Nonrelatives	5,859	5.3
In group quarters	1,464	1.3
Total Households	41,253	100.0
Family households	24,664	59.8
Married-couple family	17,005	41.2
With related children under 18 years	8,553	20.7
Female householder, no husband present	4,933	12.0
With related children under 18 years	2,436	5.9
Male householder, no wife present	2,726	6.6
With related children under 18 years	929	2.3
Nonfamily households	16,589	40.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	9,440	22.9
Persons Per Family	3.30	-
Persons Per Household	2.63	-
Total Housing Units	42,943	-
Occupied Housing Units	41,253	100.0
Renter occupied	31,541	76.5
Owner occupied	9,712	23.5
By Household Size:		
1 person household	12,379	30.0
2 person household	11,586	28.1
3 person household	6,635	16.1
4 person household	5,377	13.0
5 persons and over	5,276	12.8
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,755	4.3
25 to 44 years	19,015	46.1
45 to 64 years	12,823	31.1
65 years and over	7,660	18.6

Queens Community District 2 (PUMA 04109)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04109 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	52,044	1,698	52,044	(X)
Occupied housing units	48,848	1,663	93.9%	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.6	1.3	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	1.9	0.8	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	52,044	1,698	52,044	(X)
1-unit, detached	1,947	423	3.7%	0.8
1-unit, attached	3,283	477	6.3%	0.9
2 units	7,971	876	15.3%	1.7
3 or 4 units	7,222	811	13.9%	1.4
5 to 9 units	5,372	798	10.3%	1.4
10 to 19 units	2,443	424	4.7%	0.8
20 or more units	23,787	1,173	45.7%	2
Mobile home	19	31	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	158	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	52,044	1,698	52,044	(X)
Built 2005 or later	723	177	1.4%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	587	198	1.1%	0.4
Built 1990 to 1999	1,387	281	2.7%	0.5
Built 1980 to 1989	1,331	327	2.6%	0.6
Built 1970 to 1979	2,412	466	4.6%	0.9
Built 1960 to 1969	6,202	728	11.9%	1.4
Built 1950 to 1959	7,817	842	15.0%	1.5
Built 1940 to 1949	9,573	883	18.4%	1.7
Built 1939 or earlier	22,012	1,326	42.3%	2
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	48,848	1,663	48,848	(X)
Owner-occupied	14,037	930	28.7%	1.5
Renter-occupied	34,811	1,332	71.3%	1.5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	48,848	1,663	48,848	(X)
No vehicles available	25,810	1,388	52.8%	2.2
1 vehicle available	17,936	1,203	36.7%	2
2 vehicles available	4,220	539	8.6%	1.1
3 or more vehicles available	882	267	1.8%	0.5
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	48,848	1,663	48,848	(X)
1.00 or less	42,835	1,512	87.7%	1.3
1.01 to 1.50	3,699	622	7.6%	1.2
1.51 or more	2,314	410	4.7%	0.8
Average household size	2.72	0.07	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	7,848	770	7,848	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	2,294	399	29.2%	4.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	901	214	11.5%	2.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	843	247	10.7%	3.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	565	187	7.2%	2.3
35.0 percent or more	3,245	484	41.3%	4.1
Not computed	61	58	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	33,489	1,358	33,489	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	4,889	699	14.6%	2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	4,218	822	12.6%	2.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,392	682	13.1%	1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	4,049	634	12.1%	1.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,302	434	6.9%	1.3
35.0 percent or more	13,639	1,000	40.7%	2.5
Not computed	1,322	330	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 02, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN593	SUNNYSIDE COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
BR-231	QUEENSBORO BRIDGE, REHABILITATION	383,918 (CN) 275,321 (F) 60,588 (S)	879 (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)
BR-277	REHABILITATION OF PULASKI BRIDGE	18,635 (CN) 25,165 (F) 9,406 (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)
CO-277	25-10 COURT HOUSE SQ. - LONG ISLAND CITY COURTHOUSE, QUEENS	CP	2 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
CS-DN340	QUEENS CHILD GUIDANCE CENTER	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-QN443	THE CHILD CENTER OF NY, INC.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-413	REHABILITATION OF BRIDGE AT 39TH STREET	16,047 (CN) 33,348 (F) 13,506 (S) 473 (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)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)
HB-432	REHABILITATION OF BRIDGE AT HONEYWELL STREET, QUEENS	80,348 (CN)	6 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-448	STRUCTURAL REHABILITATION OF BRIDGE AT QUEENS BOULEVARD, QUEENS	49,877 (CN) 50,031 (F) 6,283 (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-449	STRUCTURAL REHABILITATION OF BRIDGE AT 21ST STREET, QUEENS	1,863 (CN) 5,328 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HB-1076	RECONSTRUCTION OF 65TH STREET BRIDGE/LIRR, BIN 2-24715-0, QUEENS	7,028 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1130	RECON WOODSIDE AVE BRIDGE OVER THE LIRR, QUEENS	9,936 (CN)	11 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	32,822 (CN)
HB-1162	RECON BORDEN AVE OVER DUTCH KILLS, QUEENS	307 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	37,432 (CN)
HB-1197	BRIDGE AT QUEENS BLVD & ACCESS RD BQE S.B., BIN # 2-230869, QUEENS	224 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	5,374 (CN)
HB-1198	BRIDGE AT 65TH PLACE & 278I (B.Q.E.), BIN # 2-230520, QUEENS	170 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,050 (CN)
HD-211	QUEENS WEST	CP	5,670 (CN) 1,580 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HW-C013	RECONSTRUCT TRAFFIC TRIANGLE WOODSIDE AVE & 66TH & 67TH STS, QUEENS	184 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C018	RECONSTRUCTION OF THE TRIANGLE AT BROADWAY, 59TH ST & 34TH AVE, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-320	RECONSTRUCT NORTHERN BLVD, BRIDGE PLAZA TO CITY LINE, QUEENS	7,276 (CN) 33,571 (F) 4,691 (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-787	RECONSTRUCTION OF SUTTER AVENUE	22,227 (CN)	13 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-788	RECONSTRUCTION OF 11TH STREET, QUEENS	2,672 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	26,511 (CN) 1,920 (F)
LQ-Q003	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW EAST RIVER BRANCH LIBRARY, QUEENS	4,605 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 02, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
				FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
PV-C501	P.S.1 (ART INSTITUTE), RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN342	QUEENS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN373	SCULPTURE CENTER	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D501	P.S.1 (ART INSTITUTE), QUEENS, RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	40 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-QN373	SCULPTURE CENTER	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-QN412	THALIA SPANISH THEATER	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-Q501	P.S.1 (ART INSTITUTE), RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	504 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N058	LONG ISLAND CITY CULTURAL ALLIANCE (LICCA)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-501	P.S.1 (ART INSTITUTE), RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	4,874 (CN) 1,000 (F) 1,000 (S) 5,000 (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



Joseph Conley
Chairman

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District Manager

Community Board No.2

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STATEMENT OF DISTRICT NEEDS **FY 2012**

INTRODUCTION

Community Board 2 represents the areas of Sunnyside, Woodside, Long Island City and a portion of West Maspeth. The district is bounded on the north by Queens Plaza North, the northern property line of the Sunnyside Rail Yard and Northern Boulevard; on the east by the Con Rail property; on the south by Calamus, Maurice and Maspeth Avenues and Newtown Creek; the East River to the west.

Community Board 2 is a diverse zoning district consisting of one, two family homes as well as a large number of multiple dwellings including Queens West, a very rapidly expanding residential district; commercial, manufacturing and industrial areas; mass transit systems and is accessible by a number of arterial highways, bridges, and the Queens Midtown Tunnel.

Board 2 is home to Citicorp Tower One and Two, the UN Credit Bank, Silvercup Studios, DeVry Institute, LaGuardia Community College, LaGuardia Performing Arts Center, P.S. 1 Contemporary Art Museum, Thalia Spanish Theatre; and the Borden Avenue Veterans Residence. The Long Island City Business Improvement District and the Sunnyside Business Improvement District are working to improve and enhance the commercial districts in CB 2.

Board meetings are held on the first Thursday of every month September through June.

An example of the diverse residential and commercial districts within CB 2, Sunnyside Gardens was designated as a Landmark District while not far from Sunnyside Gardens there is the industrial portion of Maspeth with some of the largest trucking and distribution firms in New York City.

Hunters Point, in Long Island City, a special mixed-use district with an IBZ, (Industrial Business Zone) and is experiencing rapidly expanding residential developments. The Department of City Planning rezoned portions of Long Island City that will allow for commercial development along Jackson Avenue and created a Hunters Point Sub District.

The Queens West Waterfront Development in Long Island City has seen a rapid growth of residential developments along what is know today as Queens West North. Development plans are also in review for Queens West South, which is known as Hunt-

ers Point South. Hunters Point South is planned for 5,000 new mixed income residential units to include retail stores, a new school and park land along the East River.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING:

Community Board 2 is home to one of the largest populations of senior citizens. This Board conducted a survey and identified that seniors in this district are in need of senior multi-language counseling and application preparation services, affordable housing, around the clock home care, health care and transportation services.

In addition, attention has been directed to a need to expand the Meals-On-Wheels Program to the homebound residing in the area and an increased demand for skilled nursing to conduct home visits to the growing frail elderly population residing in Board 2.

Presently, seniors within the boundaries of Community Board 2 are serviced by only one full service senior center located in Sunnyside at Sunnyside Community Services. The seniors in the communities of Long Island City and Woodside, with over two-third of CB#2's senior population, need community based full service senior centers. There is a need for new centers and maintaining of St. Mary's Senior Center in Long Island City and the growing Latino and Asian senior populations in Woodside. With the increasing number of participants seeking services, Community Board 2 supports increased funding levels to senior centers in order to meet the needs of our senior citizen population.

CITY SERVICES

Livery Services

The number of base stations and livery car services operating within Community Board 2 continues to be a major source of concern. Because of the district's proximity to major arterial roadways, and the mass transit system, this area has become a prime location for livery companies. Currently, there are approximately thirty-five (35) base stations housed within this district and growing.

Despite the fact that livery drivers claim to be dispatched from off-street parking locations, they routinely roam local roadways, and they utilize on-street parking spaces at metered areas along Queens Boulevard and Roosevelt Avenue. Moreover, the Board is regularly presented with inadequate, and often questionable, leases or other documentation of licensees' off-street parking facilities.

Complaints related to livery drivers who double park, obstruct hydrants and crosswalks are frequently generated to Board 2. The noted issues create a minimum number of on-street parking spaces for patrons shopping at local businesses, and unsafe conditions for pedestrians and motorists throughout the community.

This Board has benefited from TLC Enforcement programs that have been addressing complaints. Further, Community Board 2 continues to review TLC applications, makes recommendations on base station requests, and notifies the agency of problematic operations in the district.

Community Board 2 welcomes increased enforcement, on a continuous basis, of licensee's utilization of metered spaces, particularly at 61st Street at Roosevelt Avenue and at Queens Boulevard at 46th Street. In addition, the Board would like to see greater

TLC verification and oversight with respect to the leases and other documentation tendered by licensees for off-street parking facilities.

LIQUOR LICENSING

The New York State Liquor Authority issues liquor licenses to establishments throughout the City of New York. However, this agency (with a minimal number of inspectors for New York State) is not empowered with the responsibility to enforce the laws of both the state and city. Local precincts have, and continue to conduct inter-agency inspections of local businesses that serve alcoholic beverages.

The Board has frequently requested information from the NYS Liquor Authority and invited SLA representatives to meet with CB2, without response. More significantly, the Board regularly submits comments, and occasionally objections, with respect to the granting and/or renewal of certain SLA licenses, without response from the SLA as to its action on such applications or renewals. This occurs even under circumstances where the SLA is required by law to make a finding that the granting of such a license “is in the best interest of the community” and delineate its reasons for such a finding. The New York State Liquor Authority needs to pay more attention to community concerns and issues, prior to approving liquor licenses.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Residential curbside recycling and source separation of paper, metal, plastic bottles and glass was implemented in this District in 1993. Currently recycling in New York City is only 17% and initiatives should be developed to increased diversion rates for recyclables.

Marine Transfer Stations throughout the City should be re-opened and utilized for the transport of putrescible waste by barge. Transport by rail should also be implemented. Currently, New York City’s garbage is being trucked to landfills in New Jersey, resulting in increased air pollution, damage to highways and bridges by the additional heavy trucks and wasted money.

New York City should implement collection of paint and hazardous waste to safely dispose of toxic materials. Collection of compostable materials, as well as distribution of the compost, should be continued and expanded to include yard waste collected in the spring and summer.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Air Quality

Air pollution continues to be a matter of great concern in Community Board 2. This mixed-use district consists of a vast number of manufacturing, industrial and commercial operations with several waste transfer stations that are expanding their facilities--issues that warrant air monitoring. These concerns as well as Board 2’s proximity to several arterial highways and major thoroughfares (i.e. Brooklyn Queens Expressway, Long Island Expressway, Queens and Northern Boulevards, Roosevelt Avenue, etc.) contribute to this district’s focus on air quality. Plans to place air monitoring equipment at sites throughout the borough, particularly in Community Board 2, requires continued support by our Environmental agencies.

Noise

Loud noise raises blood pressure, disturbs sleep and causes hearing loss. New York City government has recently recognized the negative impact of noise on the health of its citi-

zens by enacting noise regulations. The city should enforce this law for the health of its citizens.

Also, there have been increasing complaints within the Community Board 2 district of noise emanating from within bars and other establishments, as well as outside such establishments from patrons congregating for the purpose of smoking. The Board would like to see greater enforcement of existing regulation of such conduct, rather than the enactment of additional restrictions such as the proposed Cabaret Law and Noise Code changes.

As part of the East Side Access Project, environmental barriers should be erected on the south side of the new track near residences and businesses to ameliorate the existing noise (currently 68 decibels) and that expected to be caused by the additional trains.

Sewers

Community Board 2 is served by storm, sanitary and combined sewer systems. Many of the sewers now in use throughout our district are among the oldest in the City and are unable to handle the increased volume caused by plans for higher density residential development and business expansion and growth. The City must continue to provide improved systems and participate in the planning for new development.

Sludge Management

The beneficial reuse of sludge continues to be a priority concern since the City signed the Ocean Dumping Ban Act. The heavy metal content of city sludge must be abated and environmentally conscious programs and technologies must continue to be studied, and disposal techniques developed.

Water Supply

The construction of Water Tunnel 3, which runs through Community Board 2, is expected to improve the distribution system in western Queens. Board 2 has been approved by Percent for Art to develop open space at 73rd Street, north of 51st Avenue at the water tunnel construction site in our district.

Board 2 supports the establishment of a public display about the water tunnel project, as well as outdoor recreational space, on 37th Avenue, between 46th and 48th Streets. This site is owned by the City of New York and is currently used by the Department of Transportation to store Jersey barriers and light poles. In the future it will be used for access to a valve chamber for Water Tunnel 3. The site has a historically valuable building once used by the New York Water Works. It is in Board 1 just to the north of Board 2 but will serve residents of both boards, as well as visitors to the area.

EDUCATION

Schools

For a number of years Community Board 2 has requested improvements to existing schools located in School Districts 14 and 30 serving this area's youth. Many of our schools have outstanding work orders for repairs to broken windows, inoperable doors and faulty plumbing. School structures should be maintained in top condition to insure the safety of the student enrollment. The Board of Education and the School Construction Authority need to review procedures for repairs to school facilities and streamline the process to allow for repairs within a reasonable timeframe.

Board 2 has identified a need for new schools to alleviate overcrowding and to cre-

ate additional classroom space. We must continue to advocate for funding to construct new educational facilities and expand existing schools. We would welcome the addition of more new small high schools to our area, as long as they are developed on a new site, and not housed in any of our currently over-utilized school buildings. Community Board 2 looks forward to working closely with the noted agencies to assist in identifying suitable sites for these new high schools, for expanding and creating additions to existing schools, and for the construction of new schools.

FIRE DEPARTMENT/PUBLIC SAFETY

Firehouses and Battalions servicing this district and adjoining communities should be kept open to insure the safety of the public. In addition, with the on-going development of the Long Island City waterfront, the NYC Fire Department must review the current services in south-western Queens to insure manpower levels and equipment are adequate for the safety of the Long Island City community.

We must continue to work with the NYC Fire Department's Emergency Medical Services to identify permanent sites throughout the district for their equipment.

The Board's area also lacks adequate EMS ambulance coverage on a 24-hour basis. The boundaries of the Community Board are spread out and the recent traffic safety changes along Queens Boulevard appear to have added to EMS response times, which exceed citywide averages. The Board would like the number of 24-hour ambulance tour shifts currently serving our community increased to no less than five such shifts.

HEALTH ISSUES

Southwest Queens lacks a primary care medical facility and outpatient clinics to serve the medical needs of Community Board 2's increasing population. In the past, this Board spoke to the Queens Borough President on the concept of construction of a major medical complex in western Queens. Currently, Queens' residents travel to Manhattan or to Eastern Queens to receive specialized medical services.

The Long Island City area is severely underserved by the City's public health network. In a health care survey, by the Floating Hospital of New York, Long Island City was found to be one of the most critically underserved communities in New York City. The area has one of the highest rates of child and HIV-AIDS caused diseases in Queens County. The nearest city supported full service health care facility for low-income families is either in Manhattan or Eastern Queens. A full service health clinic needs to be established in the Long Island City area.

In addition, there is a dramatic need for a low-income child daycare center within Community Board 2. In the last six years, in the Sunnyside/Woodside area, the birth rate has averaged over 1,500 live births per year; 85% were births to foreign born mothers, and 65% to mothers on Medicaid. This high rate of births (4th highest CB rate in Queens County) and high rate of mothers on Medicaid (3rd highest CB rate in Queens County) calls for affordable child daycare for the more than 95,000 minority residents in Board 2.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The 108th Police Precinct presently located at 5-47 50th Avenue, Long Island City, is in the southwestern most portion of our district, just two blocks from the East River.

The existing building was dedicated in 1904 and is surrounded by attached row homes and manufacturing firms to the west and is east of Vernon Boulevard. The stationhouse is too small to accommodate the number of police officers assigned to this precinct. There is a lack of ample facilities for female officers and the building is deficient in adequate space for support services of the 108th Police Precinct.

The 108th Precinct lacks off-street parking areas to accommodate staff vehicles, as well as official vehicles assigned to the precinct. Due to the lack of space, parking around the precinct is a nightmare; resulting in obstructed sidewalks, driveways and long-term use of DOT metered locations.

Community Board 2 requests site selection and acquisition of property to construct a new centrally located stationhouse, to include increased floor area, with ample off-street and on-street parking sites. This Board looks forward to working closely with the involved agencies in identifying suitable sites for this project.

Commitments to increase the 108th Precinct's manpower levels, remains a critical issue. Despite the on-going assignment of new officers to the 108th Precinct, manpower still remains low due to reassignments, transfers, retirement, etc. It is imperative for the City to assign at least 25 new officers each graduating class to enable adequate response to emergencies as well as quality of life complaints.

Quality of Life Issues

Vandalism in the Parks and of cars; substance abuse, noise pollution, and graffiti in our open public space, abandoned cars; double parking; sidewalk and hydrant obstruction; illegal truck traffic and speeding conditions are making ever-increasing demands on the current manpower of the 108th Precinct. We want to improve the present manpower levels at the 108th Precinct.

The District is home to the Van Dam Correctional Facility that draws from our precinct's manpower. There are three major bridges, the Queens Midtown Tunnel, Long Island Expressway and Brooklyn Queens Expressway that connect with other boroughs. Community Board 2 also has a large portion of the City's Rapid Transit system running through our district, as well as the Sunnyside Rail Yards. Manpower is drawn from the 108th Police Precinct whenever an accident or major incident occurs at any of these locations; as well as for large citywide events.

Enforcement

There is a proliferation of auto body shops and car service establishments throughout the board area. Many of these businesses utilize on-street parking spaces to accommodate their day-to-day operation. Consequently, our sidewalks and streets are constantly obstructed by illegally parked cars/trucks. Traffic Enforcement must be increased and continue to be able to monitor the district and execute City laws.

Traffic Control Agents

This district continues to experience a marked increase in traffic congestion and poor air quality due to the number of reconstruction projects currently underway with a projection for additional projects in the near future. We continue to express a need for Agents on a daily basis in our community to insure adequate flow of traffic.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

With less than 20 acres of parkland, Community Board 2 is greatly in need of further development of open spaces into parks. Pocket areas or vacant and unused properties that lay dormant are acquired and developed into open space under the “Greenstreets Program” and other programs, to provide recreational areas for our diverse population.

Open space and waterfront access continues to be a priority of this Board. Development of the Long Island City Waterfront must provide adequate recreational space to accommodate the planned growth of that area while incorporating the needs of the existing residential community, manufacturing firms and businesses surrounding and adjacent to the waterfront project.

Constant use of our parks necessitates daily clean-up and maintenance of the parks sites in Community Board 2. Overflowing trash baskets combined with piles of litter throughout the parks attract vermin and rats, which are detrimental to our residents and discourage use of our precious open spaces.

Forestry

Trees, both in our parks and along our streets minimize the effects of pollutants in the air. This Board continues to request funds for continued tree planting in the district.

Through the years, CB2 has found that requests to address diseased trees, pruning of existing trees, and the removal of dead trees are severely backlogged. Looking ahead to the Mayor’s 2030 plan, CB2 welcomes the additional funding and planting of additional street trees in our district.

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

Community Planning Board 2 lacks available space and funding for Youth Service programs. A multi-service youth center is needed and has been a priority of Board 2 for many years. It is imperative that our young people be provided with structured programs at no cost, in safe environments. Programming needs to include recreation, counseling, health services, substance abuse prevention, conflict resolution, job training and placement mentoring, college options, internships, peer leadership, academic enhancement, and family services. This type of multi-faceted programming would benefit both the “at-risk” population as well as those young people who function well but need support.

Special needs continue to be increasingly evident in our community. The need to address immigration issues continues to be a priority in our multi-ethnic neighborhoods. Also, with the increase of parents in “welfare to work” programs, as well as the increase in parents working two or more jobs, there is a significant increase in “latch-key” children.

Additionally, schools and youth servicing agencies are reporting increases in child abuse and neglect cases. There also appears to be a growing number of teen parents. Parenting skills programs need to be included in any strategic planning.

In light of the fact this district lacks a multi-service youth center, at this time, and until we acquire one, maximum use of available space must be considered. Public school buildings should be utilized for extended day, evening and weekend programs. This includes the establishment of a Beacon program within the Queens Community Board 2 boundaries. Our young people deserve programs that they can walk to. Safety issues preclude traveling to distant locations. Additionally, the opening fees and custodial fees being charged to community-based organizations need to be lifted in order to allow the greater use of school facilities.

The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) has increased its scope of services to include Out of School Time (OST) Programs for youth. These programs may offer a mix of academic support, sports, recreation activities, the arts, and cultural experiences free of charge to young people after school, during holiday breaks, and in the summer. While six of these programs are located in schools within our community board, most are either limited to providing services only to the students of the host school, or offer only specialized programs to a specific age group of young people. Although we are appreciative of any additional youth programs in our board, there is still a large gap in services for our youth population.

These programs do not provide regular evening or weekend services, nor do they offer multi-generational programs to address the needs of the entire family. Young people are not completely autonomous, and their actions and needs are frequently reflective of their family's actions and needs. A child who is struggling in school and cannot obtain the necessary help at home because of the limited English or literacy skills of the parents, cannot easily overcome the academic obstacles in his path through a program designed to help only the youngster. An adolescent who is exhibiting at-risk behavior cannot be effectively treated unless the parents and family members also are engaged in counseling, parenting skills workshops, and support groups.

Our community desperately needs to embrace a more comprehensive approach to youth services through the establishment of a Community Center or Beacon Program, where multi-faceted programs and services for children of all ages, and for adults, could be offered year-round, during the daytime, in the evenings, on the weekends and holidays, and throughout the summer.

Joseph Conley

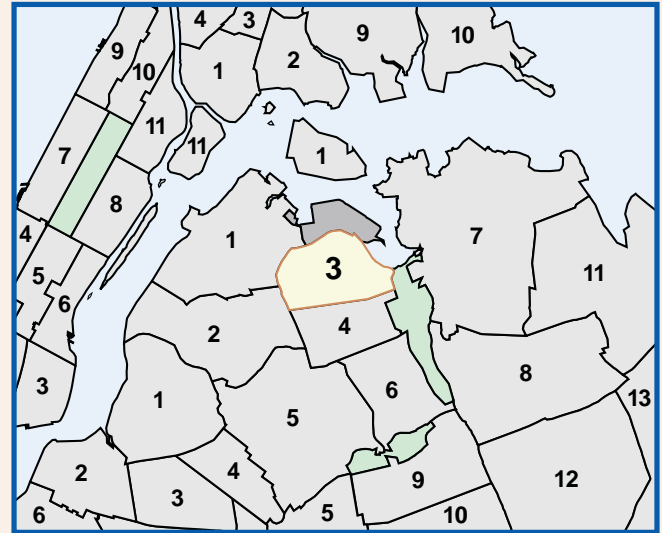
Joseph Conley, Chairman, Community Board 2

Debra Markell Kleinert

Debra Markell Kleinert, District Manager, Community Board 2

Document Statement of District Needs 2012

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	122,091	128,924	169,083
% Change	—	5.6	31.2

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	2,815	2,845
Rate per 1000	16.6	16.8
Deaths: Number	872	667
Rate per 1000	5.2	3.9
Infant Mortality: Number	19	12
Rate per 1000	6.7	4.2

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	5,471	2,589
Supplemental Security Income	5,919	4,781
Medicaid Only	15,193	64,435
Total Persons Assisted	26,583	72,805
Percent of Population	15.7	43.1

	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	9,264	23,208.4	44.1
Multi-Family Residential	3,563	14,834.5	28.2
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	702	2,157.2	4.1
Commercial / Office	491	5,249.3	10.0
Industrial	30	189.8	0.4
Transportation / Utility	57	1,039.0	2.0
Institutions	150	3,443.5	6.5
Open Space / Recreation	23	978.3	1.9
Parking Facilities	155	924.6	1.8
Vacant Land	264	605.4	1.2
Miscellaneous	27	51.8	0.1
Total	14,726	52,681.9	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	1,904.5
Square Miles:	3.0

Queens Community District 3



**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**

Queens Community District 3	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	128,924	100.0	169,083	100.0	40,159	31.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	36,567	28.4	25,351	15.0	(11,216)	-30.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	19,989	15.5	17,765	10.5	(2,224)	-11.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	14,864	11.5	22,861	13.5	7,997	53.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	346	0.3	355	0.2	9	2.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	801	0.6	1,024	0.6	223	27.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,545	2.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	56,357	43.7	97,182	57.5	40,825	72.4
Population Under 18 Years	26,480	100.0	40,077	100.0	13,597	51.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	4,551	17.2	3,647	9.1	(904)	-19.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	4,320	16.3	4,020	10.0	(300)	-6.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,181	12.0	5,106	12.7	1,925	60.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	93	0.4	183	0.5	90	96.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	375	1.4	303	0.8	(72)	-19.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,247	3.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	13,960	52.7	25,571	63.8	11,611	83.2
Population 18 Years and Over	102,444	100.0	129,006	100.0	26,562	25.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	32,016	31.3	21,704	16.8	(10,312)	-32.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	15,669	15.3	13,745	10.7	(1,924)	-12.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	11,683	11.4	17,755	13.8	6,072	52.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	253	0.2	172	0.1	(81)	-32.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	426	0.4	721	0.6	295	69.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,298	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	42,397	41.4	71,611	55.5	29,214	68.9
Total Population	128,924	100.0	169,083	100.0	40,159	31.1
Under 18 Years	26,480	20.5	40,077	23.7	13,597	51.3
18 Years and Over	102,444	79.5	129,006	76.3	26,562	25.9
Total Housing Units	48,986	-	54,784	-	5,798	11.8

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**

Queens Community District 3	Number	Percent
Total Population	169,083	100.0
White Nonhispanic	25,351	15.0
Black Nonhispanic	17,765	10.5
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	22,861	13.5
Other Nonhispanic	1,379	0.8
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,545	2.7
Hispanic Origin	97,182	57.5
Female	84,080	49.7
Male	85,003	50.3
Under 5 years	11,885	7.0
5 to 9 years	11,579	6.8
10 to 14 years	10,239	6.1
15 to 19 years	11,279	6.7
20 to 24 years	14,320	8.5
25 to 44 years	58,886	34.8
45 to 64 years	33,777	20.0
65 years and over	17,118	10.1
18 years and over	129,006	76.3
In households	168,317	99.5
In family households	146,783	86.8
Householder	37,753	22.3
Spouse	24,017	14.2
Own child under 18 years	32,795	19.4
Other relatives	42,060	24.9
Nonrelatives	10,158	6.0
In nonfamily households	21,534	12.7
Householder	15,405	9.1
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,545	2.7
Nonrelatives	6,129	3.6
In group quarters	766	0.5
Total Households	53,158	100.0
Family households	37,753	71.0
Married-couple family	24,017	45.2
With related children under 18 years	13,798	26.0
Female householder, no husband present	9,292	17.5
With related children under 18 years	5,393	10.1
Male householder, no wife present	4,444	8.4
With related children under 18 years	1,998	3.8
Nonfamily households	15,405	29.0
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	13,356	25.1
Persons Per Family	3.62	-
Persons Per Household	3.17	-
Total Housing Units	54,784	-
Occupied Housing Units	53,158	100.0
Renter occupied	35,073	66.0
Owner occupied	18,085	34.0
By Household Size:		
1 person household	11,707	22.0
2 person household	12,429	23.4
3 person household	9,410	17.7
4 person household	8,235	15.5
5 persons and over	11,377	21.4
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,186	4.1
25 to 44 years	22,891	43.1
45 to 64 years	17,883	33.6
65 years and over	10,198	19.2

Queens Community District 3 (PUMA 04102)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04102 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	59,246	1,626	59,246	(X)
Occupied housing units	55,137	1,691	93.1%	1.1
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.7	1.1	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.1	0.7	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	59,246	1,626	59,246	(X)
1-unit, detached	3,584	479	6.0%	0.8
1-unit, attached	6,655	621	11.2%	1
2 units	12,253	1,060	20.7%	1.6
3 or 4 units	9,975	865	16.8%	1.4
5 to 9 units	2,536	449	4.3%	0.8
10 to 19 units	2,771	408	4.7%	0.7
20 or more units	21,274	1,068	35.9%	1.6
Mobile home	77	94	0.1%	0.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	121	136	0.2%	0.2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	59,246	1,626	59,246	(X)
Built 2005 or later	557	230	0.9%	0.4
Built 2000 to 2004	1,274	285	2.2%	0.5
Built 1990 to 1999	1,282	341	2.2%	0.6
Built 1980 to 1989	864	251	1.5%	0.4
Built 1970 to 1979	1,567	366	2.6%	0.6
Built 1960 to 1969	5,910	631	10.0%	1.1
Built 1950 to 1959	14,271	1,034	24.1%	1.7
Built 1940 to 1949	10,163	903	17.2%	1.5
Built 1939 or earlier	23,358	1,382	39.4%	1.8
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	55,137	1,691	55,137	(X)
Owner-occupied	21,118	1,161	38.3%	1.9
Renter-occupied	34,019	1,608	61.7%	1.9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	55,137	1,691	55,137	(X)
No vehicles available	28,350	1,394	51.4%	2.1
1 vehicle available	19,166	1,433	34.8%	2.4
2 vehicles available	6,294	674	11.4%	1.1
3 or more vehicles available	1,327	292	2.4%	0.5
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	55,137	1,691	55,137	(X)
1.00 or less	45,458	1,716	82.4%	1.6
1.01 to 1.50	6,005	607	10.9%	1.1
1.51 or more	3,674	712	6.7%	1.3
Average household size	3.29	0.08	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	13,026	1,067	13,026	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	3,348	462	25.7%	3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	932	261	7.2%	1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	931	242	7.1%	1.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	701	279	5.4%	2
35.0 percent or more	7,114	785	54.6%	3.8
Not computed	46	53	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	33,299	1,621	33,299	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	3,537	560	10.6%	1.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,110	642	9.3%	1.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,765	583	11.3%	1.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,889	623	11.7%	1.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,316	582	10.0%	1.7
35.0 percent or more	15,682	1,314	47.1%	3.1
Not computed	720	205	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 03, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN145	ELMCOR YOUTH AND ADULT ACTIVITIES, INC.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
AG-QN145	ELMCOR YOUTH AND ADULT ACTIVITIES, INC.	CP	1,665 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN440	URBAN HEALTH PLAN, INC	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN603	MT. HOREB BAPTIST CHURCH	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-117	LOUIS ARMSTRONG CTR. PHASE II, QUEENS	3,036 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C060	RECON OF TRAFFIC TRIANGLE AT 100TH ST AND 27TH AV, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-320	RECONSTRUCT NORTHERN BLVD, BRIDGE PLAZA TO CITY LINE, QUEENS	7,276 (CN) 33,571 (F) 4,691 (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)
LQ-Q217	CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW LANGSTON HUGHES LIBRARY, QUEENS	3,622 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-Q001	LOUIS ARMSTRONG HOUSE, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	325 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN443	VAUGHN COLLEGE OF AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



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GIOVANNA A. REID, **District Manager**

Norma Jimenez
Second Vice Chairperson

Arthur Teiler
Treasurer

Darryl D. Hoss
Secretary

Richard A. Cecere
Immediate Past Chair

HELEN MARSHALL, **Borough President**

BARRY GRODENCHIK, **Deputy Borough President**

Community Board 3, QUEENS

STATEMENT OF DISTRICT NEEDS - FISCAL YEAR 2012

PROFILE

Community Board #3 serves the neighborhoods of North Corona, East Elmhurst and Jackson Heights. The composition of the district is very diverse with residents from every national, religious and ethnic background.

Population

The 2000 census indicates that our population is 169,000, an increase of approximately 32% since 1990. CB#3 has the largest population increase in the entire city. We speculate that our numbers are higher--closer to 200,000. Our community was severely undercounted. Over 40,000 new residents have settled in the Board area, yet, the allocation of uniformed services has relatively remained the same.

The District's land area is 2.8 square miles and is serviced by the 115th Police Precinct; Sanitation Queens West 3; Fire Engine Company 307/Ladder 154 and Engine Company 316; 11 Public schools; 11 private and parochial schools; 2 post secondary degree granting institutions; 4 public libraries; 1 private library; 10 HRA day care/ head start facilities; 11 known mental health facilities; children's group homes operated by Catholic Charities and Human Resources Administration; 9 park/playgrounds; 1 vest pocket park; 7 sitting areas; 8 park strips; Fisher Pool, and the Flushing Bay promenade.

While there are three distinct neighborhoods, we are all working towards a common goal to improve the quality of life for our families and community.

The housing stock is very diversified, encompassing remarkably unified, coherent brick apartment houses and Tudor style row and two-family homes. Some of the finest, architecturally distinctive dwellings in Queens County and the City can be found in Community Board #3, particularly in East Elmhurst and the Jackson Heights neighborhoods. Just

to mention a few notable sites located within the Board is the Jackson Heights Historic District, America's first planned "garden city" and the Louis Armstrong House/Museum, a national landmark in North Corona.

There are a number of lengthy commercial corridors in the District catering to the needs of a full range of resident ethnic groups: Roosevelt Avenue on the southern boundary of the District (shared with Community Board #2 and #4); Astoria Boulevard on the northern boundary; 37th Avenue and Northern Boulevard running through the breadth of the District's residential neighborhoods of Jackson Heights / North Corona and the 74th Street, 82nd Street, 90th Street, Junction Boulevard, 103rd Street retail strips.

The District lies in the shadow of LaGuardia Airport, where some of its residents are employed. Airport related uses along a portion of its northernmost street, Ditmars Boulevard, are obvious with the presence of hotels such as the Garden Hotel, the Marriott Hotel, the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza, the Quality Hotel, and on the GCP, the Marriott Courtyard Hotel. National Car Rental also maintains a major facility and the Vaughn College--School of Aeronautics is located in the vicinity.

Minor industrial activity is also concentrated in the northern sector of the District, close to the Grand Central Parkway and LaGuardia Airport. The District's showplaces within the M-1 zone is the Bulova Corporate Center, Home Depot and Bed, Bath and Beyond. Nearby is Flushing Meadow Corona Park, CitiField New York Mets, USTA and Willets Point, a stone's throw from our borders.

What follows are Community Board #3's recommendations and requests for action.

BANKING

There is a critical shortage of banking services within the District, particularly north of Northern Boulevard. The majority of the banking outlets are congregated in the southern portion of the district in Jackson Heights from 74th to 89th Streets with only a few facilities located in North Corona and East Elmhurst. While we are pleased to see that new banking services have increased over the years, the areas that are sorely deficient, their needs have not been met. Particularly in the present economy, banks must meet their responsibility as members of this community, through the Community Investment Act, to aggressively reach out and market low interest loans. They must be encouraged to invest and provide banking facilities for merchants and residents in North Corona and East Elmhurst, north of Northern Boulevard our most underserved neighborhoods.

DAY CARE

Affordable and quality day care services should be made available for our children during the most important development years of their lives. In CB #3, there is a severe shortage of facilities. Our children deserve stabilized and nurturing environments that are conducive to learning and foster healthy development. While a new day care center is currently under construction, additional programs and facilities are still desperately needed.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

One of the defining characteristics of Community Board #3 is its rapidly changing demographic profile. During the past thirty years, our community has experienced significant out-flows of population. This hemorrhaging of population and the negative consequences for the overall economic health of the community has been offset by the influx of new im-

migrant populations. Many of these new ethnic groups have added to the total mix of business establishments by initiating a wide-range of commercial start-ups. As such, these new entrepreneurs, in concert with other small businesspersons, have preserved the economic viability and long-term stability of the larger community. In effect, these small family-based businesses have expanded the local tax base, generated the rapid growth of local labor markets, and revitalized the wide-range of commercial corridors found throughout Community Board #3. Moreover, this largely spontaneous mode of economic development has been carried out by entrepreneurs who seriously lack adequate access to technical business resources, formalized capital markets and knowledge of City regulations.

73rd Street: has rapidly developed over the years and has become a thriving Bangladeshi commercial area. While there is a merchants association in place, the following recommendations will help to make the area more successful:

1. Install muni-meters from 37th Avenue to Broadway
2. Regulate delivery times- schedule for off-peak hours
3. Increase sanitation pick up, hire the services of the Doe Fund
4. Seek assistance from City Agencies to improve sanitary conditions

74th Street: This commercial corridor has developed into a well known shopping and dining area as a result of the dynamic growth of West Asian entrepreneurial activity. In effect, this corridor has a well-defined ethnic and commercial identity that could be further developed. The following strategies are proposed for the 74th Street corridor:

1. Improve sanitary conditions
2. Enforce traffic regulations.
3. Increase police/traffic enforcement in the area of 72nd to 75th Streets; 37th Road to 35th Avenues in order to better move traffic and to reduce noise and air pollution.
4. DOT should modify parking regulations and employ muni-meters.

82nd Street: The 82nd Street Business Improvement District (BID) is the only public/private partnership of its type in CB #3. Therefore, it would be worthwhile to use this BID as a model for other commercial corridors in Board #3. Expand the vending restriction on this block to include Sundays.

90th Street: While this is the smallest of Community Board #3's commercial corridors, this strip requires assistance and planning to make it a viable entity. Its economic viability is essential to the health of the immediate adjacent residential properties. It should be incorporated into the planned upgrade of Roosevelt Avenue.

Junction Boulevard:

1. Establish a strong, active Merchants Association.
2. Improve sanitary conditions and enforcement.
3. Improve traffic enforcement on Junction Boulevard (between Northern Boulevard and Roosevelt Avenue).
4. Address the issue of informal street vending as well as enforcement.

103rd Street:

1. The Corona Business Corporation, a local organization of immigrant entrepre-

-neurs, is proposing that parking for the customers of 37th Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue is developed.

2. Establish a strong, active Merchants Association to meet the specific needs of the rapidly growing immigrant entrepreneurs.
3. Improve street lighting and business facades.
4. Improve sanitary conditions and enforcement

Roosevelt Avenue: Roosevelt Avenue is a dynamic and rapidly growing commercial strip. Most, if not all, of the business people on Roosevelt Avenue are immigrants. Therefore, it is imperative that any economic development initiatives proposed for this strip should be formulated to meet the specific commercial, technical, and language needs of these multi-ethnic immigrant entrepreneurs. There is a need to establish a Business Improvement District and local Merchant's Association. Establish an "Economic Development Task Force" to survey the emerging economic needs of this multi-ethnic commercial corridor; from 69th Street to 114th Streets. Improve commercial facades, street lighting and police security.

37th Avenue: Thirty-Seventh Avenue has professional offices providing medical, real estate and legal services. It is a neighborhood strip with restaurants serving international cuisine that caters to the local community. The portion from Junction Boulevard to 114th Street badly needs revitalization, including the upgrading of roadbeds and curbs. There is a need to establish strong, active Merchants Associations from Jackson Heights to Corona.

Northern Boulevard: The commercial area between 69th and 90th Streets is mostly geared towards automotive needs with car dealerships, auto parts, repair facilities, fast food and sit-down restaurants. This "strip development" is characterized by establishments that cater to traffic-based consumption. Northern Boulevard between 94th to 114th streets contains many uses that are inappropriate. A new study and analysis of Northern Boulevard should include re-evaluation of all uses and development to provide needed services such as supermarkets, drug stores and banks. The commercial uses off the Boulevard into residential areas contain many illegal auto sales lots, illegal auto repair, tire shops and illegal nightclubs in the mid 80(s). Economic development initiatives should be targeted to the area between 94th to 114th streets. Historically this section of the commercial strip has received less economic and technical resources than other portions of Northern Boulevard. Moreover, this would balance the commercial viability of Northern Boulevard as it traverses through CB #3. Facade improvement and increased sanitation pick-up would serve to upgrade the image of this commercial strip. The Northern Boulevard Task Force should be expanded to increase its prospective impact on the economic development of this strip.

The Langston Hughes Library is providing stability for the Corona portion of Northern Boulevard. Both the library and the Elmcors facility could serve as anchors for prospective economic development initiatives in this area. The site of the original Langston Hughes Library, located between 102nd-103rd Streets on Northern Boulevard, is strategically located in the center of the Corona commercial district and should be evaluated for its future commercial potential. Any prospective commercial development, along this portion of the strip, should encourage a more diversified business mix that would meet the everyday needs of the residents in the immediate catchment area. There is a need to establish a strong, active Merchants Association on Northern Boulevard.

Astoria Boulevard

1. Improve business facades and lighting.
2. Increase police presence for security purposes.

3. Traffic enforcement is needed to discourage “U” turns. Left-turn signals should be installed.
4. The entire commercial strip needs revitalization. Every business must comply with the C. of O. and building codes. Enforcement must be the same for every residential and commercial establishment throughout the District.
5. There is a need for a strong, active Merchants Association.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Buildings/Zoning

A study and analysis of residential development in Jackson Heights, East Elmhurst, and North Corona must be conducted towards a view to maintain the low-density status of these neighborhoods. Traditionally, East Elmhurst, North Corona and certain sections of Jackson Heights have always been comprised of one and two-family homes, with the exception of the co-op areas. In recent years, however, developers have systematically converted these homes into multiple dwellings. A serious review of the zoning regulations is in order. There are two separate studies currently under review by City Planning, North Corona 2 and a study commissioned by Councilwoman Helen Sears for the lower part of Jackson Heights. To effectively address the community’s zoning concerns a district wide study that would also take in the neighborhoods located north of Northern Boulevard. City Planning, Department of Buildings, let’s work together to ensure that the residential character of these sections of the district are preserved.

Department of Buildings and New York State DEC - Soil Remediation for Former Gas Stations

In recent years, there has been a proliferation of gas stations converting into residential facilities. It has been our experience that when these conversions occur not all former gas stations file for the necessary permits with the DEC for inspection and soil remediation. Currently there is no mechanism in place at the Department of Buildings to alert New York State DEC that a former gasoline station has filed for permits to change its use to residential occupancy. All parties involved must look at developing a system that will help to easily identify these conversions so that the owner can be directed to the proper authorities; NYSDEC and NYCDEP.

EDUCATION

In Community Board #3, our children are our highest priority. They have high expectations and we have high expectations of them. Their lives will be filled with challenges; many of them brought on by a never-ending cascade of new technologies. Among their tasks will be to know which to use, and which to reject. We must provide them with a rounded education that teaches the basics as well as wisdom in these matters.

We have 11 operating public schools, 3 private and 7 parochial schools. There are currently 9 elementary schools, Public Schools 69, 92, 127, 143, 148, 149, 212, 222 and 228 which feed into intermediate school, I. S. 145 and I. S. 230 all are operating at full capacity. The College of Aeronautics as well as the Lexington School for the Deaf is located in the District.

Our public schools remain overcrowded during the traditional school hours; however, after 3 p.m. they are severely underutilized overall. Although some new classrooms have been added, our children attend huge schools with too many children in each class. Census

projections indicate more overcrowding is on the horizon. At the same time, our schools are barely used after the 8am–3pm period. We would like to see them offer working parents the opportunity to drop off their children at 7 a.m., with a healthy breakfast available. Schools should remain open until 10 p.m. and offer a variety of activities; parenting classes, ESL, GED, cross age tutoring, sports, and cultural programs. These activities should be offered by the Board of Education and/or community based organizations. Where possible, these programs should be planned and staffed locally. Programs should also be available during the summer months.

While two Pre-K facilities were recently constructed in our District, they are already overcrowded. Space must be found immediately for Pre-K, so that they no longer further burden our school infrastructure.

We Need A High School

We have no high school in our District and the ones zoned for our children are severely overcrowded. While there is a proposal to construct an additional intermediate and primary schools at Willets Points, there no plans on the horizon for a high school. Although, CB#3 is primarily fully developed there is one parcel of land that could be developed for a high school, the former Standard Box Company. We request that the Board of Education look at this location for a potential high school site.

Our overcrowded primary and intermediate schools feed into severely overcrowded high schools, none of which is in the District. We need a local high school, as well as elementary and intermediate schools. If these schools were available today, every seat would be filled.

An appropriate level of funding for school repair and maintenance of the District's schools must be provided. Regular maintenance not only maintains a proper school environment but also lessens the need for costly capital expenditures.

In today's complex society, where most children come from homes where parent(s) work full time, mechanisms must be put in place to allow them the opportunity to fully support their children's education. State-of-the-art communications technology should be made available for the benefit of parents, students and the school staff. Our children deserve only the very best. A first class education entails reducing the class room size from 32 to 20 students, introducing a foreign language in first grade, advanced math, science, geography, history, civics and a lap top for every child to take home.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Provide Funding for the Implementation of the Army Corp of Engineers Recommendations for FLUSHING BAY

The environmental studies and recommendations on the ecological decline of Flushing Bay must be acted upon expeditiously to improve the quality of water in Flushing Bay. Implement total breakwater removal; channel modifications; dredge the inner-bay; creek and restore the wetlands. Bring Flushing Bay back to Pre-World's Fair (1964) condition, which would be conducive for the return of wildlife and the wetlands.

Air Pollution

We are concerned about the impact fumes emitted from motor vehicles and airplanes

have on our community. Community Board #3 requests air pollution testing and enforcement of the air and noise codes.

Noise – Horn Honking

We call upon D.E.P. and the Police Department to monitor and mitigate the excessive horn-honking emanating from cars, trucks and buses that invade our environment.

Constituents residing in and near commercial districts are inundated with horn honking at all hours of the day and night. Include C.B. #3 in the “Silent Night” operation.

Sewer/ Catch Basin Cleaning/ Repairs/Replacement

District-wide residents have reported an increase of sewer back-ups during heavy rains. An assessment of the condition of sewer pipes and catch basins must be conducted. Defective equipment should be replaced as soon as possible. A regular repair and cleaning schedule must be set up and maintained in order to avoid costly emergency repairs.

Fund Study for a Separate Sewer System

Our population has increased significantly since the 2000 census. Neighborhoods that were once comprised of one and two family homes have been replaced with multiple units accommodating six to ten families. The aforementioned changes have placed a great demand on our sewer system and are reflected by the increase of flooding and sewer back-up complaints. Prior to 1996, constituents residing in East Elmhurst north of Northern Boulevard reported the majority of flooding and sewer back-up complaints. Sewer back-up conditions are no longer confined to East Elmhurst; we are receiving complaints from all over the District including areas where the problem did not exist before. A study and upgrade of our sewer system is urgently needed.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Increase Outreach and Services to the Uninsured, Underinsured, Immigrants and Undocumented

We ask that DOH expand its outreach and services to the uninsured, underinsured, immigrant and undocumented. These populations do not have access to traditional medical services and are reliant upon free medical screenings (dental, TB, pediatric clinics), inoculations and information provided by our local health center. Increase; do not decrease important life saving services to our most vulnerable at-risk populations.

Rodent Infestation

We request urgent attention from the Department of Health to address the out of control infestation of rodents within business districts and neighboring residences bordering commercial areas. Particular attention must be given to 68th, 69th, 70th 71st, 72nd, 73rd, and 74th from Roosevelt Avenue to the BQE. Needed services are not limited to the aforementioned areas but throughout the community. Regular inspection, baiting and working with businesses and property owners is a sure way of reducing the rodent population within the district.

HOUSING

Foreclosures and Intervention

The impact of the sluggish economy on our community is reflected in the increase of

mortgage foreclosures within the district. What's needed are anti-foreclosure programs, our residents need assistance in keeping their homes and to prevent destabilization of our neighborhoods both for single family and multiple units.

Illegal Conversions

Illegal conversions are a reflection of the need for affordable housing. City, State and Federal governments need to develop strategies and programs to alleviate this pressing problem.

Senior Housing

A population of seniors, who might retire to other locales, has opted to stay put in the neighborhood and desperately need neighborhood based affordable residences with amenities suitable to their needs. There is only one senior facility within the district and there is a tremendous waiting list. We are in desperate need of additional facilities.

Serious discussions and policy should be developed that allows a senior to downsize his/her apartment without losing SCRIE benefits (while living in the same building or close location) thus freeing up a larger rent-regulated legal apartment.

We need the assistance of a community-based office located within our district such as HPD and NSP to educate landlord/tenants of their rights and responsibilities and assistance available to them.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

Senior Services/ HRA and DFTA

The elderly population continues to increase and need additional care. Home care, escort services, transportation, mental health services and meal funding must be increased, not decreased. Please keep in place the option for the frozen and hot meal service. Our seniors deserve only the best. In this respect, all efforts must be made to ensure related agencies are better coordinated to provide supplemental and required services to seniors.

La Guardia Airport

While one of the positive effects of LaGuardia Airport is the employment factor, it has many negative aspects on the surrounding neighborhoods, such as noise, traffic congestion, air pollution and the pollution of Flushing Bay. Further expansion of the airport to the east should not be permitted as it poses safety, health and environmental hazards. A methodology must be developed whereby the Bay and the surrounding residential neighborhoods are protected.

Less noisy planes, no engine repair and run ups between midnight and 6:30 a.m., limited air cargo expansion, diversion of heavy truck traffic servicing the airport off our residential streets as well as passenger vehicles, must be vigorously pursued by both the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and elected officials. There have been many studies on each of these concerns. A genuine effort must be made to ensure a healthy environment for our residents.

Port Authority Funds

We are quite disappointed to learn that of the \$ 39. 5 Million just allocated, very little will come to Community Board #3. Despite the fact that LaGuardia Airport literally sits in our backyard; only a tiny fraction of the funds have been earmarked for our District.

In doing a cursory review of the current allocations, much of the funds have gone to JFK, Jamaica Air Train, Willets Point, Streetscape and Traffic Improvements (Rockaway Blvd.), Lighting Improvements (CB#4), Greening Improvements (Rockaway, Springfield Blvds.) just to mention a few. Community Board #3 could definitely benefit from all of the aforementioned improvements and must be included in these projects.

To recap, we request that a health study be commissioned and a plan developed to remediate the ill affects of pollution resulting from the operation of LaGuardia Airport. Power-wash the homes located in Astoria Heights, Jackson Heights and East Elmhurst to eliminate the years of debris that emanate from airplanes. We request sound attenuation; abatement of air pollution / asthma studies, tree planting and the construction of a separate system to address flooding and sewer back- up conditions in East Elmhurst and through-out the district .

LIBRARIES

In order to serve the needs of our community, the expansion of services is urgently needed. Local libraries must be given the authority to determine their hours and days of operations. Library Administrators know, first hand, the needs of the community and the schedules that are best suited for their customers. We request the following:

Keep Libraries Open 7 Days A Week

CB#3 libraries are heavily utilized, the current 6 day a week schedule does not meet our needs. Provide funds to all libraries to restore seven day a week full-time service.

Expand East Elmhurst Library

While the acquisition process started nearly two years ago, the Community is anxious to see the project move to the next level, construction. The East Elmhurst Library is heavily utilized and requires expansion. The library runs programs during the evenings and weekends, as well as a Latch Key Program year round. The After School Program addresses the needs of children of working parents for supervised activities in a safe and nurturing environment. To better serve the needs of the community, the Library requires additional shelving for books, storage for equipment and seating to accommodate its ever-growing number of patrons.

Expand Capacity of the Jackson Heights Library

The Jackson Heights Branch is the most heavily utilized library facility in Northwest Queens. Fully fund the construction of a new facility at the current JHS Library site. A new facility might serve to reduce overcrowding.

Construct Library in Northwest Sector of CD #3

The residents in this portion of the District are sorely lacking library facilities. There is an area in the Jackson Heights Shopping Center located at 75th Street and 31st Avenue where a structure could possibly be built.

PARKS / RECREATION

The number of recreational facilities that are available to all residents of the District is very limited.

Increase Parks and Recreation Personnel in CD #3

The District is sorely in need of additional parks personnel – currently on board is two

maintenance workers and three playground associates. In order to effectively manage C.B. #3's playgrounds and parks, staffing levels must be increased.

Fund The Upgrade of the Base Ball Field Located at 78th Street and 25th Avenue
The baseball field is used by our little leagues but urgently require an upgrade; including the installation of a fence and water fountain. There is a severe shortage on recreational space in CB#3. All of our neighborhood parks are fully utilized and there are very few locations where our young people can play. Parks Department estimates that it will cost approximately \$750,000 to make basic improvements.

Increase Forestry Division Budget to \$500,000. Per annum to address dead trees, stumps, pruning and planting requests.

An annual commitment of \$500,000. for each Community Board is necessary to effectively address the backlog of complaints for tree pruning, removal of fallen limbs, dead trees, stumps and planting.

POLICE

Staffing Levels

Increase civilian and uniformed personnel at the 115th Precinct. Our population has increased by more than 32% but the allocation of police personnel has remained the same. In order to effectively meet the needs of the community, additional officers and civilian personnel are required.

Operation Impact

We request that Operation Impact be continued; the program is making a significant difference in the safety and quality of life of constituents residing on and around Roosevelt Avenue.

Operation Silent Night

Include Community Board #3 in Operation Silent Night. Noise is generated at all hours of the day and night by cars, trucks and buses honking horns. Motorists idling engines, loud music emanating from nightclubs and bars must be addressed. Noise is the number one complaint in our district.

CPOP

The Community Policing Officer Program must be reinstated and expanded. The presence of the beat officer has always proven to be an effective deterrent to criminal activity. Additional traffic enforcement staff is also needed in order to reduce the number of traffic violations.

School Crossing Guards

There is a tremendous need for crossing guards in C.B. #3. Many of our schools are located near major thoroughfares. Provisions must be made to ensure the safety of students attending both public and private schools.

Increase Funding To The Police Department and Consumer Affairs to Address Illegal Street Vending /Peddling

Over the years, illegal street vending has risen to the top most reported condition within the district. Any day of the week and particularly on weekends, our streets are crowded

will illegal street vendors. Residents report that it is nearly impossible to navigate their way through our local streets. While the Police Department and Consumer Affairs do the very best that, they can to address illegal street vending; additional resources and staffing must be made available to them. Funding for weekend and late night inspections is sorely needed.

SANITATION

Personnel

Since 1990 our population has increased by 40, 000, staffing levels for QW3 should, therefore, be re-evaluated. Additional personnel and resources must be made available to effectively address the needs of the community.

Increase personnel at QW3, including enforcement agents and Sanitation Police.

Increase Daily Litter Basket Collections

Increase daily litter basket collections in C.B. #3, in order to improve the level of cleanliness throughout the District. Litter baskets located in commercial areas and where there is heavy pedestrian traffic fill quickly and require frequent attention. While local merchants participate in the Adopt-A- Basket program they cannot keep up with the constant overflowing conditions caused by residents and merchants improperly using the baskets. The current collection schedule is not sufficient and therefore requires additional basket service throughout the business day. Special attention must be given to the 73 , 74th Street shopping district, 37th Avenue; Junction Boulevard; 82nd Street; Roosevelt Avenue; 90th Street, 103rd Street, Northern Boulevard and Section 33 in North Corona.

Education

A movement to educate / re-educate our residents on their responsibility is in order. Sanitation must launch a campaign to reach people in their language to spread the word about sanitation regulations.

Supermarkets

The Community is growing rapidly with new residential construction going up everyday, ancillary services such as supermarkets, bookstores and libraries are sorely missing. Over the years, our neighborhood supermarkets have been systemically replaced with pharmacies. Our seniors must travel a great distance to do the day to day shopping. It is impossible for them to take the car to go to the shopping center due to heavy traffic and limited parking. Public transportation is not option for many of our seniors. We need more neighborhood supermarkets, bakeries, bookstores and coffee shops particularly north of Northern Boulevard.

TRANSPORTATION

District Wide Traffic Study

Thirty-seventh Avenue, Broadway, Junction Boulevard, Roosevelt Avenue, our streets are too narrow to handle the volume of traffic that passes through. A comprehensive study to examine pedestrian, vehicular and parking patterns throughout the entire District is required. The assessment will assist us in developing a plan to effectively manage conditions on our streets.

Air Pollution

Currently approximately 23 million people drive passenger vehicles to the airport through our community each year. We are concerned about the impact of fumes emitted from

motor vehicles into our community. Many children residing in CB#3 suffer from asthma, the third most chronic disease in the nation. This community urgently needs air pollution testing and air monitors installed within our District.

Street Resurfacing/ Reconstruction

Due to several years of neglect, many of our streets present hazardous conditions. The following locations require urgent attention: 104th Street from 34th to Roosevelt Avenues, 103rd Street from 34th to Roosevelt Avenues, 39th Avenue, 37th Avenue from 104th Street to Junction Boulevard, 35th Avenue from 105th to Junction Boulevard.

Install Traffic Lights– 97th and 100th Streets and 23 Avenue

Twenty-Third Avenue has become a virtual raceway with cars and motor scooters speeding down residential streets. There are no traffic control devices currently in place at these locations to ensure the safety of both pedestrians and motorists; serious consideration must be given to installing traffic lights at these intersections.

MTA

Street Lights / Roosevelt Avenue / #7 Subway Line

The installation of additional lighting along Roosevelt Avenue will provide a safe environment for shoppers after dusk. The improved lighting will greatly diminish the crime pattern currently existing.

Express Bus Service -- 94th to 114th Streets from Roosevelt Avenue to Ditmars Boulevard

There is no express bus serving Northern Boulevard between 94th and 114th and Astoria Boulevard between 94th and 108th Streets. Express Bus service must be made available to constituents residing in this area. The MTA must be made aware that this section of the district has been greatly under-served.

#7 Line – Paint The EI

The MTA made a commitment several years ago that the “EI” would be painted from 69th Street to 114th Streets. To date, the MTA has not made good on their promise. The EI is unsightly and urgently needs a paint job.

Escalators

The escalators at the 74th Subway Station break down at least twice daily. We request that the MTA seriously look at replacing or upgrading the equipment, we need escalators that are engineered to handle high volumes of traffic and can operate 24 hours a day / 7 days a week without fail.

YOUTH SERVICES

The Youth Services Planning Committee has identified the needs and priorities of the youth in our District. Prime in this regard, is to provide expanded recreation and leisure time activities seven days a week, year-round. Public buildings must be made available for day and evening programs. Opening fees and space costs for youth programs should be eliminated. The need to open school buildings in Community Board #3 is particularly acute as the District is almost devoid of open spaces/recreational facilities. Funding for

summer and year round youth employment is another critical concern of our community. We urgently need creative, meaningful programs to ensure that our youth will become responsible and productive adults of tomorrow. Employment, training, and recreational programs, play an essential role in the lives of many of our youth. It is imperative that funding for these programs be restored.

We request our fair share of Youth Services dollars. In addition, we are concerned about the way Youth Services screens / evaluates RFP's. The agency recently adopted a policy in which only three members of the Community Board are permitted to evaluate RFP's. Screening members are not permitted to discuss or share information with other Youth Service Committee members or Board members. This practice is foreign from the way that our Board conducts its business. We request that Youth Services re-evaluate the screening process.

Community Boards

Proposed Budget Cuts

The proposed budget cuts will have a devastating affect on the operations of Community Boards. Community Boards are already understaffed, under funded and have always worked with less even during times of prosperity. The projected \$20,000 reduction will certainly result in losing at least one staff person. Because of the downturn in the economy, we are already seeing an increase in social service, landlord /tenant and senior service complaints and inquiries. . We need every staff member; our workload is in fact increasing and a reduction cannot be afforded.

Our meager budgets cannot sustain the proposed cuts. Community Boards run on a shoestring budget of \$199,000 per year, which includes personnel and other operational costs.

It is widely known that Community Boards were left financially behind in the mid 1990(s), when our budgets were reduced by \$28,000. The full amount of those reductions was never restored. Further, we have never received a cost of living adjustment to our base budget and the cost of postage, supplies, equipment and other operational requirements continues to rise. The impending reductions will severely incapacitate our operations and hamper our ability to provide essential services to our local communities.

We ask the Mayor, elected officials and OMB to work with Community Boards in finding alternative solutions to address the City's budgetary short falls.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the neighborhoods of North Corona, East Elmhurst and Jackson Heights, more than 200,000 residents, require a fully funded Community Board, the services of all the City agencies and elected officials, working together, to ensure the continued success of Community Board 3.

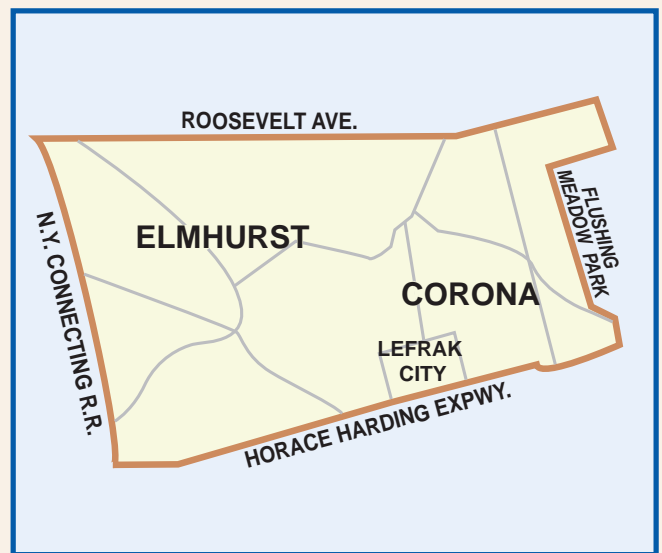
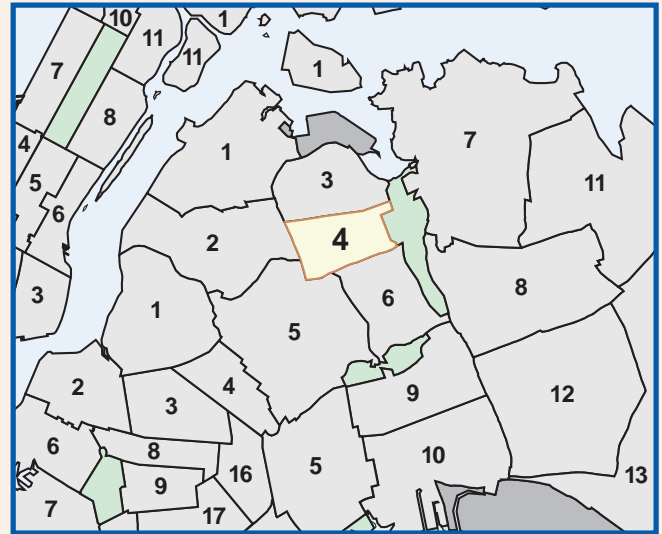
QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 4

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	118,428	137,023	167,005
% Change	—	15.7	21.9

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	3,057	2,919
Rate per 1000	18.3	17.5
Deaths: Number	643	614
Rate per 1000	3.9	3.7
Infant Mortality: Number	15	8
Rate per 1000	4.9	2.7

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	5,078	2,232
Supplemental Security Income	5,912	5,596
Medicaid Only	16,457	70,067
Total Persons Assisted	27,447	78,895
Percent of Population	16.4	47.2

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	1,508.6
Square Miles:	2.4



LAND USE, 2010			
	Lot Area		
	Lots	Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	5,024	12,176.8	29.1
Multi-Family Residential	4,931	16,477.6	39.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	744	2,785.4	6.7
Commercial / Office	438	2,988.3	7.1
Industrial	91	1,102.3	2.6
Transportation / Utility	66	782.2	1.9
Institutions	122	2,852.3	6.8
Open Space / Recreation	24	1,163.9	2.8
Parking Facilities	169	873.8	2.1
Vacant Land	261	688.0	1.6
Miscellaneous	39	20.6	0.1
Total	11,909	41,911.1	100.0

Queens 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**

Queens Community District 4	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	137,023	100.0	167,005	100.0	29,982	21.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	26,674	19.5	17,540	10.5	(9,134)	-34.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	13,349	9.7	11,465	6.9	(1,884)	-14.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	38,718	28.3	49,656	29.7	10,938	28.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	290	0.2	386	0.2	96	33.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	734	0.5	821	0.5	87	11.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,099	2.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	57,258	41.8	83,038	49.7	25,780	45.0
Population Under 18 Years	29,954	100.0	38,770	100.0	8,816	29.4
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	3,646	12.2	2,871	7.4	(775)	-21.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	3,457	11.5	2,903	7.5	(554)	-16.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	8,183	27.3	10,145	26.2	1,962	24.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	70	0.2	196	0.5	126	180.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	334	1.1	278	0.7	(56)	-16.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,044	2.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,264	47.6	21,333	55.0	7,069	49.6
Population 18 Years and Over	107,069	100.0	128,235	100.0	21,166	19.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	23,028	21.5	14,669	11.4	(8,359)	-36.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	9,892	9.2	8,562	6.7	(1,330)	-13.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	30,535	28.5	39,511	30.8	8,976	29.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	220	0.2	190	0.1	(30)	-13.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	400	0.4	543	0.4	143	35.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,055	2.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	42,994	40.2	61,705	48.1	18,711	43.5
Total Population	137,023	100.0	167,005	100.0	29,982	21.9
Under 18 Years	29,954	21.9	38,770	23.2	8,816	29.4
18 Years and Over	107,069	78.1	128,235	76.8	21,166	19.8
Total Housing Units	48,234	-	52,087	-	3,853	8.0

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**

Queens Community District 4	Number	Percent
Total Population	167,005	100.0
White Nonhispanic	17,540	10.5
Black Nonhispanic	11,465	6.9
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	49,656	29.7
Other Nonhispanic	1,207	0.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,099	2.5
Hispanic Origin	83,038	49.7
Female	81,667	48.9
Male	85,338	51.1
Under 5 years	11,753	7.0
5 to 9 years	11,059	6.6
10 to 14 years	9,859	5.9
15 to 19 years	10,945	6.6
20 to 24 years	15,000	9.0
25 to 44 years	61,876	37.1
45 to 64 years	32,600	19.5
65 years and over	13,913	8.3
18 years and over	128,235	76.8
In households	165,776	99.3
In family households	145,499	87.1
Householder	37,050	22.2
Spouse	24,171	14.5
Own child under 18 years	32,144	19.2
Other relatives	41,689	25.0
Nonrelatives	10,445	6.3
In nonfamily households	20,277	12.1
Householder	13,444	8.1
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,204	1.9
Nonrelatives	6,833	4.1
In group quarters	1,229	0.7
Total Households	50,494	100.0
Family households	37,050	73.4
Married-couple family	24,171	47.9
With related children under 18 years	14,100	27.9
Female householder, no husband present	8,281	16.4
With related children under 18 years	4,799	9.5
Male householder, no wife present	4,598	9.1
With related children under 18 years	1,931	3.8
Nonfamily households	13,444	26.6
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	10,621	21.0
Persons Per Family	3.65	-
Persons Per Household	3.28	-
Total Housing Units	52,087	-
Occupied Housing Units	50,494	100.0
Renter occupied	39,252	77.7
Owner occupied	11,242	22.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	9,785	19.4
2 person household	11,194	22.2
3 person household	9,425	18.7
4 person household	8,616	17.1
5 persons and over	11,474	22.7
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,279	4.5
25 to 44 years	23,658	46.9
45 to 64 years	17,026	33.7
65 years and over	7,531	14.9

Queens Community District 4 (PUMA 04107)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04107 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	46,671	1,530	46,671	(X)
Occupied housing units	43,423	1,494	93.0%	1.1
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.5	1.6	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.9	1	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	46,671	1,530	46,671	(X)
1-unit, detached	2,275	360	4.9%	0.8
1-unit, attached	1,639	332	3.5%	0.7
2 units	6,768	604	14.5%	1.3
3 or 4 units	10,393	887	22.3%	1.7
5 to 9 units	2,523	480	5.4%	1
10 to 19 units	1,333	309	2.9%	0.7
20 or more units	21,726	1,167	46.6%	1.7
Mobile home	14	24	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	158	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	46,671	1,530	46,671	(X)
Built 2005 or later	345	190	0.7%	0.4
Built 2000 to 2004	1,024	310	2.2%	0.7
Built 1990 to 1999	1,605	343	3.4%	0.7
Built 1980 to 1989	2,528	422	5.4%	0.9
Built 1970 to 1979	4,677	652	10.0%	1.4
Built 1960 to 1969	10,332	811	22.1%	1.6
Built 1950 to 1959	8,783	1,011	18.8%	1.9
Built 1940 to 1949	6,250	750	13.4%	1.5
Built 1939 or earlier	11,127	878	23.8%	1.8
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	43,423	1,494	43,423	(X)
Owner-occupied	10,961	890	25.2%	1.9
Renter-occupied	32,462	1,398	74.8%	1.9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	43,423	1,494	43,423	(X)
No vehicles available	22,383	1,212	51.5%	2.2
1 vehicle available	16,600	1,078	38.2%	2
2 vehicles available	3,279	551	7.6%	1.2
3 or more vehicles available	1,161	327	2.7%	0.8
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	43,423	1,494	43,423	(X)
1.00 or less	35,062	1,390	80.7%	2.2
1.01 to 1.50	4,794	705	11.0%	1.6
1.51 or more	3,567	651	8.2%	1.4
Average household size	3.21	0.08	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	6,132	768	6,132	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	1,011	260	16.5%	4.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	370	190	6.0%	2.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	624	251	10.2%	3.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	372	206	6.1%	3.1
35.0 percent or more	3,755	598	61.2%	5.9
Not computed	40	46	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	31,301	1,422	31,301	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	3,116	488	10.0%	1.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,252	567	10.4%	1.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,778	666	12.1%	2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,993	527	9.6%	1.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,194	550	10.2%	1.7
35.0 percent or more	14,968	1,253	47.8%	3.2
Not computed	1,161	332	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 04, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HB-1110	RECON OF 91ST PLACE BR/LIRR (PORT WASHINGTON BRANCH) IN ELMHURST, QUEEN	8,738 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1111	RECON OF GRAND AVE BR OVER CONRAIL BAY RIDGE LINE, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
HB-1134	RECON WOODHAVEN BLVD BRIDGE OVER QUEENS BLVD, QUEENS	5,262 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	7,205 (CN)
HW-983	RECONSTRUCTION OF 44TH AVENUE, ETC., QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-1320	ELMHURST GAS TANKS SITE, PARK DEVELOPMENT	CP	465 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN113	CONGREGATION TIFERETH ISRAEL	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 4Q

SERVING: SOUTH CORONA, CORONA HEIGHTS, AND ELMHURST

46-11 104th Street, Corona, New York 11368-2882

Phone: (718) 760-3141 Fax: (718) 760-5971

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Helen Marshall
Borough President

Anthony R. Moreno
Chairperson

Barry Grodenchik
Deputy Borough President
Director of Community Boards

Richard Italiano
District Manager

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS FISCAL YEAR 2012

Community Board # 4Q (CB#4Q) is an ethnically diverse community that encompasses the areas of Corona (south of Roosevelt Avenue) and Elmhurst. The total land area of Community Board # 4Q is 2.4 square miles, bounded by Roosevelt Avenue to the North, Flushing Meadow Corona Park to the East, Horace Harding Expressway to the South, and New York Connecting Railroad (CSX) to the West.

According to the 2000 Census the population of CB #4Q is 167,005 a 21.9% increase from the 1990 Census. With the steady growth in population over the past twenty years and the vast amount of new building permits issued, the actual population count may be approaching or surpassing the 200,000 mark. Service levels are based in part on Census information. In order to provide adequate service to the residents of CB # 4Q, service agency budgets must be increased to keep pace with our growing population.

Older housing stock, which consists mainly of one and two family homes are being demolished and replaced with new buildings that house three, four, and in some instances more residential units on the same site where one or two families once resided. The current levels of service and infrastructure can no longer absorb the additional housing units. In order to secure the future stability of CB #4Q, careful consideration must be given to the rezoning of our community.

Our youth population is being short changed, schools are overcrowded, after school programs are limited, and libraries are used beyond capacity. Children are the future of this country we must provide them with all the resources necessary so that they can grow into responsible adults.

We will continue to advocate for a safe, affordable, and well balanced environment for our residents.

The following is a statement of needs and priorities focusing on improving the quality of life for all of the residents in the Community Board #4Q district.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AGING (DFTA)

According to the population counts of the 2000 Census, 19.5% (32,600) of the residents in the CB #4Q area are 45 to 64 years old and 8.3% (13,913) are 65 years and over. These numbers are sure to be greater taking into account the steady growth in population witnessed in the CB #4Q area. Senior citizens are in need of special services, such as meals on wheels, homecare, and help with shopping and home cleaning. Our senior population is also in need of social activities and programs that are supplied by senior citizen centers. Community Board # 4Q is in need of at least two additional senior centers, one to be located in the area of Corona Avenue and 108th Street and one to be located in the Lefrak City area to address the needs of the current senior population and be prepared to address the needs of the future senior population. With the vast wealth of life experiences that seniors have to offer they could act as mentors to our youth in intergenerational programs. Let us not forget the caregivers. The caregiver requires some relief from their daily responsibilities. An increase in services is necessary for this segment of the population. The Department for the Aging must also monitor all senior programs to insure that the services provided are in the best interest of our senior population.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS (DOB)

We thank the DOB for their help in resolving some of our building issues. However, while regulations have changed and fines increased, the DOB must follow through on inspections and violations. In order to perform inspections and enforcement in a professional and timely manner, the hiring of additional qualified personnel is a necessity. New building permits should be issued only after it is determined that the existing infrastructure can accommodate an increase in new housing units.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING (DCP)

Community Board # 4Q is being overdeveloped at an alarming rate. While we are not against progress, we question why our older housing stock, which consists of primarily one and two family homes are being razed to make way for new buildings that are out of character with the existing buildings in the neighborhood. Where once a one or two family home stood now stands a multiple family dwelling with anywhere from three to fifteen and, in some cases, more units.

The infrastructure of CB #4Q was built mainly for low-density housing. The addition of housing units places an undo strain on our infrastructure. As a result, streets are overcrowded with traffic, leaving very limited parking. The Sanitation Department is overwhelmed with the increase in trash generated by the new units. Police and Fire department response times are up due to the increase in traffic clogging our roads. Schools and hospitals are stretched beyond capacity. Reports of flooding and sewer backups are increasing.

Community Board #4Q is requesting that The Department of City Planning evaluate the current zoning in CB #4Q. Identify residential areas in need of down zoning and areas where affordable housing can be built must be identified. New zoning regulations must include off-street parking provisions for each unit built.

The development along the commercial strip of Queens Boulevard needs close attention. Existing commercial one story buildings are being replaced with high density buildings. A planned balance

between residential and commercial buildings along the boulevard is necessary so Queens Boulevard does not end up being a boulevard of haphazardly placed buildings. We look forward to working with DCP to achieve the above goals.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS (DCA)

The streets of CB #4Q are plagued with “cars for sale” parked on our street corners. Cars are parked without plates or with out-of-state plates that are moved from car to car and a telephone number is written on the vehicle’s window advertising the vehicle for sale. When the vehicles without plates are tagged by the Department of Sanitation as derelict vehicles the so-called owners move the vehicles to a different location to avoid the tow. These second hand car dealers are using our streets as their showrooms. We call on the Department of Consumer Affairs to enforce the second-hand-dealer regulations in our district.

Careful consideration should be given to issuing licenses to street vendors. Vendors should not be located where they impact the operations of a store. Store owners have high overhead paying, rent, utilities, wages, and taxes. It is an injustice to a store owner when a vendor sets up in front of or adjacent to their establishment selling the same goods that they stock in the store at a lower price.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (EDC)

The proposed Pedestrian Plaza located at Corona Plaza (Roosevelt Avenue, National Street to 104th Street) is for some unknown reason stalled. The proposal to convert the plaza to a pedestrian mall was presented to a joint committee of CB #4Q’s Land Use, Transportation, and Parks Committees on April 15, 2008. The proposal was then presented to the full membership of CB #4Q on June 03, 2008. Additionally there were other meetings with the local councilperson regarding the conversion. We call on the Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Transportation to move this project forward.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE)

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY (SCA)

Although New York City as a whole will experience a downward trend in school enrollment in the next ten years, the school district encompassing CB # 4Q will see an upward trend in enrollment. Schools can not be built fast enough. We will continue to support the Department of Education and the School Construction Authority in their efforts to identify additional new sites for schools. The High School for Arts and Business (Q456) located at 105-25 Horace Harding Expressway is in need of a renovation. The facility is currently lacking recreation space and windows of any type. In order to provide a suitable learning environment for the students a rooftop atrium and window/skylight installations are requested for the facility.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP)

An aggressive campaign to upgrade the water delivery and sewer system needs to be undertaken to address the additional demands placed on the system due to the overbuilding of our community.

From the time a request for service for a collapsed and/or broken catch basin is logged to the time the actual repair is performed needs to be shortened.

Additional inspectors and repair crews are necessary to relieve the back log of service requests.

Queens Boulevard from the Long Island Expressway to the CSX Line has experienced an inordinate amount of development. High rise commercial and residential developments have replaced the typical low rise development along Queens Boulevard and many new high rise developments are in the planning stages. Business owners and residents have reported flooding that is progressively worsening each year. The sewer drainage system currently in place is not able to process the demand placed on it. A complete study, reconstruction, and upgrade of the existing sewer infrastructure should be implemented. Our residents and business owners must be relieved of the stress and economic loss caused by the constant flooding.

Junction Boulevard from the Long Island Expressway to Roosevelt Avenue, 57th Avenue from Queens Boulevard to 99th Street, W/B Horace Harding Expressway from 108th Street to Queens Boulevard. The above areas flood on a routine basis, which is progressively worsening each year, especially in the Lefrak City area (Junction Boulevard, W/B Horace Harding Expressway, 99th Street, and 57th Avenue). A complete study, reconstruction, and upgrade of the existing sewer infrastructure should be implemented.

111th Street from Corona Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue: Numerous reports of flooding from residents along 111th Street with flooding conditions worsening every year. A complete study, reconstruction, and upgrade of the existing sewer infrastructure should be implemented.

FIRE DEPARTMENT (FDNY)

A budget increase for the Fire Department is necessary to meet the additional demands placed on our fire companies due to an increase in population. The Fire Safety Education Outreach unit provides valuable information on fire safety to our residents. This program must be maintained and funding for the purchase of additional Smoke Detectors and Carbon Monoxide Detectors for distribution should be provided.

Illegal conversions have caused a number of fires in the CB #4Q District, FDNY should be part of a task force with DOB, NYPD, and DOH that investigates illegal occupancies and unsafe building conditions.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & MENTAL HYGIENE (DoHMH)

The department is doing the best it can with the limited resources allocated to it. Complaints concerning mobile food vendors and rodent infestations are escalating. Mobile food vendors are increasing and should be held to the same standards as restaurants. Careful consideration should be given to issuing licenses to mobile food vendors. Vendors should not be located where they impact the operations of a store. Store owners have high overhead paying, rent, utilities, wages, and taxes. It is an injustice to a store owner when a vendor sets up in front of or adjacent to their establishment selling the same goods that they stock in the store at a lower price.

While we thank the agency for its help, additional personnel are needed to maintain consistent levels of inspections. We support the continuation and enhancement of programs that address the health needs of our growing population.

QUEENS LIBRARY

CB #4Q is one of the most ethnically diverse communities in the country. Library budgets must reflect the growing demand of our diverse population. We will continue to support the expansion of operating hours necessary to accommodate the needs of the public.

We will continue to support the rebuilding and expansion of the Elmhurst Branch.

CB #4Q requests construction of a new reference library in the vicinity of 108th Street and Corona Avenue, which will help service the South East portion of CB #4Q which is currently lacking Library services.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (DPR)

Trees are a vital component of our environment.

At the very least maintain the recently approved seven year pruning cycle and restore pruner and climber positions to the DPR. Additional funds are needed in order to reduce the pruning cycle to five years. A five year pruning cycle will produce stronger, healthier, and better looking trees. CB #4Q receives many complaints of dead and/or diseased trees, branches breaking, and branches that are low to the ground forcing pedestrians to walk around the trees. Tree pruning needs to increase, with an emphasis on emergency service. We support an increase in DPR's budget to allow for a five-year pruning cycle.

We look forward to the final design, construction, and completion of the new Elmhurst Park on the former site of the Keyspan Gas Tanks. A number of the parks in the CB #4Q area are, also, in need of re-design and renovation including, but not limited to, Veterans Grove (ID #Q013), Newtown Playground (ID #Q041), and Louis Simone Park (ID #Q474).

We will continue to support the completion of the renovations to the five remaining Center Islands located on 111th street between 45th Avenue and Corona Avenue, in front of Flushing Meadows Corona Park.

The US OPEN at the USTA National Tennis Center and NY MET'S baseball games at Citifield, need to be coordinated. There should not be any home games scheduled for the NY MET'S when the US OPEN is at the USTA National Tennis Center. The surrounding communities can not absorb the traffic impact of the two events at the same time.

Obtain Property and Build Multi-Purpose Recreational Center. CB #4Q feels this type of facility is needed to serve the ever expanding population. This facility would be able to serve all segments of our ever growing population.

POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYPD)

Currently the 110th Precinct is housed in an antiquated building with no facilities for parking of police vehicles. A new Precinct house along with adequate parking is a necessity. We will continue to support the relocation and building of a new precinct house for the 110th Precinct, which should be located as close as possible to the geographic center of Community Board #4Q. After the opening of the new Precinct, the existing Precinct house could be utilized for NYPD special operations. With the limited resources allotted to the 110th Precinct, the agency is doing a great job protecting

the public. The population of CB #4Q is growing daily, additional funding is necessary in order to increase staffing levels in the 110th Precinct to keep pace with our ever-growing population.

The 110th Precinct is not coterminous with CB # 4Q; the precinct covers Willets Point (CB # 7Q) and Flushing Meadows Corona Park. Flushing Meadows Corona Park is home to the NY METS at Citifield, the USTA National Tennis Center, Queens Theater In The Park, The Hall of Science, The Queens Zoo, The Queens Museum, and the Aquatic Center to name a few. The Park is also host to many large cultural events and it is used by the residents of Queens on a daily basis, with weekends seeing the largest concentration of park visitors. In order to protect New York City's investment in this park permanent Police presence must be established to serve Flushing Meadows-Corona Park and Willets Point exclusively.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION (DSNY)

DSNY is doing a great job cleaning our streets, removing trash, and snow, however DSNY must have budget increases that reflect the increase in housing units in the CB #4Q area. Establish and or enhance the education component for recycling. Many residents in CB #4Q do not understand the components of recycling, residents should be educated in recycling regulations before being summoned.

Night and weekend Sanitation Police patrols are needed at to curtail illegal dumping and drop offs. An increase in education and enforcement of DSNY regulations on commercial streets should be addressed.

The budget was cut for Street Liter Basket collections and must be restored. Regular pick ups are necessary to keep our streets and sidewalks clean.

TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION (TLC)

While For-Hire Vehicles are necessary to fill the small gap not covered by public transportation, CB #4Q is well served by train and bus lines. Community Board #4Q is saturated with For-Hire Vehicles; they are everywhere competing for street hails. Street hails as they exist must be stopped; they are a danger to the passenger and the public. Many of these driver's constantly violate Vehicle & Traffic Laws, cutting off other motorists, making illegal u-turns, going through Red Lights & Stop Signs, and harassing other motorists, to name a few. We have witnessed drivers sleeping overnight in their vehicles, and throwing trash out of their vehicles onto our streets. These actions must cease, enforcement must be consistent and enhanced.

Yellow Cab service is almost non-existent in Queens. If FHV's cannot or will not abide by TLC and NYS Department of Motor Vehicles regulations, perhaps incentives could be given to Yellow cabs to stay and work in Queens.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

Due to the rapid increase in population CB #4Q is experiencing comes an increase in traffic. Staff increases are necessary to keep pace with the repair requests generated by our heavily used roadways.

Increase and maintain funding for the curb and sidewalk replacement program.
Increase Staff for Roadway Maintenance (reconstruction and pothole crews).

Reconstruction of Streets:

41st Avenue from 72nd Street to Broadway including 78th Street, 79th Street, & 80th Street from 41st Avenue to Roosevelt Avenue are in need of reconstruction.

Reconstruct streets bounded by 57 Avenue, Long Island Railroad, Grand Ave and Queens Blvd.

Milling and repaving on Broadway from Queens Blvd. to Baxter Avenue.

CB #4Q will continue to support the installation of a pedestrian mall/plaza at Corona Plaza, (Roosevelt Avenue, from National Street to 104th Street). The proposed Pedestrian Plaza located at Corona Plaza is for some unknown reason stalled. The proposal to convert the plaza to a pedestrian mall was presented to a joint committee of CB #4Q's Land Use, Transportation, and Parks Committees on April 15, 2008. The proposal was then presented to the full membership of CB #4Q on June 03, 2008. Additionally there were other meetings with the local councilperson regarding the conversion. We call on the Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Transportation to move this project forward.

We look forward to working with the Department of Transportation and the Economic Development Corporation to achieve this goal.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (MTA)

Community Board #4Q will continue to support the refurbishment of the #7 Line Structure that runs through the district. The elevated structure of the #7 line needs a complete overhaul. Many areas of the structure are rusted and the paint is peeling. The 103rd Street and the 111th Street stations need restoration of the entrance stairways, painting, better lighting, and security.

Due to the population increase in the district, the IND E, F, and R lines are heavily used. An increase in service must be implemented to meet the demand.

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DYCD)

The 2000 Census states that within CB #4Q resides 38,770 (23.2 % of our population) children under the age of 18 years. This reflects a 21.9 % increase in our youth population since the 1990 census. The need for additional youth services, such as, After School Programs, ESL courses, Day Care Centers, Intergenerational Programs, Graffiti Prevention, and Gang Activity Prevention has never been greater. An increase in the budget for youth services is necessary to meet these additional demands. Community Board input into the funding process for these programs must be re-established.

NEW YORK STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY (SLA)

While the State Liquor Authority is a New York State agency, an increase in enforcement of SLA Regulations in New York City is a necessity. While additional investigators have been hired in FY

2010, additional investigators must be hired to address the growing demand for SLA licenses in NYC. Currently any establishment that is applying for or renewing an on-premise liquor license must notify Community Boards via Registered Mail Return Receipt. The SLA should also be required to provide written explanations to Community Boards of their decisions that are not consistent with those of the Community Board.

INFORMATION, TECHNOLOGY, & COMMUNICATIONS (DoITT)

In order to help Community Boards better manage their districts the 311 Call Center must be required to notify individual Community Boards of all service requests and complaints it receives, by type of request and location. Community Boards should be able to access, by location, individual requests and complaints so we can identify trends and areas that our attention.

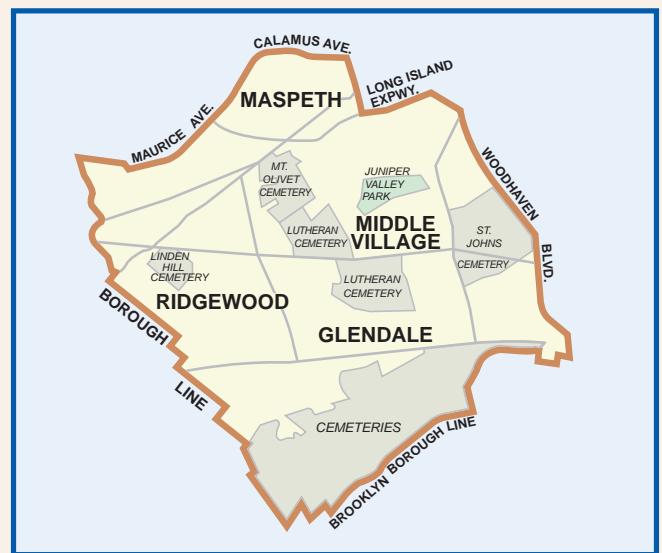
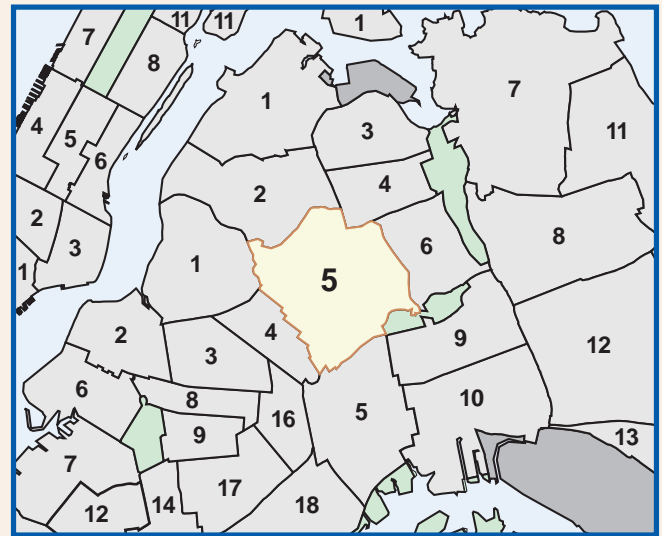
As always the Chairperson, District Manager, Members, and Staff of Community Board #4Q wish to thank all of our agency representatives for their help in resolving many of the issues encountered during the year.

Sincerely,

Anthony R. Moreno
Anthony R. Moreno
Chairperson

Richard Italiano
Richard Italiano
District Manager

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 5



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	150,140	149,126	165,911
% Change	—	-0.7	11.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	2,211	2,227
Rate per 1000	13.3	13.4
Deaths: Number	1,283	1,053
Rate per 1000	7.7	6.3
Infant Mortality: Number	9	6
Rate per 1000	4.1	2.7

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	4,893	2,879
Supplemental Security Income	4,437	4,287
Medicaid Only	8,429	37,755
Total Persons Assisted	17,759	44,921
Percent of Population	10.7	27.1

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	4,831.4
Square Miles:	7.5

LAND USE, 2010			
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	21,371	49,975.9	31.6
Multi-Family Residential	5,874	16,446.7	10.4
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,696	4,310.5	2.7
Commercial / Office	449	4,955.0	3.1
Industrial	574	15,082.6	9.5
Transportation / Utility	236	2,893.9	1.8
Institutions	176	3,649.0	2.3
Open Space / Recreation	90	56,182.7	35.5
Parking Facilities	419	2,042.8	1.3
Vacant Land	518	1,492.4	0.9
Miscellaneous	109	1,088.0	0.7
Total	31,512	158,119.7	100.0

Queens Community District 5



**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**

Queens Community District 5	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	149,126	100.0	165,911	100.0	16,785	11.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	118,888	79.7	103,128	62.2	(15,760)	-13.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	721	0.5	1,651	1.0	930	129.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,550	5.1	10,507	6.3	2,957	39.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	138	0.1	148	0.1	10	7.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	197	0.1	420	0.3	223	113.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,334	2.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	21,632	14.5	46,723	28.2	25,091	116.0
Population Under 18 Years	29,566	100.0	38,173	100.0	8,607	29.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	20,460	69.2	18,410	48.2	(2,050)	-10.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	207	0.7	482	1.3	275	132.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,891	6.4	2,455	6.4	564	29.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	37	0.1	50	0.1	13	35.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	82	0.3	170	0.4	88	107.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	883	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	6,889	23.3	15,723	41.2	8,834	128.2
Population 18 Years and Over	119,560	100.0	127,738	100.0	8,178	6.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	98,428	82.3	84,718	66.3	(13,710)	-13.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	514	0.4	1,169	0.9	655	127.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,659	4.7	8,052	6.3	2,393	42.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	101	0.1	98	0.1	(3)	-3.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	115	0.1	250	0.2	135	117.4
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,451	1.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,743	12.3	31,000	24.3	16,257	110.3
Total Population	149,126	100.0	165,911	100.0	16,785	11.3
Under 18 Years	29,566	19.8	38,173	23.0	8,607	29.1
18 Years and Over	119,560	80.2	127,738	77.0	8,178	6.8
Total Housing Units	62,178	-	64,674	-	2,496	4.0

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**

Queens Community District 5	Number	Percent
Total Population	165,911	100.0
White Nonhispanic	103,128	62.2
Black Nonhispanic	1,651	1.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,507	6.3
Other Nonhispanic	568	0.3
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,334	2.0
Hispanic Origin	46,723	28.2
Female	86,302	52.0
Male	79,609	48.0
Under 5 years	10,837	6.5
5 to 9 years	11,117	6.7
10 to 14 years	10,257	6.2
15 to 19 years	9,798	5.9
20 to 24 years	11,224	6.8
25 to 44 years	54,809	33.0
45 to 64 years	35,129	21.2
65 years and over	22,740	13.7
18 years and over	127,738	77.0
In households	165,000	99.5
In family households	142,217	85.7
Householder	42,956	25.9
Spouse	30,462	18.4
Own child under 18 years	34,921	21.0
Other relatives	29,816	18.0
Nonrelatives	4,062	2.4
In nonfamily households	22,783	13.7
Householder	18,863	11.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	6,935	4.2
Nonrelatives	3,920	2.4
In group quarters	911	0.5
Total Households	61,819	100.0
Family households	42,956	69.5
Married-couple family	30,462	49.3
With related children under 18 years	15,049	24.3
Female householder, no husband present	9,232	14.9
With related children under 18 years	5,103	8.3
Male householder, no wife present	3,262	5.3
With related children under 18 years	1,331	2.2
Nonfamily households	18,863	30.5
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	17,123	27.7
Persons Per Family	3.22	-
Persons Per Household	2.67	-
Total Housing Units	64,674	-
Occupied Housing Units	61,819	100.0
Renter occupied	36,852	59.6
Owner occupied	24,967	40.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	15,895	25.7
2 person household	17,514	28.3
3 person household	11,513	18.6
4 person household	9,706	15.7
5 persons and over	7,191	11.6
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,140	3.5
25 to 44 years	25,637	41.5
45 to 64 years	19,577	31.7
65 years and over	14,465	23.4

Queens Community District 5 (PUMA 04110)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04110 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	67,348	1,394	67,348	(X)
Occupied housing units	62,769	1,420	93.2%	0.9
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.6	0.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	4.4	1.2	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	67,348	1,394	67,348	(X)
1-unit, detached	5,144	618	7.6%	0.9
1-unit, attached	9,377	551	13.9%	0.8
2 units	25,383	1,211	37.7%	1.8
3 or 4 units	12,559	1,121	18.6%	1.5
5 to 9 units	9,602	764	14.3%	1.1
10 to 19 units	1,663	350	2.5%	0.5
20 or more units	3,531	427	5.2%	0.6
Mobile home	49	60	0.1%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	40	64	0.1%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	67,348	1,394	67,348	(X)
Built 2005 or later	452	214	0.7%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	705	213	1.0%	0.3
Built 1990 to 1999	939	268	1.4%	0.4
Built 1980 to 1989	1,185	267	1.8%	0.4
Built 1970 to 1979	2,627	421	3.9%	0.6
Built 1960 to 1969	7,385	774	11.0%	1.1
Built 1950 to 1959	9,194	793	13.7%	1.1
Built 1940 to 1949	10,004	729	14.9%	1
Built 1939 or earlier	34,857	1,196	51.8%	1.6
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	62,769	1,420	62,769	(X)
Owner-occupied	27,709	1,179	44.1%	1.9
Renter-occupied	35,060	1,568	55.9%	1.9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	62,769	1,420	62,769	(X)
No vehicles available	21,292	1,182	33.9%	1.7
1 vehicle available	26,115	1,389	41.6%	1.8
2 vehicles available	12,249	853	19.5%	1.3
3 or more vehicles available	3,113	415	5.0%	0.7
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	62,769	1,420	62,769	(X)
1.00 or less	59,849	1,434	95.3%	0.8
1.01 to 1.50	2,368	459	3.8%	0.7
1.51 or more	552	192	0.9%	0.3
Average household size	2.83	0.06	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	15,428	1,060	15,428	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	2,746	418	17.8%	2.6
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,360	308	8.8%	1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,582	353	10.3%	2.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,261	273	8.2%	1.7
35.0 percent or more	8,479	816	55.0%	3.6
Not computed	76	91	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	33,228	1,550	33,228	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	4,873	536	14.7%	1.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,785	604	11.4%	1.6
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,378	650	13.2%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,842	543	11.6%	1.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,813	437	8.5%	1.3
35.0 percent or more	13,537	982	40.7%	2.6
Not computed	1,832	360	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 05, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
AG-DN169	GLENRIDGE SENIOR CENTER	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-DN012	GREATER RIDGEWOOD YOUTH COUNCIL	CP		709 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-QN012	GREATER RIDGEWOOD YOUTH COUNCIL	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-N033	GARITY CENTER FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN089	CATALPA YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1111	RECON OF GRAND AVE BR OVER CONRAIL BAY RIDGE LINE, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
HB-1112	RECON OF METROPOLITAN AVE BR OVER LIRR MONTAUK BR, QUEENS		8,039 (CN) 0 (F) 500 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	5,756 (CN) 25,591 (F) 57 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1161	RECON GRAND STREET BR/NEWTOWN CREEK, BROOKLYN/QUEENS		8,150 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	14,187 (CN) 71,897 (F)
HB-1199	BRIDGE AT ANDREWS AVE & LIRR MONTAUK DIV., BIN # 2-247530, QUEENS		5,865 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C052	RECONSTRUCTION OF TRAFFIC TRIANGLE @ 63RD, 64TH ST & 53RD AV, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C053	RECONSTRUCTION OF TRAFFIC TRIANGLE @ 62ND, 65TH PL & 52ND AV, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-708	RECONSTRUCTION OF 73RD PLACE		2,399 (CN)	133 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	11,078 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C008	FOREST PARK RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-C770	RECONSTRUCTION OF JUNIPER VALLEY PARK, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-770	JUNIPER VALLEY PARK, QUEENS, REHABILITATION	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-771	FOREST PARK, QUEENS, REHABILITATION	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-896	REHABILITATION OF UPPER HIGHLAND PARK, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,934 (CN)	10,914 (CN)	CP
PW-DN347	RIDGEWOOD YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN347	RIDGEWOOD YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN620	MASPETH TOWN HALL	CP		250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-Q002	MASPETH TOWN HALL, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-211	GARAGE, QUEENS 5/5A		33,821 (CN)	304 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)



Community Board No. 5

Borough of Queens

Ridgewood, Maspeth, Middle Village, and Glendale

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Vincent Arcuri, Jr.
Chairperson

Gary Giordano
District Manager

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT for Fiscal Year 2012

The population in the Community District 5, Queens communities of Ridgewood, Maspeth, Middle Village and Glendale has risen, according to year 2000 Census statistics to 167,000 residents. In the 1990 Census, we were estimated to have 150,000 residents. Many believe that there are considerably more than 167,000 residents in District 5, Queens, considering under-counting and far too many illegal apartments.

Our most pressing problems include illegal apartments, primarily in basements; large increases in vehicular traffic and too many drivers speeding, running traffic signals and stop signs; a significant reduction in the number of police officers assigned to the 104th Police Precinct since 1995; an alarming number of sewer system breaks that are causing dangerous roadway conditions; a shortage of Parks maintenance workers to keep playgrounds and ball fields in good repair; and very crowded schools.

There is an obvious correlation between the increases in illegal apartments and the overcrowded schools conditions.

Fortunately, we and other areas of New York City have generally safer streets, and people are safer in their homes in recent years. The plague of crack in the last half of the 1980s, combined with huge decreases in the number of manufacturing jobs available to City residents were prime reasons why the CB5Q area / 104th Precinct had more than 1,200 robberies in 1990.

The significant, welcome reduction in crime during the past decade is the result of an improved City and National economy, and great work by the Police Department and the Mayor in targeting drug dealers, guns and career criminals.

Some City services, which had deteriorated greatly from 1990 through 1996, have improved somewhat over the past several years. During the early 1990's, deep potholes and street cave-ins had not been repaired adequately and led to dangerous roadway conditions. More resources are now needed to diminish the huge backlog of sewer pipe repairs and catch basin repairs, many of which have been unattended for months or years. Street trees that have been dead for years and dangerous dead tree limbs are finally being removed. Traffic safety studies and installation of traffic safety devices that had been languishing for several

years have finally been performed and installed in an attempt to improve safety for pedestrians and drivers.

We have recently seen the completion of a new school at PS 128 and school additions at P.S. 49 and P.S. 113. We look forward to completion of a new high school on Metropolitan Avenue, east of Woodhaven Boulevard, which is scheduled to open in September, 2010. Because of the need for additional space for high school has begun on 74 Street at 57 Avenue, in Maspeth for 1,100 students.

Local parks are an important resource and concern throughout District 5, Queens. While improvements in City budget conditions has resulted in numerous long-awaited Parks projects being completed, far too little is being done to properly maintain some parks property. Dirt ball fields, rebuilt several years ago, have deteriorated quickly due to inadequate design, lack of watering and poor drainage. The maintenance of Parks in District 5, Queens has become the responsibility of about 10 Parks Department Staff, including supervisors, and an overwhelming dependence on POP Workers.

Finally, City agencies are starting to crack down on the excessive number of illegal apartments that have had negative impacts on many communities. Over-occupancy of residential buildings has resulted in fire hazards, severe school overcrowding, dirtier neighborhoods and the elimination of parking on the streets. Much of Queens has been overwhelmed with new residents while vacant land and abandoned properties remained undeveloped in other areas of the city.

The need for many services historically provided by City agencies is growing for numerous reasons. It is due mainly to the age of specific communities' roadways, sewer lines, bridges and parks. These important assets must be maintained or they will fall into serious disrepair, necessitating greater capital expenditures, sooner. In far too many instances, the need for maintenance and enforcement is due to the growing lack of respect, civility and lawlessness in an ever increasing number of residents.

Illegal dumping had become a terrible problem in our communities - one of the primary reasons that businesses, especially manufacturers and distributors, have left the City for so called greener pastures. Thankfully, the Queens District 5 Sanitation force has done a great deal to get dumping locations cleaned as expeditiously as possible, given fairly limited resources. Sanitation Police 'stake-outs' of dumping sites must be a priority. Littering has also become a growing menace, as has the preponderance of residents who feel free to dump their household trash in and around the City litter baskets. The reason that Community Boards are consistently requesting that catch basins be cleaned and sewer lines flushed, in so many locations, is the degree of littering done in the catch basin and on the street.

Vandalism in parks, combined with broken glass, dog excrement and park litter have caused too many parents to avoid taking their children to many parks. These conditions put more pressure on reduced parks maintenance staff, while giving reasonably educated residents another reason to flee "The City".

Graffiti has become a scourge to many communities. Few working class families are going to buy a home in a graffiti covered community. How are graffiti vandals punished? At best, they are sentenced to community service. What is the punishment if they do not perform the community service? The answer is often no punishment, even when they have caused thousands and thousands of dollars in property damage.

These are just some of the indications of how too many people are uncaring, and without respect for themselves and others. Other indications of these growing problems are: vehicles speeding on residential streets; illegal uses of fire hydrants; blasting car radios; and rowdy street corner/park conditions. Each of these abuses must be conquered as effectively as possible, since these are among the main reasons that good, honest, hard working residents move out of the City. ***One primary way to reduce the speeding, dumping, littering and noise problems is by radio and television commercials appealing to residents' common decency.***

In an era when many City services had been cutback due to a declining tax base, volunteers have become the backbone of our community. Thank heavens for volunteers who serve diligently on Community Boards, not-for-profit organizations' boards of directors, civic organizations and block associations. Thanks to volunteers in the communities served by Community Board 5, Queens, graffiti has been removed from many buildings, children and teenagers are engaged in many recreational activities, and local parks are cleaner than they would be otherwise. Since there are deficit projections for future years, and New York taxes are too high, every effort must be made by the Mayor, the City Council members and other elected officials to build a working government and to eliminate government waste.

Many of the area needs that we have worked to accomplish for years seem much less consequential, after the September 11, 2001 disaster at the World Trade Center. Many families need psychological and financial assistance. Our world, in a devastating half-hour, is forever changed. The Police Department, who have done so much to reduce crime, will now be working increasingly with the FBI to greatly reduce the possibility of future terrorist disasters. After the Trade Center disaster, our wars in Iraq and Afganistan have caused additional heartache throughout the country. Considering the severe economic recession that has hit our country, every effort must be made to ensure that government expenditures are prudent, that waste be reduced and that Medicaid and Medicare fraud be eliminated.

CAPITAL BUDGET PRIORITIES

TRANSPORTATION

The Reconstruction of Streets in South Middle Village including the Cooper Avenue North Service Road into 71st Avenue and 73rd Place, south of Metropolitan Avenue, is the "Number 7" capital budget priority of CB5Q. This work is long overdue, considering the amount of truck traffic on these roadways (HWQ708). This area-wide project had been scaled down since CB5 Queens successfully pushed for the lower-cost resurfacing of many of these South Middle Village Streets, but now the entire reconstruction project in this important community is not expected to begin until at least 2014.

The Construction of a Pedestrian Crosswalk across Cooper Avenue in the area of 74th Street is a priority that we want to see performed expeditiously. Design and construction must be accomplished promptly so that pedestrians, especially school children, have a safe traffic crossing.

The Reconstruction of the Cooper Avenue Underpass in the same area, which links Middle Village and Glendale, is also needed to correct very deteriorated conditions. This is the "Number 2" Capital Budget priority of CB5Q. Fortunately, this long-awaited \$7 Million project is scheduled for Spring of 2011.

Reconstruction of the Metropolitan Avenue Bridge, at Fresh Pond Road, over the LIRR - It is very unfortunate that this project, which was supposed to begin years ago, has now been delayed until 2014. We are very concerned about the structural stability of this vital bridge, which carries extensive truck, bus and vehicular traffic, and have asked for an on-site tour of this bridge to see deteriorated conditions underneath.

Rehabilitate Fresh Pond Road from Metropolitan Avenue to Myrtle Avenue in Ridgewood - Including Traffic Facilitation Upgrades
Fresh Pond Road is a major north/south artery in the District 5 area. This request includes rehabilitation of the roadway, including a concrete base to support heavy truck and bus traffic daily, and the planning and implementation of traffic facilitation, such as, cutting into the curb areas where possible to enable trucks and buses to navigate this heavily congested artery without double-parking and blocking traffic. In the short term, Bureau of Highways crews have thankfully resurfaced Fresh Pond Road, but this critical roadway takes a beating.

Reconstruction of 75th Street from Lutheran Avenue to Juniper Boulevard

North in Middle Village. This roadway is characterized by a roadway crown that is much higher than pedestrian sidewalks which results in extensive flooding. The Bureau of Highways supervisors have done a good job of short-term resurfacing of 75th Street.

- **75th Place, from Eliot Avenue to Juniper Blvd North, in Middle Village also likely needs street reconstruction.**

Street Resurfacing is an important priority in Community District 5, Queens. Many roadways have not been resurfaced in many years. The damage caused by large trucks and other heavy vehicles is the primary reason for deteriorated roadway conditions, which too often pose safety hazards to motorists and pedestrians. The In-House Street Resurfacing Program of the Bureau of Highways has improved significantly in recent years, with the use of milling machines. The In-House Program should not be cut back and should be bolstered by contract resurfacing. Resurfacing is also an important means to improve the look of a community, and is evidence of taxpayers getting something visible for their work efforts.

The Maintenance and Capital Rehabilitation of Bridges throughout the City needs to be a priority for the foreseeable future. The Williamsburg Bridge, Manhattan Bridge and Queensborough Bridge are obvious concerns as these main bridges carry both vehicular and mass transit traffic. **Locally, the Grand Street Bridge is now being delayed until 2016, and the Metropolitan Avenue Bridge at Fresh Pond Road is not scheduled for reconstruction until 2014.**

PARKS

Rehabilitation of the Ridgewood Reservoir and Highland Park – Our vision is for the Ridgewood Reservoir to become a nature preserve, and an environmental education center. A Phase I Project is funded, and has thankfully begun in 2010. We look forward to a Phase II Project, as \$50 Million was originally allocated for Ridgewood Reservoir revitalization. **Yet, it is critical that existing ballfields be reconstructed in adjacent Highland Park so that children and teenagers can engage in healthy sports activities there, instead of harming the reservoir's natural habitat by building ballfields in one of the reservoir basins. This is the "Number 5" Capital Budget Priority of CB5Q.**

The Reconstruction of the Soft Surface Ball Fields and Jogging Path at Frank Principe Park (formerly known as Maurice Park) in Maspeth is the "Number 10" priority of Community District 5. The existing dirt baseball fields, which were reconstructed in the mid-90's have deteriorated significantly. The jogging path around the ball fields is very narrow and there isn't any security lighting in this part of the park. These fields need to be reconstructed, and the best option for multiple sports use (such as, baseball, football and soccer) is

likely the installation of a safe artificial turf-type surface.

Reconstruction of Dry Harbor Playground – Phase II located on the South side of Myrtle Avenue, at 80th Street in Glendale. This request is for the rehabilitation of the softball field, the park house/bathrooms, and installation of secure fencing around the children's play equipment.

Develop Former KeySpan Gas Tanks Site for a Community Park – The former Brooklyn Union/KeySpan Gas Tanks site, located on Grand Avenue, between 74th Street and 80th Street, was recently acquired by the City of New York for parkland development. We are very pleased that the Mayor has allocated capital funding for this important project. We look forward to the completion of this potentially beautiful new "green park" by Autumn of 2010.

Increase Funds for Planting New Street Trees and for Forestry Services Increased appropriations to plant an additional 900 trees in District 5, Queens are needed to reduce air pollution and beautify local streets in our area. This will help to curb the rise in incidence of asthma and other respiratory diseases among our population. With the LIE, the Jackie Robinson Parkway, industrial areas and five commercial strips located in Community District 5, Queens, tree plantings are more important than ever in improving the quality of life for local residents. We thank the Mayor for his vision to plant 1 million new street trees.

Reconstruction of Evergreen Park - The reconstruction of the remaining playground area and softball fields at Evergreen Park is needed to serve the community where Ridgewood and Glendale meet.

Community District 5, Queens has over 220 acres of parkland within the communities we serve. Therefore, parks capital projects have consistently been critical (often "Top 10") priorities of our members. It may seem that many park projects in District 5 Queens are being funded. This is true, but we have requested many park rehabilitation projects for between 5 and 12 years.

Other Parks Needs include:

Park Lighting - Adequate park lighting, especially vandal proof lighting, should be a priority at all parks. Vandalism and rowdy behavior usually increase in dark areas.

Lower Cost Comfort Stations/Bathrooms – Typically, construction of new bathrooms in parks costs more than \$500,000.

104th POLICE PRECINCT

Some capital improvements have been performed at the 104th Police Precinct, including: a new roof, boiler replacement, plumbing system upgrades, renovation

of locker rooms, bathrooms and a new assembly room.

Additional improvements needed are: new windows, additional electrical upgrades to support central air conditioning, new flooring, new computers, and overdue upgrades to the telephone/communications system.

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

Water quality in New York City is known to be among the best in the world. Every effort must be made to continue this excellent record. Completion of the Third Water Tunnel Project, and the construction of necessary shafts and tunnels associated with this critical project, must be a priority.

Redesign and Reconstruct Sewer System in Portions of the CB5Q Area Having the Worst Conditions. Based on complaints from our residents, Community Board 5, Queens has asked the Dept. of Environmental Protection to study the following areas, in an effort to reduce street flooding, sewer backup and basement flooding problems:

- Sewers in Penelope Avenue and intersecting streets, especially from 70th Street to 75th Street;
- Sewer lines along Fresh Pond Road in Ridgewood and Maspeth, from Flushing Avenue to Myrtle Avenue;
- The Sewer System in and adjacent to Cooper Avenue, from 73 Place to 80 Street;
- The Sewer System in the eastern Glendale area bordered by Cooper Avenue, 77th Avenue, 88th Street and 80th Street;
- The Sewer System in the areas of Flushing Avenue and Grand Avenue, in Maspeth, from approximately 61st Street to 65th Place.
- Maurice Avenue, from 54 Avenue to 56 Avenue, recently had a new box sewer and numerous catch basins installed. We thank NYC DEP for adding this to the 54th Avenue Reconstruction Project, and are reasonably confident that this completed project will alleviate some of the worst flooding in portions of the Maspeth community.

A Comprehensive Study of the Sewer System in the CB5Q area and throughout Queens County is very important, considering excessive street and basement flooding in the past and anticipating future growth. This should include analysis of flow patterns to treatment plants.

The area of Middle Village around and near Juniper Valley Park has had problems of residential basement, community drive and street flooding conditions which have become much more prominent in recent years. The NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection, in conjunction with the Dept. of Design and Construction, planned a sewer project (SEQ-002372/EP-7) to alleviate flooding problems. This important project was completed in mid-1999. The project

included a new sewer chamber in the area of Lutheran Avenue between Juniper Boulevard North and Juniper Boulevard South, and two other new sewer chambers which alleviated some area wide flooding conditions.

Flooding conditions in the West Maspeth Industrial Area have hurt the efforts of the West Maspeth LDC to retain and attract business. This important distribution and manufacturing center is bounded by Rust Street, Grand Avenue, and the Newtown Creek. A study of the sewer lines in the West Maspeth Industrial Area should be seriously considered by NYC/DEP, as this area is vital to the tax base of New York City. A major sticking point is that part of the sewer system in this area is privately owned. We ask that staff of NYC/DEP work with businesses and the West Maspeth LDC to define problems and work toward solutions.

Replacement of deteriorated catch basins and installation of new basins throughout District 5 Queens is needed on an ongoing basis. As CB5Q's "Number 3" Capital Budget priority, areas of primary concern are the sections of Middle Village north of Metropolitan Avenue, from 69th Street to 80th Street, with the northern boundary at Eliot Avenue. The residential community, north of Eliot Avenue from 81st Street to 86th Street, has a considerable downhill slope, causing rain water to rush into residential driveways. This area needs to be studied by NYC/DEP for installation of additional catch basins and other sewer improvements.

Considering the age of many sewer lines, and deteriorated catch basin structures, new catch basins and sewer line replacements will be needed on a continuing basis.

There is an ongoing need to clean up Newtown Creek and possibly work to develop public access to the waterfront along the Creek.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

Overcrowding in our local schools has become a great concern throughout Community School District 24, of which the communities of CB5 Queens are a major part. Historically, Community School District 24 has been among the most overcrowded in the City. While this is not true in all neighborhoods, it has certainly been a problem in the Ridgewood community. **P.S. 81-Q needs a school addition to replace the deteriorated temporary classrooms in the schoolyard.**

The Department of Education plans to construct new schools, mini-schools and school additions are much needed, considering current and projected classroom overcrowding. The education of children, pre-teens and teenagers is suffering as attempts are made to teach in gyms and auditoriums. It is especially sad when teachers are even forced to educate children in school stairways. Plans for new schools should consider adjacent residential and business communities. This is our "Number 8" Capital Budget priority.

In general, the Mayor, elected officials and the NYC Department of Education must strategically prioritize the provision of adequate learning space and the ongoing, regular repair and maintenance of educational facilities.

PUBLIC TRANSIT

Ongoing Rehabilitation of our public transit system is critical to the health and vitality of the City of New York. If not for our extensive subway and elevated train line service, air pollution would be much worse and street traffic even more hazardous and gridlocked. Track beds, rails, signal systems, elevated line supports, platforms and stations must be upgraded, rehabilitated and maintained on an ongoing basis.

The BMT-M elevated train line, the BMT-L and IND lines are the trains that primarily serve residents of the CB5 area. Specific capital improvement needs include:

- **Ongoing rehabilitation of the BMT-M train stations.** Significant deterioration of the stairways at both Seneca Avenue and Forest Avenue stations needs to be addressed. In addition, rehabilitation of the mezzanine levels of stations at Seneca Avenue, Forest Avenue and Fresh Pond Road, needs to be performed.
- **Reconstruct DeKalb Avenue, Halsey Street and Jefferson Street Train Stations (BMT-L Line).** Only the Halsey Street Train Station is in Queens, but many of our Ridgewood residents either use these stations, or would use them, if they were not so deteriorated and if they were more inviting. An elevator is needed at the busy DeKalb Avenue station.
- **Improve Myrtle/Wyckoff Transit Hub (to include overdue painting of the M Train Structure to prevent deterioration).** There had been a great need for extensive **Reconstruction of the BMT-L and BMT-M Train Transit Hub at Myrtle and Wyckoff Avenues**, which had not been improved in decades. This long-awaited project finally began in 2005, and was completed in 2008. Unfortunately, nothing has been done to paint the elevated M Train structure, which is needed to prevent further deterioration and to enhance the station aesthetics. We have also looked forward to increased street lighting, a canopy for waiting bus riders and other improvements along Palmetto Street between Myrtle Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue. This Intermodal Project is almost complete. **This section of Palmetto Street is an integral part of the Myrtle/Wyckoff Transit Hub**, where many City buses pick up and drop off commuters, as their first and last stop on the bus route.

Other important needs regarding public transportation include:

- Replace air-polluting diesel engine buses with new cleaner fuel and/or

- hybrid buses.
- Ongoing upgrades to train tracks, signal systems and switching systems.

LIBRARIES

Capital improvements at area libraries are needed, as local libraries have the ability, when open, to serve almost all community residents. Our Capital Budget Priorities include:

Rehabilitate Glendale Branch Library

There is a need for an elevator or access ramp to ensure handicapped accessibility at the Glendale Branch Library. A new boiler, air conditioning system, new windows, doors, security lighting and other upgrades are needed, as well. This request is the "Number 4" Capital Budget Priority of CB5Q. We look forward to the Phase I construction beginning by Spring of 2011.

Rehabilitate Ridgewood Branch Library – Phase II

New flooring, a new air conditioning system and pointing the exterior brick façade are needed under the Phase II portion of this capital project. Phase I, which was recently completed, brought an elevator, a new roof, and ground floor renovations to establish a children's library and auditorium. This Branch Library serves 50,000 residents in the area, a large portion of whom are new immigrants. We anticipate completion of this project in calendar year 2010.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The condition of buildings that serve Fire Department Engine Companies and Ladder Companies is critical. An example of problems that can arise from lack of capital improvement to fire houses has been seen most recently when the fire companies located at the house on Grand Avenue, just west of Queens Boulevard in Elmhurst, had to be relocated. It is imperative that capital improvements to the structures and apparatus floors of all fire houses be performed expeditiously, based on problems reported by engine and ladder companies and inspections done by qualified engineers.

Regular ongoing replacement of Engine Company and Ladder Company fire fighting vehicles must be a City priority.

To our knowledge, funding was available to provide Fire Department apparatus with exhaust connections that are state of the art, to provide minimal danger to firefighters' health in the fire houses. It is critical that these new exhaust connections be installed, and maintained, in all fire houses.

SERVICE NEEDS

AGING

The neighborhoods of Community District 5, Queens have a very large senior citizen population and many of these seniors are living into their late seventies and eighties. **As a result, there is more of a need than ever for "Meals on Wheels", transportation and other services for the frail elderly.** Congregate meals programs continue to be important, so that seniors get to socialize, exercise and receive good hot meals. Caregiver Programs that give comfort and free time to family members who care for frail seniors are also very important, especially considering how these family members have saved government so much cost of nursing homes and other types of formal care. Alzheimer's Programs are a critical need, as seniors are living well into their eighties. Housing for Seniors is another important need. **Well-supervised nursing homes, where background checks are done to prevent abuse of senior citizen residents, is essential.**

BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

A minimum of 30 inspectors and 25 plan examiners are likely needed for Queens, in the hope that questionable construction and illegal uses can be better controlled. There is a need for two Buildings Department inspectors for District 5, Queens alone, considering the number of unanswered complaints, and where in all too many instances, violations previously issued are not corrected. ***The importance of the Night and Weekend Inspection Unit is critical,*** since without this unit, construction without a permit and unsafe work will proliferate, as will the plague of illegal apartments.

A tragic fire in Maspeth in early 1997, in which four immigrants died, is a clear indication of how illegal uses must be eliminated. Greater penalties and education are part of the answer, as is good coordination between the Buildings Department, HPD, the Fire Department, other City agencies and the IRS.

We are very concerned about questionable construction that is taking place throughout our District and in other areas of Queens. **Self-certification of building plans may be efficient, but has likely increased instances where construction does not comply with zoning regulations.**

BUSINESS SERVICES

Probably the major reason that New York City has had such grave problems balancing a budget revolves around the fact that manufacturing and non-service employment has declined astronomically during the past several decades. With this decline in manufacturing and non-service employment related jobs, the number of residents receiving public assistance had risen to alarming heights. The current administration should focus on job development and bring manufacturing back to our City. All too often, we hear about how the City has virtually given-up on the manufacturing sector to boost employment and the tax-base. This effort will no doubt require a great deal of cooperation with Federal and State government, but must be done.

In District 5, Queens, we have had one of the largest concentrations of knitting mills in the United States. The knitting industry has historically been associated with the Ridgewood community. Locally, this very important industry has declined, but with the proper support the garment manufacturing business in Ridgewood and other communities can flourish once again. The West Maspeth Industrial Area is also very important to the community and our City. Retention of industry in this section of our community has always been a priority of Community Board 5. We have shown our commitment by consistently pushing for improved roadway and sewer conditions in this section of the community.

There are four major commercial streets in the Community Board 5, Queens area. Myrtle Avenue in Ridgewood and Glendale stretches from the Brooklyn border all the way to Cooper Avenue. Myrtle has seen a resurgence in recent years, thanks in large part to the efforts of the Ridgewood Local Development Corporation and the establishment of the Myrtle Avenue Business Improvement District, from Wyckoff Avenue to Fresh Pond Road, in Ridgewood. Grand Avenue in Maspeth, Fresh Pond Road in Ridgewood and Metropolitan Avenue in Middle Village are important commercial strips as well. Stores along these commercial streets serve the local communities and workers, who come from other neighborhoods to their jobs in our communities. Off-street parking and increased police security are two of the most important needs of the Myrtle Avenue, Grand Avenue, Fresh Pond Road and Metropolitan Avenue commercial areas.

Atlas Terminals in Glendale and Rentar Plaza (Metro Mall), on Metropolitan Avenue in Middle Village, are important centers of employment and distribution. There is now a lovely shopping mall, named ATLAS PARK, developed along Cooper Avenue east of 80 Street.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Every effort must be made to continue the high quality of the drinking water available to NY City residents. Travelling to other localities, City residents can take pride in the fact that they can still "turn on the tap" and pour an excellent glass of drinking water.

Completion of the third water tunnel and the system that will bring water from this tunnel to residents and businesses is very important. Water Tunnel Shaft 19B at 53-01 Grand Avenue is complete and now tunneling from this shaft has begun. It is very important that tunneling be accomplished with minimal impact to the surrounding community, and protecting workers performing this dangerous work.

While the water system in our City is quite good, the sewer system is another matter entirely. Cave-in conditions on local streets and main arteries are very often caused by sewer line breaks or problems with manhole structures. Sunken and broken corner catch basins can go unrepaired for months at a time. The Community Board consistently reports clogged catch basins and sewer lines that need to be cleaned and flushed.

The City must make the repair of broken sewer lines and catch basins a significant priority, and catch basin cleaning needs to be performed expeditiously. Personnel to perform this work must be hired. Efforts to get the public and businesses to stop littering and dumping into catch basins are important.

Air pollution and noise pollution are important concerns as well. Part of the solution is enforcement. **Street tree plantings are a great means to reduce air pollution.** An excellent public transit system is another important means of reducing air pollution (train service). **Poorly maintained buses (especially NYC/TA buses) cause a great amount of air pollution.** Every effort must be made to solve this bus pollution problem.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Professional fire protection is absolutely essential in urban areas. Yet the 59th Fire Battalion was closed in 1990, and several engine companies were closed over the past several years. One saving grace is that Mayor Giuliani saw to the reopening of Engine Company 294 in Richmond Hill. **The risk of reduced services in the Fire Department can be disastrous.** Those living in Ridgewood and adjacent communities remember well when the nearby Bushwick, Brooklyn community was devastated by fire in the 1970's.

Fire Prevention is an important concern. **With the growing number of illegal**

occupancies in residential buildings, it is more important that the Fire Department play a greater role in curbing this problem. Often times a Building Department or Housing inspector can not gain access to a building that has one or more illegal apartments, but access will less likely be refused to firefighters.

There are also serious concerns about reductions in the number of firefighters that go out on each run to a fire scene, both planned and reductions that have already occurred (roster manning). This can endanger the public as well as the firefighters.

Emergency Medical Services (Ambulances) have consistently been a top priority of the members of Community Board 5, Queens. The time that it takes for an ambulance to get a person to the emergency room of a hospital can be the difference in life and death. Well trained EMS workers and properly maintained ambulances are of the utmost importance. We are most fortunate to have the Ridgewood, Middle Village and Glendale Volunteer Ambulance Corps working in close cooperation with EMS.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND HHC

Ridgewood Communicare Center, located on Onderdonk Avenue in Ridgewood, is a NYC Health and Hospitals Corporation facility that now serves residents of all ages. This Center is needed for poor and low-income residents of Ridgewood and neighboring communities. Once known as the Maspeth Child Health Station, thousands of children, ages newborn to six, received health services here for decades. The fact that residents of all ages can now receive health care at this neighborhood site is very important, especially for school-age children who might not see a doctor otherwise. **Additional hours of operation should be added, especially on evenings and Saturdays, to meet increased demand and parent working hours.**

Elmhurst Hospital, an HHC facility located outside of the CB5Q area, has a very good reputation for a City Hospital. This standing is even more impressive when one considers the diverse ethnic make-up of the people served at this hospital. Quality care and renovations at Elmhurst Hospital are very important to all of Queens. While Wyckoff Heights Medical Center and St. John's Hospital have been the primary health sites for CB5Q area residents, we are in their catchment area and are dependent upon this hospital's emergency room in critical times. **The closures in 2009 of both St. John's Queens Hospital and Mary Immaculate Hospital could severely hurt health care in Queens. Every effort should be made to re-establish these hospitals as medical facilities, if doing so as hospitals is cost-prohibitive.**

Bureau of Pest Control inspection and extermination services are an

important priority. With as many or more rats in the City as people, it is very short-sighted and potentially dangerous to fund this arm of the Health Department at such low levels.

HOMELESS SERVICES

The homeless population in New York City and the lack of affordable housing for many New Yorkers is a serious concern. Yet, any plans to build large facilities to house the homeless in residential communities is unwise. There are still a large number of vacant buildings and lots, where residents without homes can have a place to live. This requires renovation and new construction. Why not hire professionals to teach people who are without a stable place to live to renovate and/or build housing for themselves? This would provide more housing at lower cost while teaching people a skill at the same time.

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Code enforcement inspectors are needed to get uncaring landlords to correct unsafe conditions in multiple dwellings, and to ensure compliance with existing Building and Housing Codes.

Community Consultant Programs, such as that administered locally by the Greater Ridgewood Restoration Corporation, are very important. This community-based organization has rescued abandoned buildings and succeeded in facilitating the conversion of deteriorated buildings into low and middle income cooperatives. GRRC has worked diligently to bring numerous loan programs into Ridgewood, particularly the "Neighborhood Strategy Area". Ridgewood is also one of the largest "Federal Historic Districts" in the United States.

Continued funding is needed for HPD programs which offer opportunities to improve building-wide systems, rehabilitate facades/structural elements and reduce the risk of fire. These programs are preventive and wisely cost effective. **Effective HPD "emergency repair programs", sealing and demolition services are also vital to the stability of communities.**

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

Most taxpayers realize the need to provide for the less fortunate in our society, but the number of New York City residents receiving some form of public assistance rose alarmingly for decades. Efforts to stop public assistance and Medicaid fraud must be a top priority. The incentives for people to stay on public assistance for years must be reduced. The great majority of public assistance recipients would rather be working, if possible, than receiving something for nothing. While manufacturing employment declined so drastically in NYC over

the past several decades, we saw a great increase in the number of residents receiving public assistance. Providing clients with access to better job opportunities and child care will not only serve to reduce welfare rolls and the incidence of crimes, but will help to develop their self-esteem and significantly increase their earnings potential.

AIDS prevention is very important, especially in New York City. This is a touchy subject, especially in the schools. Yet, if we don't prevent this terrible disease, more people and families will suffer, and the drain on City resources will climb to even more alarming heights.

Domestic Violence is another critical concern. The lives of women and children are being destroyed due to the scourge of violence in the family. There is little doubt that children and teenagers who live in a violent family atmosphere may become violent adults. Every effort must be made to get the Police to take these matters seriously and to provide counseling and intervention for those who are the victims and the perpetrators of domestic violence. Radio, television and newspaper advertising campaigns should not be limited to the middle of the night or stuck in some small corner of the newspaper. Doing more to reduce alcohol and drug abuse, and to increase employment, is a prime way to greatly reduce domestic violence.

LIBRARIES

Having libraries open more days and more hours is very important, as is the need for more books and other learning materials in libraries, especially for children and teenagers. Branch libraries are often the only place that any resident can go to expand their thoughts. Close communication between libraries and local schools is vital.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Neighborhood parks are the cornerstone of many communities. Park conditions can either uplift or bring down a community. There should be no tolerance for those who turn parks into drug dealing locations, or for those who misuse parks in any other way. In far too many instances parents avoid taking their children to the park for fear of safety or because the abusers have vandalized or littered the park with broken bottles, dog excrement and/or debris.

Despite drastic reductions in park maintenance personnel, the Queens Division of the NYC Parks Department has done an admirable job of maintaining the great majority of parks in the neighborhoods comprising District 5, Queens. Volunteer efforts have also helped, but we are overly dependent upon POP Workers for basic cleaning or maintenance.

There are 229 acres of parkland in the CB5Q area, yet we have less than 10 full-time parks maintenance staff workers to care for all this parkland. Additional cuts to maintenance staff would be ridiculous. Equipment to enable parks workers to more effectively maintain parks is a priority. Dirt ballfields need to be watered, seeded and much more consistently maintained! Graffiti in parks is an eyesore. We applaud the efforts of Q5 parks supervisors who have removed graffiti from our parks over and over again.

Repair and Replacement of Parks Equipment (i.e. swings) is a critical need. Fortunately, the Q5 Parks Department supervisors have done a good job of keeping hazardous conditions at a bare minimum.

Forestry Services, such as, tree pruning, dead tree removal and stump removals, are sorely needed. Forestry Division personnel had been severely reduced in recent years. We had a situation in Queens where each forestry worker was literally responsible for the care of at least 10,000 trees. In the past few years, we are finally seeing dangerous conditions corrected, but efforts to remove dead trees and dangerous limbs remain critical, and are always a priority.

POLICE

Crime may be down on paper, but robbery and violent crime remain the first concern of most New Yorkers. The last two decades have been very violent times. Dangerous undertakings by teenagers and even children are alarming. Violence within the family occurs at a time when meaner streets require more loving domestic situations. Burglary and auto theft are a way of life for too many. Young people in city schools can look to a graduation from a high school with a metal detector. We must work to foster weapons of good health, education, respect, and positive ambition instead of being forced to conquer the use of 22s, 45s, and other weapons. To win the termed "war against crime", one must look at the causes, the whys of why people rob and even beat or kill at such an alarming rate in America, where crime is more of a problem than almost anywhere else in this so called civilized world.

Our communities of Ridgewood, Maspeth, Glendale, and Middle Village had witnessed much more lawless behavior until recent years. Efforts to win the crime war have included, acquiring the **Robbery Identification Unit** at the 104th Precinct, advocacy for more police officers and communities working with those police officers, removal of a great deal of graffiti from buildings, and providing after school and weekend education, sports and recreation programs. Once known as the "country club", the 104th Precinct, by 1991, awoke to the facts of 1,000 robberies and more than 4,000 auto thefts per annum. And we live in some of the better city neighborhoods.

The residents of the Community Board 5, Queens area need the following resources and the police cooperation to effectively fight crime in the areas served by the 104th Precinct:

- 180 Police Officers; 24 Sergeants; 7 Lieutenants; 2 Captains
- Robbery ID Unit, considering Bushwick border and commercial areas
- A well run Precinct Detective Unit
- Sufficient, well conditioned cars, scooters, bicycles, and 4-wheel drive vehicles for police to effectively patrol.
- Better attentiveness to juvenile crime
- Stiff prison sentences for the most violent criminals and more structured detention for auto thieves, pickpockets and substance abusers
- Long-term prison sentences for those convicted of dealing in quantities of crack and other hard drugs
- Attention to poor physical condition of the 104th Police Precinct and the morale of the officers, who do not work in the most enviable conditions

Illegal truck traffic continues to create havoc throughout our city. This problem needs more attention from the NYPD, DOT and other responsible agencies.

SANITATION

For the most part, refuse and recycling collection is consistent and respectful in QW5. Snow removal was quite efficient during the storms of recent years. Mechanical broom sweeping of Ridgewood, parts of Maspeth and Glendale, along with the help of caring residents, keeps the area reasonably clean except where illegal dumping and litter occurs. **Collection of sanitation litter baskets, on our busy commercial strips, needs to be performed 7 days a week.**

Recycling at schools is where many problems are caused in the community. Bagged food cans and other recyclables can't be stored in schools, so custodial staff put the bags on the sidewalks adjacent to the schools, causing an eyesore and encouraging illegal dumping. **The Sanitation Department needs to schedule pick-ups for recyclables at many schools daily. Five-Day-A-Week School Garbage Collection is a top priority for District 5.**

The QW5 area is still plagued with illegal dumping, primarily in out of the way areas (adjacent to the LIRR/CSX, and where industry must flourish). The Sanitation Department has successfully worked to diminish this once overwhelming scourge, but too often QW5 staff must return time after time to clean-out dump sites. Too many of the people living in New York are abusing our city and this must not be tolerated. **Sanitation Police must give more priority to 'staking-out' dumping sites, seizing vehicles, incarcerating dumpers, and publicizing the names of those convicted in major media.**

TRANSIT AUTHORITY

In recent years, our communities have had graffiti-free, air-conditioned train cars making some travel more tolerable. The train system, thought by many to be crime ridden, is often safer than life above ground. A ride on the "M" train (which has now been combined with the "V" train), from Metropolitan Avenue into midtown Manhattan and then back into Queens can be a varied experience: from a small town type outdoor station thru good old Ridgewood, into some of Brooklyn's once-toughest turf, and over the Williamsburg Bridge into Manhattan.

There have been recent "on-line" improvements like track and signal upgrades and a project to rehabilitate the "M train station" platforms, with new canopies and vandal proof "fluorescent" lighting. Ongoing improvements to tracks and signal systems must be a City priority.

The Transit Authority must efficiently and safely carry millions of passengers into and around "the City" every day. Safety of passengers is of paramount importance.

TRANSPORTATION

The following are or should be priorities of the NYC/DOT:

- Allocate adequate resources for Traffic Safety Studies, installation of All Way Stops, One-Ways, Warning Signage and Traffic Signals. These critical needs had been scrubbed by the City until 1997.
- Doubling from one to two daily, the number of crews Queens Highways sends out to repair serious roadway defects and pot holes.
- Having Arterial Highways free of dangerous conditions and cleaned.
- Giving more attention to the Jackie Robinson Parkway with its S-curves, the LIE, the BQE, and other non-JFK roadways.
- Make Roadway Resurfacing an on-going priority so as to greatly reduce the roads "rated 5 or worse".
- Improve Bridge Maintenance so that costly replacement does not become imminent.
- Provide adequate numbers of Traffic Control Agents (NYPD) assigned to bridge entry points and other congested areas (especially major construction detour routes).
- Reducing truck traffic problems throughout our City.

YOUTH PROGRAMS (SERVICES)

Those of us who have provided for the educational and recreational needs of children and teenagers, after school and on weekends, know that a dangerous number of young people, unhappy at home and without parental supervision and

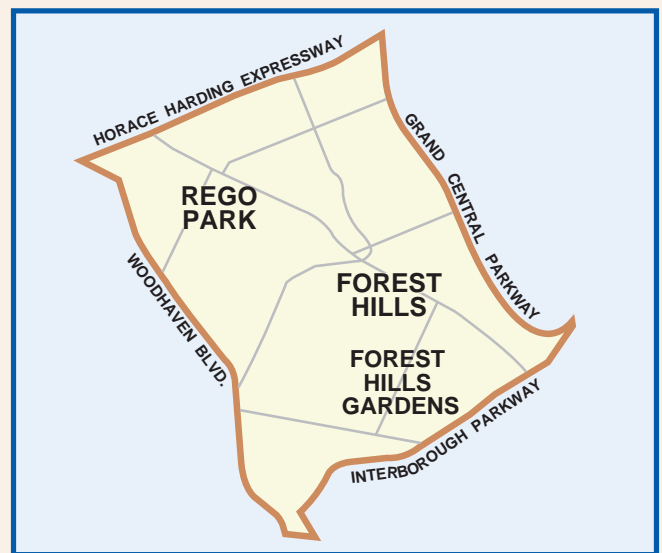
nurture, need positive outlets so that they have a chance to succeed.

Programs offered by caring, not-for-profit, community-based organizations include after school tutoring/homework assistance, after school/evening recreation, truancy prevention/work experience and summer camp. The great majority of these programs are critically needed, well run and cost effective. Far too many children and teens are reading below grade level. More and more of these young people, who are our future leaders, get little attention at home. Single parents and families having two working parents have difficulty supervising their children. Too often, the consequences are criminal.

Considering the troubling times presented to children and teens, ***it is irresponsible for the City and State to reduce funding for local youth programs that are well run.***

*Gary Giordano,
District Manager*

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 6



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	112,245	106,996	115,967
% Change	—	-4.7	8.4

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	1,242	1,241
Rate per 1000	10.7	10.7
Deaths: Number	1,018	898
Rate per 1000	8.8	7.7
Infant Mortality: Number	1	3
Rate per 1000	0.8	2.4

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	2,426	879
Supplemental Security Income	5,084	4,761
Medicaid Only	3,721	18,386
Total Persons Assisted	11,231	24,026
Percent of Population	9.7	20.7

	LAND USE, 2010		
	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	8,474	25,489.3	50.0
Multi-Family Residential	852	12,449.5	24.4
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	297	2,262.5	4.4
Commercial / Office	289	4,071.6	8.0
Industrial	6	136.0	0.3
Transportation / Utility	52	1,189.3	2.3
Institutions	99	3,371.3	6.6
Open Space / Recreation	13	1,102.6	2.2
Parking Facilities	109	308.6	0.6
Vacant Land	167	561.3	1.1
Miscellaneous	28	13.3	0.0
Total	10,386	50,955.3	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	1,896.7
Square Miles:	3.0

Queens Community District 6



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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**

Queens Community District 6	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	106,996	100.0	115,967	100.0	8,971	8.4
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	80,767	75.5	71,670	61.8	(9,097)	-11.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,166	2.0	2,530	2.2	364	16.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	13,786	12.9	24,635	21.2	10,849	78.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	175	0.2	100	0.1	(75)	-42.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	152	0.1	399	0.3	247	162.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,487	3.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	9,950	9.3	13,146	11.3	3,196	32.1
Population Under 18 Years	14,702	100.0	18,569	100.0	3,867	26.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	9,276	63.1	9,937	53.5	661	7.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	429	2.9	396	2.1	(33)	-7.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,105	21.1	4,751	25.6	1,646	53.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	44	0.3	32	0.2	(12)	-27.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	54	0.4	118	0.6	64	118.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	812	4.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	1,794	12.2	2,523	13.6	729	40.6
Population 18 Years and Over	92,294	100.0	97,398	100.0	5,104	5.5
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	71,491	77.5	61,733	63.4	(9,758)	-13.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	1,737	1.9	2,134	2.2	397	22.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,681	11.6	19,884	20.4	9,203	86.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	131	0.1	68	0.1	(63)	-48.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	98	0.1	281	0.3	183	186.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,675	2.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,156	8.8	10,623	10.9	2,467	30.2
Total Population	106,996	100.0	115,967	100.0	8,971	8.4
Under 18 Years	14,702	13.7	18,569	16.0	3,867	26.3
18 Years and Over	92,294	86.3	97,398	84.0	5,104	5.5
Total Housing Units	54,588	-	55,483	-	895	1.6

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**

Queens Community District 6	Number	Percent
Total Population	115,967	100.0
White Nonhispanic	71,670	61.8
Black Nonhispanic	2,530	2.2
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	24,635	21.2
Other Nonhispanic	499	0.4
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,487	3.0
Hispanic Origin	13,146	11.3
Female	61,955	53.4
Male	54,012	46.6
Under 5 years	5,494	4.7
5 to 9 years	4,851	4.2
10 to 14 years	5,095	4.4
15 to 19 years	5,031	4.3
20 to 24 years	6,382	5.5
25 to 44 years	38,550	33.2
45 to 64 years	28,852	24.9
65 years and over	21,712	18.7
18 years and over	97,398	84.0
In households	115,357	99.5
In family households	88,060	75.9
Householder	29,743	25.6
Spouse	23,250	20.0
Own child under 18 years	17,309	14.9
Other relatives	16,359	14.1
Nonrelatives	1,399	1.2
In nonfamily households	27,297	23.5
Householder	23,768	20.5
Householder 65 years and over living alone	7,743	6.7
Nonrelatives	3,529	3.0
In group quarters	610	0.5
Total Households	53,511	100.0
Family households	29,743	55.6
Married-couple family	23,250	43.4
With related children under 18 years	9,276	17.3
Female householder, no husband present	4,644	8.7
With related children under 18 years	1,888	3.5
Male householder, no wife present	1,849	3.5
With related children under 18 years	493	0.9
Nonfamily households	23,768	44.4
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	16,628	31.1
Persons Per Family	2.91	-
Persons Per Household	2.16	-
Total Housing Units	55,483	-
Occupied Housing Units	53,511	100.0
Renter occupied	33,104	61.9
Owner occupied	20,407	38.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	20,762	38.8
2 person household	16,842	31.5
3 person household	7,540	14.1
4 person household	5,205	9.7
5 persons and over	3,162	5.9
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,500	2.8
25 to 44 years	20,357	38.0
45 to 64 years	17,185	32.1
65 years and over	14,469	27.0

Queens Community District 6 (PUMA 04108)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04108 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	55,168	1,644	55,168	(X)
Occupied housing units	51,799	1,445	93.9%	1.1
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.6	1.2	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	1.5	0.8	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	55,168	1,644	55,168	(X)
1-unit, detached	5,251	524	9.5%	0.9
1-unit, attached	4,356	390	7.9%	0.7
2 units	3,009	447	5.5%	0.8
3 or 4 units	1,377	369	2.5%	0.7
5 to 9 units	1,097	318	2.0%	0.6
10 to 19 units	589	244	1.1%	0.4
20 or more units	39,323	1,552	71.3%	1.4
Mobile home	94	117	0.2%	0.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	72	117	0.1%	0.2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	55,168	1,644	55,168	(X)
Built 2005 or later	142	127	0.3%	0.2
Built 2000 to 2004	382	188	0.7%	0.3
Built 1990 to 1999	951	288	1.7%	0.5
Built 1980 to 1989	1,253	315	2.3%	0.6
Built 1970 to 1979	2,600	486	4.7%	0.9
Built 1960 to 1969	8,745	795	15.9%	1.4
Built 1950 to 1959	14,399	977	26.1%	1.5
Built 1940 to 1949	12,307	997	22.3%	1.7
Built 1939 or earlier	14,389	854	26.1%	1.3
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	51,799	1,445	51,799	(X)
Owner-occupied	23,558	884	45.5%	1.6
Renter-occupied	28,241	1,279	54.5%	1.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	51,799	1,445	51,799	(X)
No vehicles available	22,143	1,293	42.7%	2.1
1 vehicle available	22,477	1,167	43.4%	1.9
2 vehicles available	6,234	705	12.0%	1.3
3 or more vehicles available	945	290	1.8%	0.6
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	51,799	1,445	51,799	(X)
1.00 or less	49,054	1,426	94.7%	0.9
1.01 to 1.50	1,912	369	3.7%	0.7
1.51 or more	833	339	1.6%	0.7
Average household size	2.26	0.05	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	13,584	834	13,584	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	6,121	608	45.1%	4.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,415	370	10.4%	2.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,361	361	10.0%	2.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	917	299	6.8%	2
35.0 percent or more	3,770	594	27.8%	3.7
Not computed	0	158	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	26,459	1,319	26,459	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	4,492	703	17.0%	2.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,772	579	14.3%	2.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,220	639	12.2%	2.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,169	489	8.2%	1.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,225	470	8.4%	1.7
35.0 percent or more	10,581	899	40.0%	2.9
Not computed	1,782	449	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 06, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
CS-DN207	JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, INC. (JCCA)	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-QN207	JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, INC. (JCCA)	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1109	RECON OF FOREST PARK DR BR OVER MYRTLE AVE, QUEENS		901 (CN) 450 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-1134	RECON WOODHAVEN BLVD BRIDGE OVER QUEENS BLVD, QUEENS		5,262 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	7,205 (CN)
HB-1137	RECON ELLIOT AVE BRIDGE OVER QUEENS BLVD, QUEENS		1,621 (CN)	82 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	12,378 (CN)
HL-DN273	MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL OF QUEENS	CP		1,800 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN273	MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL OF QUEENS	CP		569 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-C008	FOREST PARK RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-771	FOREST PARK, QUEENS, REHABILITATION	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
PW-DN094	CENTRAL QUEENS YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSN (YM&YWHA)	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN531	FOREST HILLS COMMUNITY HOUSE	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



Community Board 6, Queens

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Whitepot Settled 1653

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Queens Borough President

Joseph C. Hennessy
Chairman

Frank P. Gulluscio
District Manager

Gail M. Gordon
1st Vice Chairwoman

Steven Goldberg
2nd Vice Chairman

Elizabeth Anderson
Vice Chairwoman - Secretary

Todd Reisman
Vice Chairman - Finance

Norman Tepper, P.E.
Vice Chairman - Land Use

Lynn C. Schulman
Vice Chairwoman - Scoping

FY 2012 NEEDS STATEMENT

The 1969 Plan for New York Cities Community Boards describes Community Board 6 as “fine private homes on tree lined streets, attractive garden apartments, and towering modern apartment houses, including condos and co-op’s, as well as older rent-controlled apartment houses that make this district a most desirable place to live”. Years after this plan was released this description remains much the same. However, the quality of life issues of the district have changed. The swift increase in population has taxed the capacity of some public facilities. The schools are overcrowded, the subway is jammed during rush hours, and land use matters are becoming a major concern in Community Board 6. In spite of some problems the district provides a living environment which promises to continue to attract moderate income and well-to-do families, as well as prosperous commercial enterprises. However, both population and commercial growth have strained many components of the district’s physical and social infrastructure.

Community Board 6 would like to:

1. Continue to protect our established low density residential areas from over building.
2. Discourage intensive and or inappropriate commercial development.
3. Maintain and improve municipal services and infrastructure with regard to sewers and flooding issues in the district.
4. Encourage the integration of new citizens into the society and institutional fabric of our community.
5. Promote stable, long term residential tenure.
6. Preserve and enhance community amenities.
7. Finalize the Woodhaven Blvd. Study and its impact on the surrounding areas.
8. See continued enhancement of health care in the district, especially with respect to emergency room and hospital bed availability.

Our District Needs Statement is centered around quality of life issues and it is in the form of committee recommendations.

Joseph C. Hennessy
Chair, CB 6

Frank P. Gulluscio
District Manager, CB 6

FY2012

PLANNING & ZONING

Community Board 6 recognizes the following needs:

Department of Buildings

1. Hire additional inspectors for timely response to complaints.
2. Review zoning code before permits are issued to insure that a planned development is allowed by the existing zoning.
3. Substantially increase penalties for violations so that they are meaningful.
4. Verify that payment for violations clear a bank before removing the violation.

Department of City Planning

1. All large scale developments, whether commercial or residential, need to be studied with respect to the electrical infrastructure to insure that the local electrical grid has sufficient capacity for the additional demand that will be created by the development.
2. All large scale developments, whether commercial or residential, need to be studied to insure that local streets and public transportation systems have sufficient capacity.
3. Large scale residential development will make demands upon the public school system. If such development is to be approved there must be sufficient capacity in the local schools.

PUBLIC SAFETY

POLICE

More than 95 percent of CB 6, traditionally a safe, low crime area, is served by the 112th Precinct which has one of the smallest patrol forces in the City. For this reason, the 112th Precinct should not be pulled to assist with events in Flushing Meadow Park, Citifield, and the U.S. Open. The principal public safety need in this Community District is, not surprisingly, for real increases in the size of our patrol force, for these reasons:

- 1 - A significant rise in population, the influx of new immigrants (many from totalitarian countries), and a substantial increase in ethnic/racial diversity have made policing in CB 6 more complex and time-consuming;
- 2 - Other demographic changes, particularly a great increase in teen/youth population, add burdens to the precinct's workload;
- 3 - The district's relative affluence continues to attract burglars, pickpockets, bank robbers and shoplifters;
- 4 - The 112 Pct. must also provide police services for many tens of thousands of non-residents who enter our District daily - either to transfer (and often shop) at our three intermodal transit hubs along Queens Blvd. (at Union Turnpike, 71 Avenue, and 63 Road) - or to visit the upscale retail/entertainment area along Forest Hills' Austin Street - or to access the Rego Park regional shopping

center anchored by Sears, and the newly opened Rego Center Mall which includes Century 21 and Costco.

5 - Traffic safety remains an urgent focus of community concern, in view of the long history of pedestrian fatalities on Queens Blvd. An increasing number of motorists ignore the prohibition against use of hand-held cell phones while driving. Enforcement of this law, while difficult, is essential;

6 - Quality of Life complaints (some not within NYPD's purview) continue to be numerous in CB 6. Although precinct response appears to have improved since our last report, we fear that new and more urgent priorities for our limited patrol force will adversely impact on QOL response; and, finally -

7 - The urgent new counter-terrorism mission for NYPD, which requires extensive training time, assignment of officers to additional posts/duties within the precinct, and their detail for special situations elsewhere in the City, logically will affect performance in a small precinct more seriously than a larger one.

8 - Increase police enforcement near schools, particularly the new Metropolitan Avenue schools, and at all NYCHA Housing.

9 - Support for CB 6's Community Emergency Response Team.(CERT)
In addition, a continued focus on the 112th Precinct Explorer's Program.

ADEQUATE STAFFING OF THE 112 PCT. IS OF OVERARCHING IMPORTANCE TO US.

Relations between most residents of CB 6 and the 112 Precinct have been, and continue to be, extremely good and this community has traditionally been very supportive of its precinct officers. Therefore, we request additional police staffing because of an increase in violent crimes, and we further ask that there not be a reduction in staffing because of Met games and other events at Citi Field.

Fire Department

As is well known, CB 6 is densely developed with high-rise and mid-rise multi-family structures, including several of the tallest residential buildings in Queens. CB6 has one engine and one ladder company in a single firehouse within its boundaries, and another on its border. FDNY deployments to structural fires within the district have customarily been satisfactorily prompt.

Increased routine or complaint follow-up inspections by FDNY are viewed as essential fire protection actions by this community. All demolition and construction projects, particularly those undertaken by small contractors, in our densely developed district evoke neighborhood concerns and merit FDNY oversight.

Housing market demand has led to numerous illegal conversions of one- and two-family homes to multi-family or SRO's. We believe that participation by FDNY and its Fire Prevention Bureau, to the fullest extent possible under existing law, in the campaign to halt and reverse/remediate illegal conversions, would serve this community well.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Forest Hills and Kew Gardens form a major transportation hub for New York City. Thousands of commuters pass through these two destinations on their way to or from other destinations. Several

bus lines originate here, four subway lines stop here, and two LIRR stations are here, creating significant impacts for Community Board 6.

Given this intensity of ridership and intermodal usage, Queens Community Board 6 requires continual maintenance and investment in its transit infrastructure. The MTA is habitually short of critical capital funds needed to maintain and grow the system. And while the City is the greatest beneficiary of the MTA's services, it contributes little to its capital program (+/- \$50 million per year) relative to the services it receives and even less to the operations side of the MTA.

We therefore call on the City to provide a meaningful subsidy to the MTA, contingent upon the MTA living up to reasonable performance standards. These subsidies should assist in:

- Funding E/F skip stop service, with some trains originating in Forest Hills.
- Enhancing frequency and speed of express bus service.
- Improved subway station maintenance, improved lighting, updated platforms and mezzanines at 71st Ave. station.
- The creation of better bus shelters for the thousands of commuters who wait for buses in all weather.
- The creation of a dedicated fund for transit capital projects.

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

While CB 6 is considered a very stable and affluent area, there are numerous needs in the community not visible to the naked eye. We have one of the highest, if not the highest, concentration of senior population in New York City and probably in New York State. There also has been a large influx of immigrants of all ages. The confluence of these two with the usual problems of the general population create needs.

Seniors: The following needs for seniors have been identified:

1. Affordable health care, including dental and eye care
2. Affordable housing
3. Public safety and security
4. Accessible transportation - both physically and affordable
5. Daycare services for homebound and elderly.
6. Affordable mental health services-also to be available to homebound
7. Affordable legal services
8. Recreation including library services for homebound

There are particularly 2 areas which require special attention in regard to senior services, social adult day care and the immigrant elderly population. The community consists of a significant number of older adults, the largest in Queens. Most are increasingly living lives largely independent of family members who live far away. They turn to their neighborhood based senior service for various assistance. Many are homebound, isolated and frail.

The social adult day program aims to keep at risk elderly in the community and avoid premature institutionalization. These people are unable to leave the house unescorted because of various serious disabilities. The program provides them with an opportunity to socialize with peers and creates a network of support to rely upon. The educational, recreational programs aim to stimulate their minds and bodies and enhance their self esteem.

For the families of the dementia population, social adult day care provides a respite for the family members, and more are needed. These programs have long waiting lists and are very underfunded. There is increased demand for services for persons with early dementia as there are waiting lists for the programs for persons who suffer from middle and late stage dementia.

A population at risk is the large diverse (Asian, Russian, Pakistani, etc.) immigrant elderly population, many of whom have not yet been able to acquire the language skills needed to obtain citizenship and have, consequently, lost their benefits that are needed for everyday subsistence, including the ability to pay for shelter and food. As such, there is a tremendous increase in the need for classes teaching English as a second language, conversation groups, tutorials, civics instruction and case assistance. The task is phenomenal as for many learning a new language presents a very difficult undertaking in their senior years. Furthermore, the cultural and language barriers have created increased tensions in the community that are being addressed by the Queens Community House through dialogue groups. These programs are funded minimally through government dollars. Many rely on volunteers. The demand for services is huge and the waitlist, long and discouraging.

ADDITIONAL SOCIAL SERVICES:

Health Concerns, Aids, Diabetes & TB: CB 6 supports funding for enhanced education, service and treatment efforts as identified by the Department of Health and the Health and Hospital Corporation. We also support funding for the Aids Center of Queens County, a community service program serving the residents of Queens. Many of the non-senior population of CB 6 have long term illnesses that can also be life threatening such as cancer, multiple sclerosis, etc. These individuals need many of the same services required by the senior population. They include but are not limited to:

1. Improved and timely transportation pertaining to the Access-A-Ride system.
 2. Delivery of meals
 3. Counseling services - including for the homebound
 4. Appropriate housing
 5. Hospice services
 6. Increased home care through Medicaid or Medicare
 7. Recreation activities - including library services for homebound
 8. Translation services
 9. Appropriate medications. (Many cannot afford their medications now)
 10. Respite care for caregivers
11. Bereavement services for family

CB 6 encourages funding for research leading to an end to all life threatening diseases, particularly AIDS, Cancer, and Diabetes.

Affordable Day Care for Children - There has been a substantial increase in the number of two parent families in which both parents are working and the number of single parent families. As a result, there is a serious need for affordable daycare for children. This might be combined with senior day care. Intergenerational day care will benefit both young and old.

Services to persons with disabilities. There are a number of people in CB 6 who have some type of disability but could contribute in a more positive way with the appropriate services.

We have identified the following needs:

1. Transportation
2. Accommodation in commercial areas, streets and sidewalks

Domestic Violence - CB 6 supports any program to educate with the aim of eliminating domestic violence. We also support any services which provide assistance to victims of domestic violence.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Many cultural organizations which serve the entire city are located in Community Board 6. There is an urgent need for these and other recognized cultural organizations. Permanent facilities for shows and performances, and tutorial and work shop spaces are very much needed also. Community Board 6 requests adequate funding for the Department of Cultural Affairs Expense Budget to help ensure the survival of local arts programs as well as of the many programs and institutions serving the borough as a whole. The residents of CB 6, as do all of Queens residents, deserve to continue to receive the level of cultural enrichment which these programs and institutions provide.

Local arts programs in CB 6 are also funded through DCA. The presence of such programs enriches the lives of all CB 6 residents. In addition, the Cultural Committee would like to support the local Chamber of Commerce (Jazz Thursdays) and local organizations that want to enhance our community and promote tourist dollars.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

There is a need for programs to assist the commercial strips in Forest Hills Rego Park to improve business and cope with the growing problem of vacancies.

Long term businesses are being forced out as a result of the poor economy and substantial rent increases. There should be tax incentives offered to help the small businesses in our community and in the outer boroughs.

LAW COMMITTEE

The Law Committee supports the Social Services Committee's request for affordable legal services for senior citizens.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

In terms of infrastructure adequacy, pedestrian and vehicular safety and resource allocation, transportation concerns impact Community District 6 in a variety of significant ways that require priority attention. The following items delineate the principal concerns in this area.

Queens Boulevard - This major artery provides vital transportation access for the entire borough while, at the same time, generating significant and chronic safety problems for both pedestrians and vehicles. During the past decade, CB 6 has worked closely and cooperatively with the NYC Department of Transportation (DOT) in crafting imaginative and effective strategies for promoting safety along those portions of Queens Boulevard that are situated within our district. While we have obviously not seen eye-to-eye with DOT on all items, we recognize that, as indicated by documented studies, these actions have had a measurably positive impact upon safety conditions. Looking ahead, the challenge remains to continue to enhance and refine these efforts to further

serve the needs of CB 6 and anticipate the impact of new traffic demands. Chief among the latter is the additional traffic that will be generated by the imminent expansion of the Rego Park Mall, near 63rd Drive. We urge DOT to adopt the traffic mitigation recommendations that CB 6 recently proposed as part of our recent review of this item, in all events, DOT must continue to assign Queens Boulevard traffic safety its highest possible priority for the foreseeable future.

Woodhaven Boulevard - Due to the efforts of our Borough President and local elected officials, Capital funds have been allocated to develop and implement a traffic safety improvement plan for this major thoroughfare. CB 6 looks forward to working cooperatively with DOT in planning the development and implementation of this significant project. In approaching this item, it will be especially important to balance the legitimate needs of streamlining traffic flow with the vital safety concerns of the pedestrians and bicycle riders who access Woodhaven Boulevard. Particular attention must be given to the enhancement of “green-light time” for those seeking to cross the boulevard; the development of cohesive and logical traffic markings that coincide with actual vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow; the implementation of clearly delineated and properly “lined up” crosswalks that are sensitive to the needs of the disabled; and the creation of safe and appropriate bicycle lanes. In addition, the impact of Woodhaven’s traffic flow upon adjacent local streets and the adoption of possible mitigating measures should also be included within the scope of this project. We hope to initiate this planning process with DOT and the other affected community boards in the very near future.

Metropolitan Avenue – Over the years, increasing development upon “The Avenue” has significantly increased the degree and intensity of traffic flow and created problems for pedestrians as well as motorists. These trends will almost certainly further escalate once the new educational complex situated just east of the LIRR right-of-way – and a continuously expanding number of big-box commercial entities – becomes operational. To address this problem and proactively plan for future demands, DOT should initiate a Traffic Study encompassing, at the least, that portion of Metropolitan Ave. situated within the boundaries of CB 6. The study should also be coordinated with pertinent components of the Woodhaven Blvd. traffic study.

Union Turnpike - Both in terms of traffic congestion and velocity, this heavily utilized thoroughfare situated at the southern end of CB 6, which serves as a de facto alternate route to the Jackie Robinson Expressway, generates significant traffic safety concerns that require DOT’s ongoing priority attention. Specifically, aggressive enforcement plus the installation of traffic barriers are needed to deter the speeding and reckless driving problems that chronically affect this area. In addition, pedestrian crosswalks need to be prominently highlighted and traffic signal “green-light time” increased at the local intersections to promote pedestrian safety. This particularly applies to the 71st Avenue intersection, which provides primary pedestrian access to a heavily utilized playground as well as the Stop and Shop Supermarket and serves as the point from which horses reach the Forest Park bridal path, via the horse lane that was previously created by DOT upon CB 6’s recommendation. Finally, DOT, the Parks Department and the LIRR must ensure the proper lighting and maintenance of all pedestrian sidewalk and railroad bridge approaches leading to the Stop and Shop area.

Yellowstone Boulevard - As it cuts against the grain of the CB 6 street grid, Yellowstone Boulevard generates significant traffic volumes that traverse a frequently winding road and several complex street crossings involving multiple major thoroughfares. In particular, the intersections at Queens Boulevard, Austin Street (which is immediately adjacent to the 112th Precinct and Russell Sage JHS), Selfridge Street and Woodhaven Boulevard present significant traffic circulation and pedestrian access issues that need to be addressed systematically. Beyond this, improved signage

and highlighted crosswalks are needed in those areas where the street turns diminish pedestrian visibility. In short, these factors make Yellowstone Boulevard a most appropriate candidate for traffic safety study that warrants the special attention of DOT.

Ongoing Infrastructure Needs - It is essential that CB 6 receives its fair share of the street resurfacing and pothole repair budgets that provide essential preventive maintenance. In addition, DOT must ensure the proper maintenance and repair of the pedestrian bridges that, hi spanning the Long Island Expressway and Grand Central Parkway, provide safe and essential access to neighboring communities and Flushing Meadows-Corona Park. The same attention must also be provided to the tunnel that links Austin Street to neighboring Kew Gardens. The New York State Dept. of Transportation must also play its part in properly maintaining the Woodhaven Boulevard Bridge that spans the LIRR's Montauk Branch; the provision of proper lighting, security and sanitation to this bridge's pedestrian path is a particularly important ongoing need. Finally, adequate provision must be made for the prompt and appropriate replacement of all transportation related street signage when needed.

Maintaining Adequate Staffing - It goes without saying that, in order to properly perform its mission and, in particular, the responsibilities described above, the affected agencies of DOT must possess a level of staffing that, in terms of both numbers and ability, is equal to the task. CB 6 thus strongly supports the department's efforts to fully staff its positions.

PARKS COMMITTEE

Forestry: Pruning of all trees within CB 6, both in Parks and in residential areas as well as removal of all dead or infected trees as part of regularly scheduled maintenance. Additionally, replanting or new planting of shade trees within all Park areas.

Parks, Playgrounds & Recreation: CB6 requests continued and increased maintenance of all playground equipment including safety matting and also additional "sprinkler" apparatus for children. All local parks, vest pocket park areas, dog runs and playgrounds should be cleaned and maintained on a regular schedule and enhanced to provide maximum usage. Lost Battalion Hall is an essential part of the community and we support upgrading and improvement in all respects. Flushing Meadow & Willow Lake Park areas should be made available to residents along the south side of the Park area and enhanced with picnic tables, benches and access routes. Outreach through the Parks Dept. should be made to local business, Civic organizations and schools to "adopt" a Park or Vest Pocket to assist with planting, landscaping, clean up and also in monetary contributions. Whenever open land becomes available in high density areas, Parks Dept. should secure the property to provide a green space for residents.

SANITATION

Sanitation services continue to be a priority in both the residential and commercial areas of Community Board 6. In order to properly maintain the cleanliness level of CB6, we require:

1. Increased funding for litter basket pickups on commercial strips and a litter basket truck.
2. Fund regularly scheduled cleanup of medians.
3. Maintain weekly recycling.
4. Hire more Sanitation Enforcement agents.
5. Mechanical broom for the fall leaf season, a 10 yard alley truck, additional salt spreading equipment for the winter, and a graffiti power washer.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The libraries in Community Board 6 are heavily utilized by growing numbers of immigrants. It is essential that the libraries remain accessible to all people as an educational tool. Expansion of the Rego Park Library and weekend service to be permanently put in the budget.

EDUCATION

Community Board 6 looks forward to working closely with District 28 as well as with the two new schools being built on Metropolitan Avenue.

YOUTH SERVICES/EDUCATION COMMITTEE

CB 6 is characterized by large tracts of high density housing. All of its parks are less than one acre in size and are heavily utilized by local young people, parents with young children, and senior citizens. CB 6 has only one non-sectarian multi-service Settlement House providing comprehensive programming to local youth at little or no cost for services.

The community has undergone dramatic changes in its population over the past decade. With the breakup of the Soviet Union, a large and continuously growing influx of Russians and Georgians began arriving in the Forest Hills/Rego Park community five years ago. Even though the community has attracted Russian emigres for the past ten years, this is a new group with different experiences and in some instances, different cultural and family mores. In addition, over the last number of years an even newer group from the former Soviet block has arrived in our community - the Bukharian Jews. These families hail from the Central Asian republics of Tadjikistan and Uzbekistan and trace their ancestry to Persia. These demographic changes are in concert with an influx of families from China and Korea as well as from the Caribbean and Central and South America starting in the mid 1980's. In addition, during this same period, the number of families from India, Pakistan, Thailand, Egypt, Iran, China, and Israel has also been on the rise.

The children of these newcomers struggle daily for acceptance by their peers in their new neighborhood. The teenage years tend to be difficult for all young people, but our immigrant youth carry the added burden of language and cultural barriers and are keenly aware of the disparities between their present lives and the lives their parents knew "at home". Constant work is needed to welcome these new young people to our community and to build harmony between them and the long-time residents.

Further recent developments in the community include the growth of single parent families, a rise in the number of working parents, an increase in the numbers of families receiving public assistance, and a rise in the numbers of youth "hanging out" in the streets, in schoolyards and in local parks. The latch key problem for elementary age children has grown as the adults in most families must work to make ends meet financially. Long waiting lists exist in local after school programs as existing resources do not begin to meet the growing need for these services. These children are increasingly vulnerable and must have the opportunity for supervised after school activities. Additionally, young people 14 and older need the opportunity for summer employment. Without jobs, our youth have no alternative to the streets.

The need for comprehensive youth service programs has risen appreciably as the Youth population has grown and become more diverse in its composition. For this community to maintain its

stability and integrate newcomers into an already diverse environment, it is essential to maintain and expand the existing comprehensive youth services program that consists of street outreach, counseling, employment, recreation, and education, including English As A Second Language services, tutorial, and college and career options as well as after school youth development/literacy programs and summer day camp and inter-generational opportunities. Services need to be available afternoons, evenings, weekdays, weekends, and during the summer year round. There is a pressing need for leadership development activities which foster resilience, build skills and bring together youth of varied cultures.

Sage Junior High School 190 in Forest Hills has served as a site for a Beacon program funded by the NYC Department for Youth and Community Development since FY99. Beacons are community centers contracted to community-based organizations sited at local schools that offer an array of services for children and families afternoons, evenings, weekends, and summers. Through beacons, youth are offered positive youth development, educational, cultural and literacy programming, residents are involved (through an advisory council) around provision of service, and the community is strengthened through increased access to this community facility. Currently the Beacon, operated by Queens Community House, is serving only 2,000 community residents annually (DYCD requires that 1,200 be served each year). Because of the efforts to expand the programming at the beacon to serve not only the junior high population, but high school and elementary aged students, Community Board #6 supports an enhancement of its funding.

The libraries in Community Board 6 are heavily utilized by growing numbers of immigrants. It is essential that the libraries remain accessible to all people as an educational tool.

With the growing number of two working parent households, single parent families, and parents on public assistance facing welfare reform, child care continues to be a growing need of this community. Universal Pre-K, which mandates that by the year 2001 all 4 year old residents of New York State have access to a pre-k program, presents both a blessing and a challenge to New York City Schools already overcrowded and communities where parents struggle to find child care services. In order for Universal Pre-K to be effective, greater *resources such as increased funding and availability of space must be allocated. Universal Pre-K presents opportunity for greater collaboration between the early childhood community and the Board of Education and this must be encouraged.

BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE

Community Board 6 has 4 major shopping strips and a combination of private houses, co ops, condos, and rental apartments. The citizens are concerned with improving sanitation, graffiti removal, beautifying the landscape, tending to the myriads of trees in the area, and keeping the parks in good condition. They are a source of recreation and a social meeting place for many groups of people in the summer and fall.

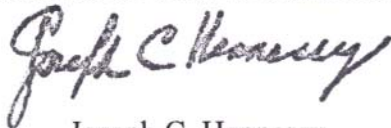
The Needs Statement for the Beautification Committee of Community Board 6 is as follows:

1. Pave berm areas under trestles to eliminate maintenance of weed growth, and to allow for cleaner, healthier, streets.
2. Have a unit within the MTA assigned to the regular removal of graffiti under the walls of railroad trestles.
3. Maintain on regular schedule the cleaning of the traffic medians on Queens Blvd. and Woodhaven Blvd., and beautifying them with colorful perennial plants, bushes or flowers.

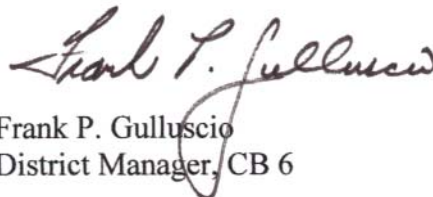
CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Community Board 6 supports increasing the numbers of inspectors and the frequency of inspections for all licensees along with more community outreach by the Consumer Affairs Agency. There is also a major need for street vendor enforcement.

Need more community outreach by Consumer Affairs Agency.



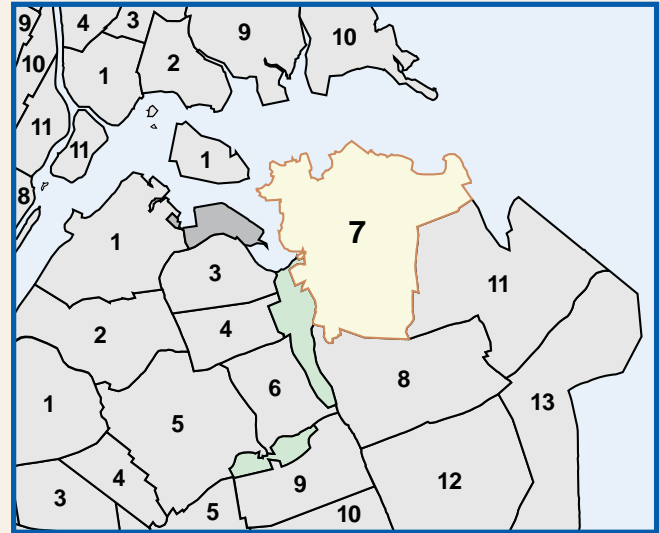
Joseph C. Hennessy
Chair, CB 6



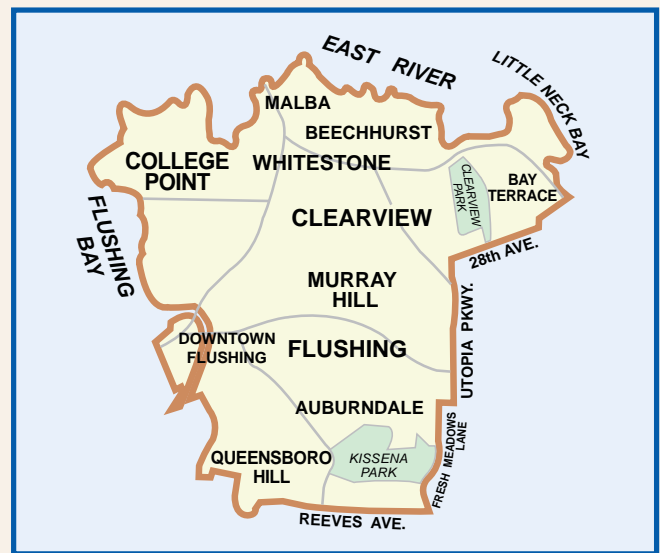
Frank P. Gulluscio
District Manager, CB 6

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 7

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	204,786	220,508	242,952
% Change	—	7.7	10.2



VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	2,570	2,736
Rate per 1000	10.6	11.3
Deaths: Number	1,837	1,637
Rate per 1000	7.6	6.7
Infant Mortality: Number	15	9
Rate per 1000	5.8	3.3



INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	3,074	2,655
Supplemental Security Income	7,610	7,978
Medicaid Only	10,263	76,203
Total Persons Assisted	20,947	86,837
Percent of Population	8.6	35.7

	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	27,067	102,143.5	34.9
Multi-Family Residential	3,251	31,210.4	10.7
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,001	5,717.2	2.0
Commercial / Office	1,005	13,277.8	4.5
Industrial	432	12,194.7	4.2
Transportation / Utility	201	4,865.3	1.7
Institutions	330	9,040.6	3.1
Open Space / Recreation	128	32,236.6	11.0
Parking Facilities	356	3,868.8	1.3
Vacant Land	924	33,279.4	11.4
Miscellaneous	241	44,509.0	15.2
Total	34,936	292,343.3	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	7,512.3
	Square Miles:	11.7

Queens Community District 7 (Part 1)



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Queens Community District 7 (Part 2)



**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**

Queens Community District 7	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	220,508	100.0	242,952	100.0	22,444	10.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	128,470	58.3	100,231	41.3	(28,239)	-22.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	9,348	4.2	6,874	2.8	(2,474)	-26.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	48,765	22.1	87,450	36.0	38,685	79.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	361	0.2	313	0.1	(48)	-13.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	434	0.2	797	0.3	363	83.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	6,311	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	33,130	15.0	40,976	16.9	7,846	23.7
Population Under 18 Years	42,391	100.0	47,815	100.0	5,424	12.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	19,823	46.8	14,917	31.2	(4,906)	-24.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,214	5.2	1,440	3.0	(774)	-35.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	11,613	27.4	18,059	37.8	6,446	55.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	85	0.2	132	0.3	47	55.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	222	0.5	251	0.5	29	13.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,916	4.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	8,434	19.9	11,100	23.2	2,666	31.6
Population 18 Years and Over	178,117	100.0	195,137	100.0	17,020	9.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	108,647	61.0	85,314	43.7	(23,333)	-21.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	7,134	4.0	5,434	2.8	(1,700)	-23.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	37,152	20.9	69,391	35.6	32,239	86.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	276	0.2	181	0.1	(95)	-34.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	212	0.1	546	0.3	334	157.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,395	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	24,696	13.9	29,876	15.3	5,180	21.0
Total Population	220,508	100.0	242,952	100.0	22,444	10.2
Under 18 Years	42,391	19.2	47,815	19.7	5,424	12.8
18 Years and Over	178,117	80.8	195,137	80.3	17,020	9.6
Total Housing Units	86,677	-	92,035	-	5,358	6.2

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**

Queens Community District 7	Number	Percent
Total Population	242,952	100.0
White Nonhispanic	100,231	41.3
Black Nonhispanic	6,874	2.8
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	87,450	36.0
Other Nonhispanic	1,110	0.5
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	6,311	2.6
Hispanic Origin	40,976	16.9
Female	126,462	52.1
Male	116,490	47.9
Under 5 years	13,613	5.6
5 to 9 years	13,480	5.5
10 to 14 years	12,851	5.3
15 to 19 years	12,961	5.3
20 to 24 years	14,674	6.0
25 to 44 years	79,219	32.6
45 to 64 years	57,700	23.7
65 years and over	38,454	15.8
18 years and over	195,137	80.3
In households	239,647	98.6
In family households	206,253	84.9
Householder	62,102	25.6
Spouse	47,244	19.4
Own child under 18 years	43,098	17.7
Other relatives	47,946	19.7
Nonrelatives	5,863	2.4
In nonfamily households	33,394	13.7
Householder	26,835	11.0
Householder 65 years and over living alone	9,695	4.0
Nonrelatives	6,559	2.7
In group quarters	3,305	1.4
Total Households	88,937	100.0
Family households	62,102	69.8
Married-couple family	47,244	53.1
With related children under 18 years	21,471	24.1
Female householder, no husband present	10,435	11.7
With related children under 18 years	4,780	5.4
Male householder, no wife present	4,423	5.0
With related children under 18 years	1,490	1.7
Nonfamily households	26,835	30.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	27,133	30.5
Persons Per Family	3.23	-
Persons Per Household	2.69	-
Total Housing Units	92,035	-
Occupied Housing Units	88,937	100.0
Renter occupied	46,917	52.8
Owner occupied	42,020	47.2
By Household Size:		
1 person household	22,477	25.3
2 person household	25,660	28.9
3 person household	15,913	17.9
4 person household	14,031	15.8
5 persons and over	10,856	12.2
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,965	2.2
25 to 44 years	33,627	37.8
45 to 64 years	31,066	34.9
65 years and over	22,279	25.1

Queens Community District 7 (PUMA 04103)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04103 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	93,271	1,765	93,271	(X)
Occupied housing units	86,917	1,776	93.2%	0.9
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.8	0.7	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	3.1	0.8	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)	
Total housing units	93,271	1,765	93,271	(X)
1-unit, detached	17,874	824	19.2%	0.8
1-unit, attached	7,316	709	7.8%	0.8
2 units	19,875	1,022	21.3%	1.1
3 or 4 units	8,230	904	8.8%	0.9
5 to 9 units	2,860	491	3.1%	0.5
10 to 19 units	2,028	331	2.2%	0.4
20 or more units	35,004	1,186	37.5%	1
Mobile home	84	93	0.1%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	158	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)	
Total housing units	93,271	1,765	93,271	(X)
Built 2005 or later	1,011	327	1.1%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	2,495	486	2.7%	0.5
Built 1990 to 1999	3,140	524	3.4%	0.6
Built 1980 to 1989	6,405	671	6.9%	0.7
Built 1970 to 1979	8,246	938	8.8%	1
Built 1960 to 1969	16,855	1,182	18.1%	1.2
Built 1950 to 1959	22,015	1,216	23.6%	1.2
Built 1940 to 1949	10,277	845	11.0%	0.9
Built 1939 or earlier	22,827	1,093	24.5%	1.1
HOUSING TENURE				
Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)	
Occupied housing units	86,917	1,776	86,917	(X)
Owner-occupied	43,902	1,646	50.5%	1.6
Renter-occupied	43,015	1,627	49.5%	1.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)	
Occupied housing units	86,917	1,776	86,917	(X)
No vehicles available	25,325	1,197	29.1%	1.3
1 vehicle available	37,491	1,564	43.1%	1.5
2 vehicles available	18,735	1,167	21.6%	1.2
3 or more vehicles available	5,366	603	6.2%	0.7
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)	
Occupied housing units	86,917	1,776	86,917	(X)
1.00 or less	80,632	1,791	92.8%	0.9
1.01 to 1.50	4,087	617	4.7%	0.7
1.51 or more	2,198	485	2.5%	0.6
Average household size	2.79	0.05	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	22,652	1,419	22,652	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	5,790	650	25.6%	2.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,376	456	10.5%	1.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,254	403	10.0%	1.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,163	394	9.5%	1.8
35.0 percent or more	10,069	1,087	44.5%	3.3
Not computed	0	158	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	40,758	1,635	40,758	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	3,877	495	9.5%	1.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	4,254	647	10.4%	1.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5,197	706	12.8%	1.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	4,286	649	10.5%	1.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,402	557	8.3%	1.4
35.0 percent or more	19,742	1,204	48.4%	2.4
Not computed	2,257	424	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 07, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED		THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
			CAP	BUDGET	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
CO-289	NEW COURT RECORDS FACILITY- BAT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (CX)		0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
ED-83	COLLEGE POINT INDUSTRIAL PARK, QUEENS	CP	134 (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)	CP
HB-1203	RECONSTRUCT ROOSEVELT AVENUE BRIDGE OVER VAN WYCK EXPRESSWAY, QUEENS	17,313 (CN) 0 (F)	62 (CN) 6,000 (F)	13,620 (CN) 78,364 (F)	3,075 (CN) 0 (F)	2,243 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HB-1218	RECONSTRUCTION BCIP OVER FORT TOTTEN ENTRANCE	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)		0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HB-1220	RECONSTRUCTION CLINTONVILLE STREET OVER BCIP	CP	68 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,336 (CN)	CP
HD-DN376	SELFHHELP COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC - SELFHHELP (KVII) HDPC	CP	400 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN305	NEW YORK HOSPITAL QUEENS	CP	820 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN565	FLUSHING HOSPITAL	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN565	FLUSHING HOSPITAL	CP	513 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-656	RECONSTRUCTION OF 14TH AVENUE FROM 122ND STREET TO 150TH STREET, QUEEN	9,858 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-728	RECONSTRUCTION OF BOOTH MEMORIAL AVENUE, QUEENS	7,429 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-980	RECONSTRUCTION OF COLDEN AVENUE, ETC., QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-1674	CONSTRUCT. OR RECONSTRUCT. OF LINDEN PLACE BETWEEN 20TH AVE & 28TH AVE	17,249 (CN) 700 (F)	148 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-1675	RECONSTRUCTION OF COLLEGE POINT BLVD, QUEENS	CP	253 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
LQ-Q002	CONSTRUCT/RECONSTRUCT FLUSHING BRANCH LIBRARY	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-C087	DEVELOPMENT OF KISSENA CORRIDOR PARK, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-Q138	RECONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS TO BOWNE PARK, QUEENS	953 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-87	DEVELOPMENT OF KISSENA CORRIDOR PARK	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-1126	F. GOLDEN PARK RECONSTRUCT AND CONSTRUCT OF COMFORT STATION, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-1324	FORT TOTTEN PARK, QUEENS	CP	1,056 (CN)		0 (CN)	1,514 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-C272	QUEENS BOTANICAL GARDEN, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN332	POPENHUSEN INSTITUTE	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN413	THE CHOCOLATE FACTORY	CP	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D040	FLUSHING TOWN HALL	CP	100 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 07, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL	FY2011 ADOPTED	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
		APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		CAP BUDGET	FY2012	FY2013	
PV-D272	QUEENS BOTANICAL GARDEN, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	58 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-QN332	POPPEHUSEN INSTITUTE	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-QN413	THE CHOCOLATE FACTORY	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-Q272	QUEENS BOTANICAL GARDEN SOCIETY, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	760 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N413	THE CHOCOLATE FACTORY	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-40	FLUSHING TOWN HALL	CP	5,100 (CN) 1,000 (F) 1,000 (S) 5,000 (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-272	QUEENS BOTANICAL GARDEN SOCIETY, IMPROVEMENTS	CP	5,006 (CN) 1,000 (F) 1,000 (S) 4,912 (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
PW-DN600	QUAKER MEETING HOUSE	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN718	UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY OF QUEENS INC	CP	721 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-174	SANITATION GARAGE, DISTRICT 7, QUEENS	11,030 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
S-231	CONSTRUCTION, QUEENS 7 ANNEX	31,776 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
SE-592	STORM SEWER IN WHITESTONE EXPRESSWAY, QUEENS	13,854 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)





Community Board 7

Borough of Queens

Bay Terrace, College Point, Beechhurst, Flushing,
Malba, Queensborough Hill, Whitestone and Willets Point

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Community Boards

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District Manager

COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT – FY 2012

INTRODUCTION

Community Board #7 is the largest in population and 5th largest citywide in acreage of all 59 Community Boards. It is composed of seven towns, Bay Terrace, Beechhurst, College Point, Flushing, Malba, Queensborough Hill and Whitestone, making up 12.7 square miles, and 285 miles of city streets. We are an extremely diverse community consisting of one and two family homes, suburban high rise apartments, 64 park locations, 30 Greenstreets, an intermodal transportation hub with 24 bus lines, the #7 train, and the L.I.R.R. In addition, we are the 4th largest retail area in the city, and the second largest industrial area in the borough because of the College Point Corporate Park. Our Board has the largest waterfront area running from Flushing Bay to Fort Totten.

Our diversity presents us with many challenges and problems, which we must address and resolve, if we are to maintain the level of our past accomplishments and improve our quality of life in the 21st century. These can be summarized along the following issues: zoning, parking, the environment, transportation, traffic, service delivery, waterfront development, in addition to maintaining the economic growth in downtown Flushing, College Point, Bay Terrace and Whitestone.

We are concerned about meeting the needs of our senior citizens, the proliferation of houses of worship, maintaining the viability of our parks, as well as our historical heritage. Our most immediate emphasis is concentrating on managing new developments within our board area, and the potential of its' impact on traffic, service delivery, and schools for our youngsters.

Evidence shows that Community Board #7 has experienced enormous building growth in both commercial and residential areas. For example, within only a four-mile radius of Downtown Flushing, the housing stock in the past 21 years has grown, and projects presently on the drawing board will bring in additional units of housing within the next several years (i.e., RKO Keiths, Muss Development, which is presently under construction, Flushing Commons and Willets Point).

With completion of the 2006 Census, our population was estimated to be approximately 259,000 people, and we are the largest population wise of all 59 Community Boards. Many census tracts in and around Downtown Flushing have experienced substantial population increases while some tracts in Bay Terrace, Clearview, College Point, and Whitestone have experienced moderate to high increase in population. The data confirms that the trend of sustained growth in our area has continued adding to the demand for new market rate and affordable housing, senior housing, classroom space, and city services.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Due to the building and population growth in our district, we are concerned that this will create a shortage of classroom space for K-8. In addition, there is a serious shortage of space on the high school level. With the recent rezoning of Downtown Flushing, we are recommending that new housing developments be built with schools within their project. It is necessary to improve space management of existing schools and in addition, new buildings should be considered to deal with their additional needs. There has been a tremendous demand for community space; i.e., expansion of after school programs, community meetings, seminars, service programs, etc., and it is recommended that school buildings be utilized for this purpose. School buildings need to expand their role and serve a broader obligation to the residents of our communities.

In order to enhance the education of our youth, funding must be appropriated for construction of additional computer labs, and state of the art computer equipment.

BUILDINGS

City Planning should review the need to examine appropriate zoning for Downtown Flushing – either a C4-4 or special district, due to the fact that because of the high water table, developers cannot meet the parking requirements.

We are happy to see that all zoning change requests for our board have been accelerated in order to address the requests of the neighborhoods within our district. New York City Department of City Planning and Mayor Bloomberg have expeditiously advanced his campaign promise made in 2005 to contextually rezone our residential neighborhoods

Presently, on any new large-scale development plans that come before the Board for a review, we are asking that the R-6 parking requirement be replaced with 100% parking on site. This helps alleviate much of the demand for on street parking from the surrounding community. In addition, developers must seriously look at an affordable housing component in conjunction with their large-scale developments. In addition, in order not to add to the congestion in our local schools, a K through 8 school must be seriously looked at during the development stage.

Presently, R-6 zoning has a 50% parking requirement. We have found that, developers are subdividing the lots which automatically eliminates the parking requirements. **This loophole must be eliminated.** Developers should not be allowed to circumvent this because it impacts tremendously on the affected communities. If single family homes are requested to provide one parking spot per house, we should not allow developers to receive waivers for multi-unit developments.

On new construction electrical and gas meters should be encased or protected from the outside elements. At present, they are left open with easy access, and in case of any emergency; i.e., explosion or fire, the Fire Department would not be able to evacuate people inside the premises.

Since all Building Department permits have to be posted, they should have the owners names and contact phone number, should an emergency arise during the construction process.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

As in the past, we continue to point out that Downtown Flushing has developed and thrived through private entrepreneurial investment and activity and thus did not require large infusions of

city incentives and expenditures. Today we are faced with even greater amounts of development projects, both underway and planned, that are larger in scale than in previous times, and which continue to exacerbate uncorrected problems such as parking and infrastructure limits. Among these major projects are a major retail-residential center on College Point Boulevard and Roosevelt Avenue, and the Flushing Commons development on the Municipal Lot #1 site which is now receiving final approvals, and the reopening of retail stores on the large site previously occupied by Caldor on Roosevelt Avenue. In addition, as recently pointed out in the local press, developers are planning three large buildings on the north side of Northern Boulevard as the downtown area gets more crowded. We can add to this picture the approved plans for the redevelopment of Willets Point, which will further strain without question all of Downtown Flushing's current problems.

Our community has supported most of these projects for the sake of economic development and jobs, notwithstanding that they will affect and are affecting our fragile infrastructure. Consequently, we need improvements to the #7 subway, further traffic flow improvements and monitoring in the downtown area and attention to be paid to our environmental issues, especially around Flushing River. We are especially concerned about the extent of remedial issues that will be required in relation to the Willets Point project and we need assurances that these will be supported and carried out.

With regard to the College Point Park, with the transition to a Special District, we need to insure that this final development of the Park includes maintaining the safeguards that are in place. We also need to be assured that the balance of development will address our community's quality of life, such as the preservation of the former Flushing Airport site got passive use.

The development by the Police Department Academy on the former auto pound site in the Corporate Park will have a substantial impact on the park infrastructure and the community. We consider this facility as exceeding our fair share of citywide facilities; consequently, every effort needs to be made to move capital projects away from the park and the immediate community. Otherwise, the economic health of College Point and Flushing will deteriorate.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Flooding and ponding is a continuing problem in Community District #7. Additional funding is required for manpower and for the design and construction of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, combined sewers, catch basins and sewer regulators. Manpower is also needed to inspect the flood prone areas of the board to determine the appropriate solutions to the flooding and sanitary backups. Capital funding is needed to speed up the construction of sewer improvements once they are designed.

We must look at the implementation of Air Quality Monitoring in the area in and around downtown Flushing and the College Point Corporate Park, before any of the planned development projects commence. In order to create a "baseline" of the quality of air now and to remedy any sources of pollution, we must look at keeping acceptable levels during and after construction projects are completed and become operational.

Education on the proper control of storm water is needed. Multi-language educational efforts are needed to explain the proper procedures for handling of grease and fish water, and the protections required of the street catch basins throughout our District.

Additional inspectors are required in our District to ensure compliance with the Sewer Use

Regulations, the Noise Code, the Air Pollution Code, the Community Right-to-Know Law, and the Solid and Hazardous Waste Rules. A thorough survey of the facilities in the District needs to be performed in order to ensure all of them have the proper permits and are complying with the appropriate codes. This goes beyond just inspecting those facilities known to the DEP by their existing permits. The DEP must identify every facility that needs a permit and ensure compliance.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

It is essential that all engine companies be staffed with five-man crews throughout Community Board #7 and especially in the downtown Flushing area. The need for this is due to several factors; increased urbanization, new high rise construction causing a heavier workload, the congestion of the commercial shopping area, and the various roadway reconstruction projects within the area, as well as the threat of terrorism due to LaGuardia Airport, U.S Tennis Center and Citifield Stadium.

The Department appears to be relaxing its enforcement powers in "Quality of Life" issues, and we feel this could lead to a serious safety issue. We would like to see more multi-agency Task Forces to address some of the Board's serious and often ongoing endless problems (**ILLEGAL CONVERSIONS-STORES IN THE DOWNTOWN FLUSHING AREA BEING CONVERTED TO SMALL SCALE SUPERMARKETS, AND ILLEGAL SOCIAL CLUBS, SROS IN 1 AND 2 FAMILY HOMES, ETC., PRIVATE DWELLINGS ILLEGALLY RENTING OUT BASEMENTS, MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ILLEGALLY RENTING CELLAR AREAS RENTING ONE FAMILY APARTMENTS TO MULTIPLE FAMILIES, ILLEGAL VENDING WHERE PROPANE GAS IS USED FOR COOKING**).

The reestablishment of our fire alarm boxes is still a concern in our district. Year after year, the Board has requested for the alarm boxes to be upgraded to the newer E.R.S. design. Due to the lack of public telephones, the reorganization of telephone companies, and the extensive use of customer owned coin operated telephones (COCOT), **THESE ALARM BOXES ASSIST AND ARE MORE RELIABLE** in assisting our communities with any emergency (fire, medical, police), that may occur on the city streets. A major concern developed with the City reorganizing the Fire Dispatcher's Offices. The call taker from the Fire Department is being replaced by a 911 unified call taker, which we feel will effect the response time for the Department, as well as not provide sufficient information on the response ticket which was previously provided by the Fire Department Dispatchers.

It is essential that our fire units be maintained at current manning levels or greater for the following reasons:

- 1) Increased population in Downtown Flushing, Malba, Beechhurst and eventually, the Willets Point area.
- 2) Increased business and residential construction in College Point, College Point Corporate Park, Malba, Beechhurst and eventually the Willets Point area.
- 3) Engine Company 274 has been designated by FDNY as a Haz Tech engine company and is being dispatched to hazardous materials incidents in the borough of Queens and possibly city-wide. Responses of this type will leave a void in the response district for fire, emergency and CFRD operations.

We are extremely pleased with the re-opening of the Queens Fire Marshal Base at Fort Totten. This base at Fort Totten when reopened provides the following:

- 1) Better response time to investigate suspected arson fires in CB #7 and surrounding areas,
- 2) Investigate terrorism threats especially at LaGuardia Airport, Citifield, the tennis center and other important landmarks in the district.

Continued funding must be maintained in future years as not to let the base close again, as well as, maintaining sufficient manning strength. Currently, the Fire Marshals are down by 2 supervisory Firemen and 12 Fire Marshals. This number needs to be replenished.

There is a need for:

- 1) The creation of a new fire battalion to alleviate the work load and response district of Battalion 52 and to provide the necessary chief supervision desperately needed in the northern quadrant of CB#7 district; namely, College Point, Whitestone, Malba, Beechhurst, Robinswood, Bayside and eventually Willets Point.
- 2) The creation of an FDNY summons enforcement unit who will assure that people are issued parking violations for parking on fire hydrants throughout the CB#7 district.
- 3) Additional ladder and engine companies need to be established since they are the essence to fire fighting.

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT – H.P.D.

Due to the shortage of inspectors, illegal rooming houses and illegal apartments have been on the increase in our area. One-bedroom apartments are being subdivided to accommodate additional families. A law should be implemented disallowing this to happen, and should be part of the lease that is signed by the occupant. To preserve the housing stock, it is absolutely essential that Code Enforcement services operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The adjudication process needs to be streamlined to cut down on the time it takes to mitigate a complaint and determine a **FINAL solution**. With the passage of the Pheffer Bill, serious consideration will be given for attaching unpaid fines onto the real estate taxes. Countless fines are going uncollected and recapturing these fines can only improve the fiscal outlook for the City. Additionally, Internal Revenue Service should also be notified of the potential of unreported income.

With the growing number of seniors in Queens, as well as our district, programs for Senior Citizen homeowners are in demand to address the varied needs of this growing population to ensure that they remain in their homes for the duration of their lives.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION – H.R.A./DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES

The policy of discharging the mentally ill on the basis of they not being a danger to themselves or others is not working. Additional funds should be allocated to correct the problems of the homeless. They require speedy psychiatric evaluation, separating them from the general homeless population and into supervisory facilities that can properly care for them.

Outreach clinics to prevent homelessness should be funded in order to provide services to people prior to their wandering the streets and living in the parks. We suggest crisis intervention

at its earliest stage and preventive counseling by the agency.

Seniors make up more than one-third of the population in our district; however, services must be increased and centers not closed in order to meet the growing demands of this population. New facilities are needed especially in College Point and the Downtown Flushing area, which is reachable by public transportation. Affordable housing with senior citizen services and recreation programs are necessary to accommodate them. Also, nursing care and transportation services must be improved. The present level of services offered is inadequate to address the needs of our large senior population.

Much of what is now available in terms of program centers is fragmented. The city should insure its related agencies are better coordinated to provide supplemental and required services to seniors. Supplemental transportation modes in the form of minibuses on local levels should be explored so seniors can travel for shopping and medical purposes. More financial resources should be spent on expanding and introducing specialized geriatric services at our two local hospitals, Flushing and New York Hospital. Land use applications for senior housing should be supported, provided the surrounding residential communities are not adversely impacted.

PARKS

Capital Projects for our parks must be accelerated in order to eliminate many hazardous conditions. MacNeil Park in College Point has been on the drawing board for reconstruction too long. The park is experiencing a deteriorated seawall, and crumbling paths, creating a liability to the agency and the city. Frank Golden Park has poor drainage, creating a terrible flooding problem, and at times an unusable field for the permit holders. The Margaret Carmen Green in Weeping Beech Park is in total disrepair, and certainly does not depict a fitting memorial for the person for whom it was named. This section of the park at times has become a haven for the homeless, as well as anti-social behavior.

Our 64 parks are extensively utilized and in need of additional maintenance, rehabilitation, spruce up and, in some cases, design and redesign. There is a need for additional maintenance, supervisory, recreational and seasonal personnel, as well as **Parks Enforcement Patrol workers who would be available in the evenings and weekends.** Overgrown grass and weeds, and refuse in the parks create an unsafe and unsightly environment, thereby, we require additional machinery; tractors, crew cab pickups, dump trucks, gravelies to cut grass, yazoos for sidewalk areas, leaf vacuums and Toro's are needed. In addition, the backlog of tree pruning is still critical. The Parks Department needs newer and better quality equipment, as the existing machinery is constantly breaking down. In addition, a pressure hose watering truck is needed to do deep root watering of street trees.

Full time gardeners are needed, as this district is the largest, greenest area in Queens. We have a number of center malls with shrubbery and flowers that need special attention, as they are constantly overgrown with weeds. Lack of maintenance creates a hazardous condition to motorists as well as an eyesore for the community. The district considers this ongoing beautification to be a quality of life related item. The City should enthusiastically encourage "Adopt-A-Park" or "Adopt-A-Garden" Program similar to the "Adopt-A-Highway" Program, but not as a replacement for needed personnel. The backlog of tree pruning and removal is still critical especially in view of the recent fatalities, and we support funding **EARMARKED FOR QUEENS ONLY** in the City budget in order to deal with this problem expeditiously.

POLICE

A majority of complaints in the areas are attributed to the 64 park locations, bars and clubs, and the attendant youth problems. Other sources of complaints are quality of life issues such as an increase in abandoned cars, street peddlers, graffiti, loud radios, drinking on the street, rowdiness and drag racing. With 285 miles of streets to cover, the precinct needs additional manpower to deal with the increase in quality of life issues. As our Asian population increases, our precinct desperately needs Korean and Chinese speaking officers.

There has been an increase in reported crime, especially in prostitution, drug activity, car thefts and burglaries. This may be attributed to the willingness and cooperation of victims who in the past were unwilling to notify the police of crimes. An expanded Morals Squad and Narcotic Task Force Program to address the related concerns as expressed by the community, is desperately needed. In addition, our district is heavily impacted with establishments that have liquor licenses and illegal vending. These restaurants/bars are impacting on the quality of life in our commercial hubs abutting residential communities. Illegal vending is on the rise, especially vending from motor vehicles. Numerous locations throughout our district have people selling anything from furniture to watermelons out of the back of a truck. Enforcement is necessary and must be on a continued basis. Compounding the problem of police presence is caused by the constant detailing of personnel to various special functions; i.e., USTA, Presidents' visits, parades, special details, etc. This precinct many times has been depleted of its personnel imposing a heavy burden on the remaining skeleton crew. This in turn has a major impact on the effective handling of quality of life issues.

The present geographic boundary of our district is too large, burdened with increases in crime and population. Particular communities, such as College Point, Malba, Beechhurst, Robinswood, Whitestone and Bay Terrace, are receiving inadequate police protection in the form of radio motorized and foot patrols, which equates to less than adequate response times from the 109th Precinct.

With the development of many new large-scale developments in our district, a new police precinct needs to be built and established (i.e., 116th Precinct) in northeast Queens in order to satisfy the need for proper police protection and response times.

SANITATION

Litter, especially in the downtown shopping areas, is a never-ending problem. Multi-language educational efforts are required to explain the various sanitation laws to the District's citizens and businesses. Enforcement is needed, but it must be fair and reasonable. We request that emphasis be placed on ticketing the litterbugs instead of where their litter falls. This will reduce litter now and in the future as this will also be an educational effort for those so ticketed.

Community Board #7 supports the recycling programs and the outreach and education efforts must continue and be increased to encourage vigorous participation by all citizens and businesses. Weekly recycling must continue, and additional new materials should be targeted for recycling, such as textiles, cooking oils from restaurants, office paper, etc. Multi-language educational efforts must target those areas with lower capture and diversion rates.

The towing of cars from Snow Emergency Streets during snowstorms must be improved to allow for better snow removal. Snow removal efforts have improved since they added the trucking of snow out of the congested areas and, where possible, the melting of snow to reduce the mounds of plowed snow.

With the anticipated reopening of the North Shore Marine Transfer Station, efforts must be started now to ensure that sanitation drivers from other community districts use only the approved truck routes coming and going from the MTS. Local streets are not through streets, and should not be so used.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1 – HIGHWAYS

Our neighborhoods are facing many new challenges – we must learn how to protect them by seeking new approaches to achieve our goals. Federal, State and City funding is insufficient to meet the needs of our capital projects, which are necessary to provide desperately needed infrastructure improvements. The majority of our capital priorities has been, and will remain, transportation requests.

The commercial areas of Flushing, College Point, and Whitestone generate large numbers of trailer trucks. This puts an incredible strain on the streets and highways of these communities.

Capital construction should be accelerated to accommodate the increased volume of traffic and the deteriorated condition of the streets. Linden Place, our #1 Capital Project, is finally moving forward. This roadway, which has been closed for over 21 years, will have an ancillary road to relieve traffic backups on the Whitestone Expressway and along 20th Avenue. With the development of the Corporate Park and the new retail component, this roadway is a necessity.

Design funding for Phase IV of the Main Street Redesign, one of our top capital priorities, must be allocated. Phase IV will complete the street infrastructure repair in this highly utilized commercial area of our district. This reconstruction will enhance the Downtown Flushing rezoning project that was passed by our Board.

Within the towns of Whitestone, Beechhurst, and College Point, the seawalls have been allowed to deteriorate, causing a severe and expensive restoration problem. This area has further been decimated by storms that occurred over 10 years ago. The various communities have requested Federal funding for immediate repairs. Capital projects from our Board have been initiated, but the financial crisis, has caused the restoration to be delayed by several years. The same applies to the Bridges, Ramps, and Flyovers. Preventive maintenance programs, by the agencies responsible, must be initiated before a major disaster occurs. Of course, maintenance also pertains to the periodic cleaning of our Roadways, Highways, Bridges, and Tunnels, which has shown considerable improvement over the last few years.

2 – TRAFFIC

The results of recent traffic studies of Downtown Flushing conducted by various governmental agencies, while well intended, present findings and recommendations that often clash. We were informed that computerized controls are scheduled to be installed shortly.

The College Point Corporate Park has reached a stage of development that requires the Economic Development Corporation to act more responsibly particularly in the maintenance of its huge traffic generating facility. Money must be allocated for mitigation and remediation of traffic.

There is a need for more parking facilities around the Downtown Flushing area, as well as Whitestone, to help alleviate congestion due to drivers trying to find parking. In addition, the in-

stallation of muni meters must be accelerated in these two areas of our district in order to increase the number of parking spaces by 20%. Commuters who want to use the mass transit options at Main Street, shop at the numerous stores, or do business in the area, but use their cars to get into the Downtown Flushing area need to have ample parking available. If parking is not readily available, they will continue to drive out to the island for their shopping needs.

3 – TRANSIT

We are concerned about expanding and improving our transit system. The Main Street subway station is the 12th largest subway in the city and the biggest transfer point between the busses and the subway. Relatedly, committed funding is required in order to meet continued improvement of our infrastructure. The rapid growth of vehicular volumes in Community Board #7 during the past decade has only been matched by the frenzied growth of the local demand for public transportation.

With the takeover of bus transportation by the MTA there is finally an opportunity for a unified and coordinated effort to transport shoppers and commuters to their local destinations. There is, therefore, a very strong need for an orderly analysis of bus transportation needs, not only to make bus lines more efficient, but also to maintain services for the aged, the handicapped and school youngsters, not to cut services. Where the use of the tandem/articulated buses is unwelcome in our area, Jitney buses are recommended to make up the areas where we have lost service due to the loss of ridership or elimination of a specific bus line.

On a daily average, 85,000 people use the IRT #7 subway and 75,000 use the 24 bus lines in the Downtown Flushing community. Modern and innovated ideas should be pursued by New York City Transit Authority (minibuses vs. illegal vans), which would improve the reliability of bus schedules and loss of passengers in underserved and highly congested areas. In addition, three major L.I.R.R. stations are located in our district. Of equal importance, (as we have in our #7 line) is the upgrading of our LIRR stations to ADA guidelines. In addition, the L.I.R.R. station that services Citifield and the Tennis Center should operate every day, and especially during the AM and PM rush hours. Presently it only operates when there are games at both stadiums. This would alleviate some of the traffic and parking congestion problems in Downtown Flushing. Also, MTA in order to accommodate this ridership should start some express trains at the Citifield Stadium station.

A sizeable percentage of the ridership comes from eastern Queens and now that the MTA is expanding the #7 route further west in Manhattan, it is time to give some consideration to expanding the line eastward in Queens. That would be another way toward eliminating congestion in Downtown Flushing. The current line was not built for 21st century travel within this part of the borough. It's time for the residents and businesses of East Flushing, Bayside, and maybe some parts of Douglaston to share in freeing Downtown Flushing from this growing problem.

All stations are in violation due to not having ramps or elevators to service the physically challenged. We are looking forward to the construction of the light rail with the vision of a Downtown Flushing station. Tens of millions of dollars were spent on the upgrading and rehabilitation of the #7 subway station less than a decade ago. To date the escalators are still not 100% operable, and experience frequent breakdowns, forcing passengers to use the long descending staircases onto the platform level. In addition, the maintenance needs major improvement – escalators walls are filthy, debris on top of the information booth and newspapers strewn on the floor. The high volume and echo of the public address system makes the announcements inaudible.

YOUTH

Since 1995, Community Board #7's youth population has suffered due to the funding cuts that resulted in the elimination of the position of youth Coordinator. In the past, Youth Coordinators have played a vital part in enabling Community Board #7 to effectively monitor youth programs, provide technical assistance to youth service providers and to guide youth program users. In addition to monitoring local programs, Youth Coordinators made sure that various programs funded by the Department of Education, Department of Youth and Community Development, Borough President and the Council Members are meeting the needs of our growing community. It has been over 15 years that Community Board #7 has been without a Youth Coordinator and as the years go by, it is more evident that this has had a negative impact on our youth population.

Since the elimination of the Youth Coordinator position, Community Board #7 has gone through tremendous changes and the need for this position has only been reinforced. The population growth currently experienced by Community Board #7 calls for comprehensive youth service programs to maintain community stability as well as to provide safe and nourishing environment for youth. Additional and expanded youth services programs in the following areas would enhance the lives of youth in our community.

1. Beacon programs are effective programs that offer positive youth development through educational, cultural and literacy programs. Currently, Community Board #7 only has 2 Beacon sites to serve the needs of 47,000 youths. Additional Beacon sites and increased funding is necessary to effectively meet the growing needs of Community Board #7.
2. Preventive programs are necessary to keep youngsters active and engaged in constructive programs after school. These programs should include educational and career choice counseling, high school drop out prevention and family support programs to create a safe environment.
3. Youth employment programs should be expanded to address youth unemployment and to develop jobs for youth. Employment and job training programs are essential.
4. Increasing the use of existing school facilities is necessary to meet the needs of youth for educational and recreational programs. Elimination of usage fees would ensure increased funding dedicated to programs and the increase in number of youths served.
5. Construction of a new middle school for College Point is essential. With the increase in population, and the only middle school closing decades ago, these youngsters need to travel to other communities either in Whitestone or Flushing.

In order to make certain that we are doing the best for our youth, the Department of Youth and Community Development and Community Boards must engage in cooperative planning efforts to ensure the most effective use of current youth programs as well as development of additional programs.

Marilyn Bitterman

Marilyn Bitterman
District Manager

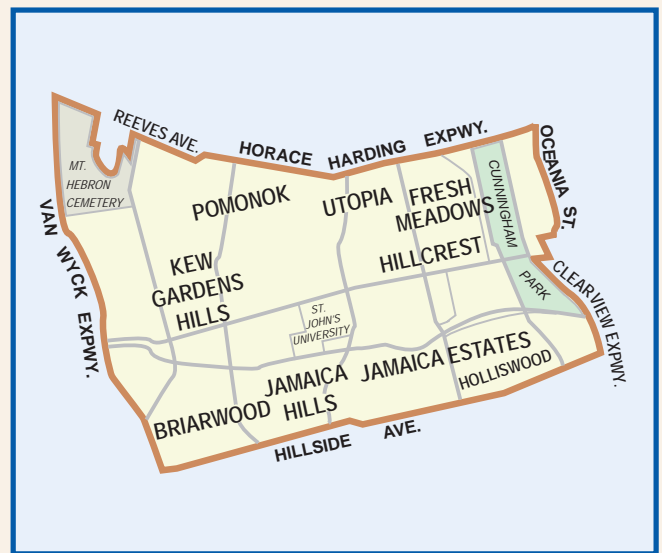
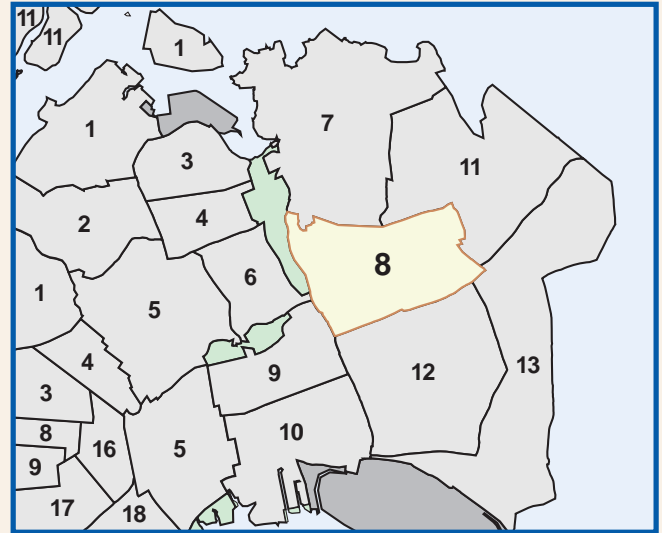
QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	125,311	132,101	146,594
% Change	—	5.4	11.0

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	1,856	1,732
Rate per 1000	12.7	11.8
Deaths: Number	1,015	920
Rate per 1000	6.9	6.3
Infant Mortality: Number	12	14
Rate per 1000	6.5	8.1

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	4,148	2,875
Supplemental Security Income	4,486	4,485
Medicaid Only	6,893	33,809
Total Persons Assisted	15,527	43,169
Percent of Population	10.6	29.4

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	4,765.5
	Square Miles:	7.4

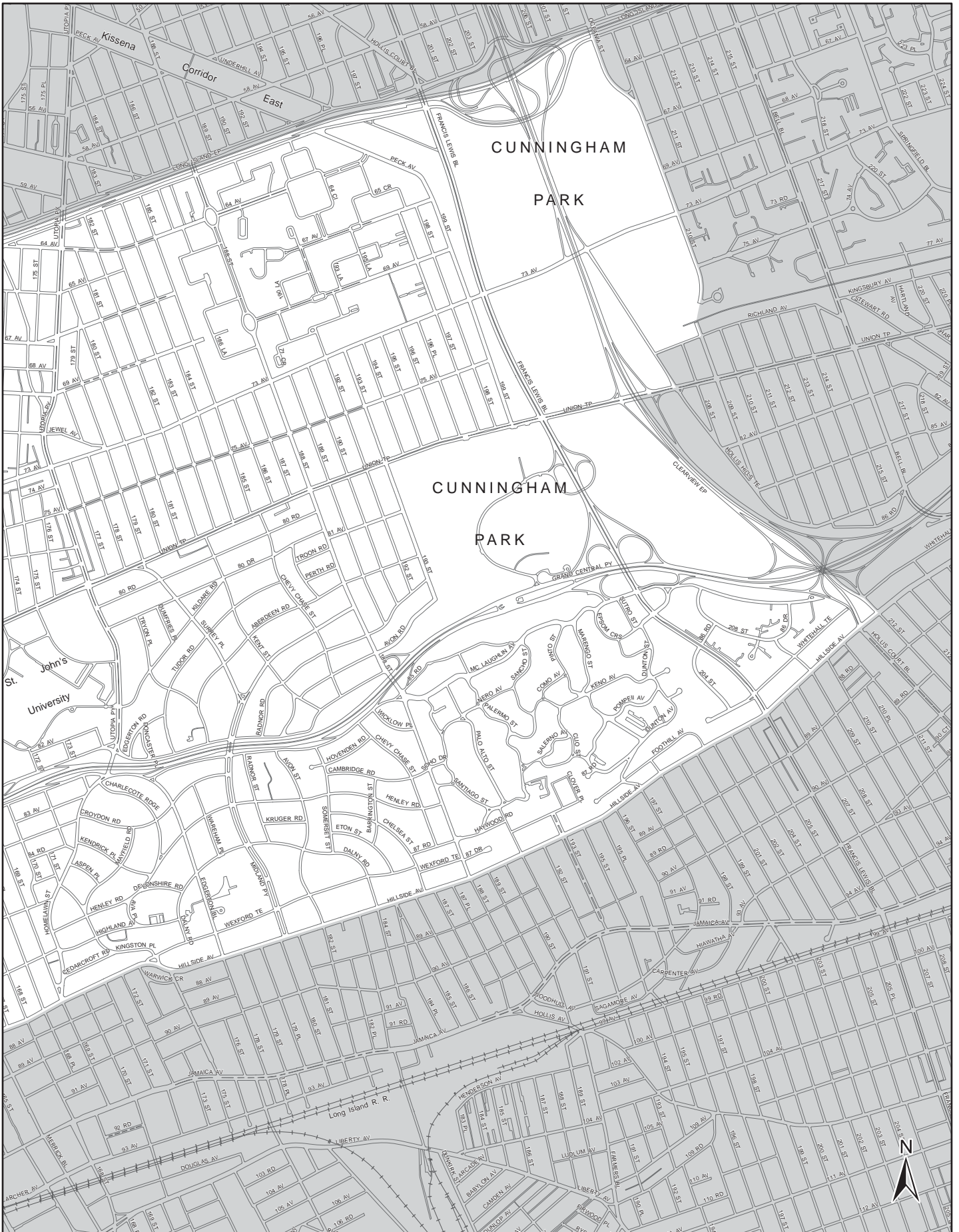


	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	16,985	64,883.2	43.8
Multi-Family Residential	1,242	29,532.6	19.9
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	277	2,237.2	1.5
Commercial / Office	308	4,493.0	3.0
Industrial	10	44.6	0.0
Transportation / Utility	58	674.0	0.5
Institutions	174	16,468.1	11.1
Open Space / Recreation	31	28,446.6	19.2
Parking Facilities	82	430.7	0.3
Vacant Land	232	1,087.3	0.7
Miscellaneous	12	19.4	0.0
Total	19,411	148,316.7	100.0

Queens Community District 8 (Part 1)



Queens Community District 8 (Part 2)



**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**

Queens Community District 8	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	132,101	100.0	146,594	100.0	14,493	11.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	78,107	59.1	58,485	39.9	(19,622)	-25.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	15,098	11.4	20,681	14.1	5,583	37.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	19,242	14.6	35,112	24.0	15,870	82.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	347	0.3	315	0.2	(32)	-9.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	382	0.3	1,660	1.1	1,278	334.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	6,790	4.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	18,925	14.3	23,551	16.1	4,626	24.4
Population Under 18 Years	26,485	100.0	32,570	100.0	6,085	23.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	13,129	49.6	10,615	32.6	(2,514)	-19.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	3,524	13.3	4,852	14.9	1,328	37.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,830	18.2	8,370	25.7	3,540	73.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	95	0.4	118	0.4	23	24.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	126	0.5	513	1.6	387	307.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,976	6.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	4,781	18.1	6,126	18.8	1,345	28.1
Population 18 Years and Over	105,616	100.0	114,024	100.0	8,408	8.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	64,978	61.5	47,870	42.0	(17,108)	-26.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	11,574	11.0	15,829	13.9	4,255	36.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	14,412	13.6	26,742	23.5	12,330	85.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	252	0.2	197	0.2	(55)	-21.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	256	0.2	1,147	1.0	891	348.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,814	4.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,144	13.4	17,425	15.3	3,281	23.2
Total Population	132,101	100.0	146,594	100.0	14,493	11.0
Under 18 Years	26,485	20.0	32,570	22.2	6,085	23.0
18 Years and Over	105,616	80.0	114,024	77.8	8,408	8.0
Total Housing Units	54,309	-	56,243	-	1,934	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**

Queens Community District 8	Number	Percent
Total Population	146,594	100.0
White Nonhispanic	58,485	39.9
Black Nonhispanic	20,681	14.1
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	35,112	24.0
Other Nonhispanic	1,975	1.3
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	6,790	4.6
Hispanic Origin	23,551	16.1
Female	76,898	52.5
Male	69,696	47.5
Under 5 years	9,438	6.4
5 to 9 years	9,107	6.2
10 to 14 years	8,705	5.9
15 to 19 years	9,004	6.1
20 to 24 years	9,712	6.6
25 to 44 years	46,400	31.7
45 to 64 years	33,371	22.8
65 years and over	20,857	14.2
18 years and over	114,024	77.8
In households	143,928	98.2
In family households	123,033	83.9
Householder	36,782	25.1
Spouse	27,073	18.5
Own child under 18 years	29,469	20.1
Other relatives	26,895	18.3
Nonrelatives	2,814	1.9
In nonfamily households	20,895	14.3
Householder	17,441	11.9
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,398	3.7
Nonrelatives	3,454	2.4
In group quarters	2,666	1.8
Total Households	54,223	100.0
Family households	36,782	67.8
Married-couple family	27,073	49.9
With related children under 18 years	13,396	24.7
Female householder, no husband present	7,161	13.2
With related children under 18 years	3,801	7.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,548	4.7
With related children under 18 years	965	1.8
Nonfamily households	17,441	32.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	14,847	27.4
Persons Per Family	3.27	-
Persons Per Household	2.65	-
Total Housing Units	56,243	-
Occupied Housing Units	54,223	100.0
Renter occupied	30,709	56.6
Owner occupied	23,514	43.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	14,891	27.5
2 person household	15,571	28.7
3 person household	9,328	17.2
4 person household	7,609	14.0
5 persons and over	6,824	12.6
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,639	3.0
25 to 44 years	21,570	39.8
45 to 64 years	18,773	34.6
65 years and over	12,241	22.6

Queens Community District 8 (PUMA 04106)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008
 U.S.Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates
 Geographic Area: PUMA 04106 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	55,877	1,431	55,877	(X)
Occupied housing units	52,534	1,513	94.0%	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.1	1	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	1.7	0.7	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	55,877	1,431	55,877	(X)
1-unit, detached	12,120	668	21.7%	1.2
1-unit, attached	5,897	473	10.6%	0.8
2 units	8,009	809	14.3%	1.4
3 or 4 units	3,733	563	6.7%	1
5 to 9 units	5,179	574	9.3%	1
10 to 19 units	2,552	413	4.6%	0.7
20 or more units	18,387	943	32.9%	1.3
Mobile home	0	158	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	158	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	55,877	1,431	55,877	(X)
Built 2005 or later	396	158	0.7%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	1,423	316	2.5%	0.6
Built 1990 to 1999	1,082	297	1.9%	0.5
Built 1980 to 1989	1,978	396	3.5%	0.7
Built 1970 to 1979	3,264	456	5.8%	0.8
Built 1960 to 1969	7,139	774	12.8%	1.3
Built 1950 to 1959	18,394	1,267	32.9%	2.1
Built 1940 to 1949	13,763	1,007	24.6%	1.7
Built 1939 or earlier	8,438	766	15.1%	1.3
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	52,534	1,513	52,534	(X)
Owner-occupied	26,219	1,192	49.9%	2
Renter-occupied	26,315	1,357	50.1%	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	52,534	1,513	52,534	(X)
No vehicles available	13,348	1,192	25.4%	2
1 vehicle available	25,447	1,262	48.4%	2.1
2 vehicles available	11,088	764	21.1%	1.4
3 or more vehicles available	2,651	468	5.0%	0.9
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	52,534	1,513	52,534	(X)
1.00 or less	48,556	1,602	92.4%	1.2
1.01 to 1.50	2,420	532	4.6%	1
1.51 or more	1,558	397	3.0%	0.8
Average household size	2.77	0.06	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	15,595	1,041	15,595	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	4,488	595	28.8%	3.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,316	302	8.4%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,421	291	9.1%	2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,266	324	8.1%	2
35.0 percent or more	7,104	751	45.6%	3.6
Not computed	31	51	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	25,210	1,348	25,210	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	3,861	550	15.3%	2.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,255	492	12.9%	1.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,788	473	11.1%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,330	466	13.2%	1.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,299	437	9.1%	1.7
35.0 percent or more	9,677	1,044	38.4%	2.9
Not computed	1,105	345	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 08, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
HL-DN305	NEW YORK HOSPITAL QUEENS	CP	820 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN026	ANGELDOCS / AKI LIFE HEALTH CENTER	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN305	NEW YORK HOSPITAL QUEENS	CP	484 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HO-Q003	QUEENS HOSPITAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	CP	1,782 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-242	GRADE AND PAVE FRANCIS LEWIS BOULEVARD, ETC.	13,645 (CN) 3,604 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	938 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	11,255 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-342	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. HILLSIDE AVENUE, ETC.	6,960 (CN) 39,769 (S) 36 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)
P-C936	CUNNINGHAM PARK, RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN371	SAMUEL FIELD YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSN (YM & YWHA)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN371	SAMUEL FIELD YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSN (YM & YWHA)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



Chairman, Alvin Warshaviak

The City of New York
Borough of Queens

Community Board 8

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District Manager, Marie Adam Ovide

Statement of Community District Needs and Priorities FY 2012

Community Board 8, Queens is bounded by the Long Island Expressway to the north, Hillside Avenue to the south, Van Wyck Expressway to the west, and the Clearview Expressway to the east. It includes the communities of Briarwood, Flushing Suburban, Flushing Heights, Fresh Meadows, Hillcrest, Hillcrest Estates, Holliswood, Jamaica Estates, Jamaica Hills, Kew Gardens Hills, Utopia and West Cunningham Park. These communities are overwhelmingly residential with several commercial strips.

The 147,374 residents of Community Board 8 are middle income, multi-ethnic, multi-racial who own their own homes and co-ops or are renting. The residences consist of one and two-family homes, garden apartments, large apartment buildings such as the Fresh Meadows Development and Cunningham Heights, co-ops such as Electchester, Hilltop Village and the New York City Housing Authority complex - Pomonok. The Community Board 8 residents are concerned with quality of life issues, personal safety and security, education and maintaining their fair share of city services.

Community Board 8 houses major facilities such as Queens College, CUNY Law School, St. John's University, Queens Hospital Center, Cunningham Park, and many public and private schools.

Police

Community Board 8 has consistently designated the funding of additional police personnel as one of its top Expense Budget Priorities. The 107th Precinct's officer count has been dwindling for several years. Our precinct lost 10 officers this year. It is not always possible to do more with less; especially, when it comes to the safety of our community.

It should be taken into account when police personnel are allocated to the precincts that Community Board 8 has over 40 private/public schools. It has many institutions within its boundaries, including Queens College, CUNY Law School, Queens Hospital Center, Holliswood Hospital (Mental Health Facility) and St. John's University. The latter will house 500 students and staff in its new dormitory, which opened a year ago. Queens College's dormitory also opened last year adding hundreds of students as well. In addition, there is a drug rehabilitation program that opened its doors a few years ago at the former site of the St. Joseph's Hospital on Union Turnpike. We have a great number of houses of worship serving many denominations with growing memberships.

People are entitled to worship in peace whenever they choose and know that they are protected from terrorists.

The 107th Precinct has been doing its best with very limited resources; however, more officers are needed. The Board commends the men and women who work so diligently and put their lives on the line every day on our behalf.

There are approximately 95 auxiliary police officers in the Auxiliary Police Program. A van is needed to transport these officers to many community events that occur in the Community Board District including National Night Out, Big Apple Circus, the New York Philharmonic and Metropolitan Opera. Bullet proof vests are vital.

To keep our subways safe, we require an additional 20 officers and supervisors for Transit Bureau District 20. New computers are needed for the administration area located at the Briarwood station.

Environmental Protection – Flooding continues to be an issue for Community Board 8. Very little has been done to alleviate this problem. As previously stated last year, the following are necessary:

- Enlarge sewer lines to accommodate increased development throughout Community District 8.
- Hire sufficient personnel for regular catch basin cleaning and repair work to prevent flooding.
- Increase funding for trench restoration and sewer reconstruction to repair the impaired lines and streets.
- Construct storm sewers on Hillside Avenue from Van Wyck Expressway to Clearview Expressway.

Sanitation

Although Community Board 8 has relatively clean streets, there are still several Sanitation issues that require more attention:

1. Streets that are not covered by Street Cleaning Regulations need to be cleaned regularly.
2. The paved center malls require year-round cleaning and seasonal weed-control.
3. Retain the five day-a-week pick-ups at public schools and extra pick-up at Pomonok Houses.
4. Sanitation Police are needed for night patrol to discourage illegal dumping.
5. A CB8 dedicated seven-day-a-week pick-up truck for litter baskets in commercial areas.
6. Increased enforcement of sanitation regulations along the commercial strips.
7. Dedicated bulk pick up trucks for large apartment/co-operative developments.

Parks

One characteristic that has attracted residents to Community Board 8 is its suburban nature, which is derived from the open space of its parks and tree-lined streets.

1. Hire personnel or contractors to maintain, prune, and remove dead trees and tree stumps, both in the parks and streets. A gardener or assistant gardener is needed for the parks in CB8. Park maintenance workers are needed to provide security and to protect the City's capital investment in renovated playgrounds.

2. Rehabilitate play areas at Freedom Square, Weinstein Playground and the playground at P.S. 165Q. Resurfacing and a new sprinkler system (water on demand or on a timer) are needed at McLaughlin Playground. A similar sprinkler system is also needed at P.S.26 to conserve water.

3. Flushing Meadow Corona Park borders Community Board 8 and is utilized by many of our residents. A 16 cubic yard packer truck is very much needed.

4. Cunningham Park is Community Board 8's major park and as such is heavily utilized. Working in conjunction with the Friends of Cunningham Park, we have prioritized our requests for the rehabilitation of Cunningham Park.

- We continue to support erosion control throughout the core area – seeding, sodding and an underground irrigation system.
- Landscaping throughout the core area, shrubs, trees, hardy perennials and bushes
- Reconstruction of paths throughout the park's core interior especially around the oval and restoration and/or construction of bicycle path from Francis Lewis Boulevard overpass of Vanderbilt Motor Parkway to the underpass at the Clearview Expressway
- Redesign picnic area (including signage) location maps and directional signs at major entrances and additional flora identification signs for trees
- A new gator and a mini-packer truck is needed for Cunningham Park

Fire

Community Board 8 is concerned about the adequacy of fire protection, not only within its boundaries but also throughout the entire Borough of Queens.

We support restoration of Fire Marshals dedicated to Queens and five-person staffing for all engine companies. There is an urgent need to educate the public on fire prevention and to expand the Fatal Fire Reduction Program and Mobile Fire Safety House. Funding is needed to purchase smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors to distribute to the public. Golf-cart gators need to be replaced, as there weren't any funds for replacements in Fiscal 2011. These gators are used to maneuver through large crowds at events throughout the City.

Furthermore, we request funding to renovate the fire houses within our boundaries and those that service Community Board 8.

Transportation

We continue to request increased asphalt allocation for street resurfacing. Some areas would benefit from contract and engineered resurfacing projects. The service roads of the Van Wyck Expressway, Grand Central Parkway, Long Island Expressway and Clearview Expressway must be maintained and cleaned on a regular schedule. We continually receive complaints regarding the lack of cleaning especially overgrown weeds.

We request stand alone funding for curb installation and replacement. There has been a backlog for

curb repair and curb installation for many years. Currently, DOT repairs curbs only where there is a sidewalk violation. Instead of repairing their own sidewalks within 45 days of receiving the notice of violation, homeowners choose to wait for DOT contractors to do the work. This is the only way to ensure that DOT repairs their curbs. As a result, sidewalks remain damaged for a longer period of time and the danger to the pedestrians is also prolonged.

Housing/Buildings

Much of Community Board 8's housing stock is residential, with many one-family homes. Additional Buildings Department inspectors are necessary to enforce existing regulations and quality of life violations. DOB introduced the Development Challenge Process initiative last year. Additional plan examiners are needed to review and respond to these challenges. More plan examiners would also eliminate the self-certification by architects and engineers.

There are very few rent stabilized and/or rent controlled apartments within Community Board 8. This is a housing crisis. The lack of affordable regulated housing has caused a larger number of homelessness, overcrowding in neighborhoods and illegal apartments. We received repeated complaints of homeless individuals camping in our green streets in Jamaica Estates. Government must start to build additional affordable housing and encourage the private community to do so as well. Everyone should have the right to a home, be it private, co-op, condo or an affordable apartment.

Pomonok Houses, although one of the better public housing developments in the city, has several issues that have to be addressed. The infrastructure has to be continually upgraded. Residents need the ability to transfer to a larger apartment if they have children of different sexes. A family resource center that will offer educational programs, job training and placement services as well as support programs to help residents achieve self-sufficiency would be welcomed. There is a definitive need to increase the number of officers at PSA9 to prevent criminal activity.

Human Services

Community Board 8 has many human service needs, particularly among the elderly, single parent families, youth, the unemployed, new Americans and recent immigrants. Several issues that need to be addressed are education, outreach and preventive programs dealing with domestic violence, AIDS, parenting skills, family preservation, child abuse and affordable quality day care.

Youth

Youth programs and services have always been one of the top priorities of Community Board 8. The Beacon Schools are a welcome oasis providing many after-school and evening recreational programs and activities. Additional funding is required for summer youth employment positions.

Services to address youth unemployment and develop job programs to serve youngsters from middle-income families are also needed. The problem of gangs, graffiti, youth substance abuse and truancy affect youngsters in the district. It needs increased mentoring program for boys and girls to help them resolve issues that arise during pre-teen and teenage years.

Over a quarter of Community Board 8's general population is under the age of 21. Dollars invested in youth today will save more funds that may go to the justice system tomorrow.

Seniors

Community Board 8 is in need of an additional Senior Center to provide nutritious meals and socialization to accommodate the Board's growing senior population. As of 2008, 16.4% of the population is a senior citizen. Therefore, both seniors and youth would benefit from an intergenerational program.

It is vital that we maintain the delivery of a daily hot meal for our seniors. A program of transportation, home care, and Meals-On-Wheels for homebound “frail elderly” is administered by the Northeast Senior Assistance Center.

Hospitals

We will continue to monitor development on the Queens Hospital Center campus. We continue to urge upgrading the cardiac capabilities at Queens Hospital Center with the addition of a catheterization lab. A heart attack or stroke requires an intervention in the shortest possible time. Elmhurst Hospital is too far away, not only in miles, but more importantly in time. With the closure of Mary Immaculate Hospital, a designated trauma center, Queens Hospital Center must be able to provide life-saving procedures to the number one cause of death. The demographics of the Queens Hospital Center catchment area support a catheterization lab. Furthermore, the Health and Hospitals Corporation should take all the necessary steps to reclaim the “T” Building from the existing defunct Skyline Commons lease. This building presently has behavioral health patients utilizing beds, and Queens Hospital Center back-office staff are housed there. Its utilization can be increased over time to meet the health care needs of patients in Queens.

We are concerned with the threat of the West Nile Virus, as mosquitoes infected with WNV were detected this summer within Community Board 8 in zip codes 11365 and 11367. We need a concerted effort to continue the control of the mosquito population.

Libraries

It is imperative that all of our libraries are open seven days a week to service the needs of our community. Furthermore, we seek increased morning and evening hours. We seek additional computers and services (youth, immigrants and seniors) at the six branches of the Queens Borough Public Library located within Community District 8. Many individuals do not possess a computer and the libraries are the only venues where they have free access to the web. We continue to support the rehabilitation of the Kew Gardens Hills Library. The Briarwood building needs expansion or a new building to cope with the increase demand for service. In addition, the Hollis Branch requires rehabilitation.

Education

Community District 8 is within Region 3. Good schools with small classes are vital to CB8. We will continue to advocate for new schools and quality education to accommodate the Board’s growing school aged population. Households with children under 18 years old constitute 66.8% of the general population. There are not enough seats or classrooms for our children in all levels of education.

Community Board

Mayor Michael Bloomberg has shown his support for community boards and we continue to thank him for all that he does. We are often the first line of communication for community residents to New York City agencies. We cut through red tape and bureaucracy, functioning as a little City Hall located in the community - a one-stop shopping center where residents can access numerous City services. We receive many referrals from 311. We continue to solve issues that 311 cannot, especially issues involving more than one agency. We monitor the delivery of City services, resolve thousands of complaints each year, and hold public hearings on zoning, ULURP and budget matters. We publish a monthly Newsletter that is widely distributed throughout our community and fulfill all of our charter-mandated responsibilities.

Our budget covers payroll, office supplies, telephone, postage, office equipment, etc. We have 48 civic minded Board Members who offer their services to the City of New York for the betterment of our community. We are requesting that our budget is maintained.

Conclusion

Community Board 8 continually strives to deliver services to its residents, which is mandated by the City Charter. We continue to fight for our fair share of City services owed to the diverse population of our Community District.

Alvin Warshaviak

Alvin Warshaviak
Chair

Marie Adam-Ovide

Marie Adam-Ovide
District Manager

August 2010

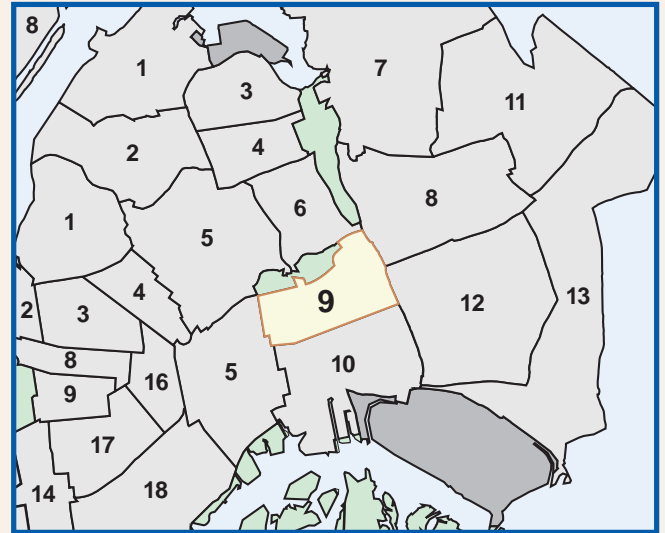
QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	109,508	112,151	141,608
% Change	—	2.4	26.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	2,151	2,038
Rate per 1000	15.2	14.4
Deaths: Number	769	600
Rate per 1000	5.4	4.2
Infant Mortality: Number	6	8
Rate per 1000	2.8	3.9

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	5,200	3,701
Supplemental Security Income	5,145	4,870
Medicaid Only	10,340	47,306
Total Persons Assisted	20,685	55,876
Percent of Population	14.6	39.5

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	2,461.6
	Square Miles:	3.8

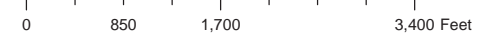


	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	15,369	42,029.3	60.0
Multi-Family Residential	2,364	10,051.9	14.4
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,194	3,098.8	4.4
Commercial / Office	358	3,142.3	4.5
Industrial	201	2,219.2	3.2
Transportation / Utility	159	2,767.4	4.0
Institutions	184	3,252.4	4.6
Open Space / Recreation	16	1,428.9	2.0
Parking Facilities	262	1,239.4	1.8
Vacant Land	275	729.9	1.0
Miscellaneous	63	89.3	0.1
Total	20,445	70,048.7	100.0

Queens Community District 9



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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**

Queens Community District 9	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	112,151	100.0	141,608	100.0	29,457	26.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	66,362	59.2	40,156	28.4	(26,206)	-39.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	7,578	6.8	9,753	6.9	2,175	28.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	9,844	8.8	23,074	16.3	13,230	134.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	339	0.3	991	0.7	652	192.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	550	0.5	5,467	3.9	4,917	894.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	11,539	8.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	27,478	24.5	50,628	35.8	23,150	84.2
Population Under 18 Years	24,339	100.0	37,079	100.0	12,740	52.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	11,411	46.9	6,934	18.7	(4,477)	-39.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,118	8.7	2,832	7.6	714	33.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,538	10.4	6,114	16.5	3,576	140.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	90	0.4	373	1.0	283	314.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	201	0.8	1,646	4.4	1,445	718.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,184	8.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,981	32.8	15,996	43.1	8,015	100.4
Population 18 Years and Over	87,812	100.0	104,529	100.0	16,717	19.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	54,951	62.6	33,222	31.8	(21,729)	-39.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	5,460	6.2	6,921	6.6	1,461	26.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,306	8.3	16,960	16.2	9,654	132.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	249	0.3	618	0.6	369	148.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	349	0.4	3,821	3.7	3,472	994.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	8,355	8.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	19,497	22.2	34,632	33.1	15,135	77.6
Total Population	112,151	100.0	141,608	100.0	29,457	26.3
Under 18 Years	24,339	21.7	37,079	26.2	12,740	52.3
18 Years and Over	87,812	78.3	104,529	73.8	16,717	19.0
Total Housing Units	42,849	-	47,587	-	4,738	11.1

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**

Queens Community District 9	Number	Percent
Total Population	141,608	100.0
White Nonhispanic	40,156	28.4
Black Nonhispanic	9,753	6.9
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	23,074	16.3
Other Nonhispanic	6,458	4.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	11,539	8.1
Hispanic Origin	50,628	35.8
Female	72,282	51.0
Male	69,326	49.0
Under 5 years	10,343	7.3
5 to 9 years	10,634	7.5
10 to 14 years	10,272	7.3
15 to 19 years	9,735	6.9
20 to 24 years	10,626	7.5
25 to 44 years	48,476	34.2
45 to 64 years	28,223	19.9
65 years and over	13,299	9.4
18 years and over	104,529	73.8
In households	140,435	99.2
In family households	124,985	88.3
Householder	33,142	23.4
Spouse	22,924	16.2
Own child under 18 years	32,322	22.8
Other relatives	32,195	22.7
Nonrelatives	4,402	3.1
In nonfamily households	15,450	10.9
Householder	12,158	8.6
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,352	2.4
Nonrelatives	3,292	2.3
In group quarters	1,173	0.8
Total Households	45,300	100.0
Family households	33,142	73.2
Married-couple family	22,924	50.6
With related children under 18 years	13,547	29.9
Female householder, no husband present	7,244	16.0
With related children under 18 years	4,565	10.1
Male householder, no wife present	2,974	6.6
With related children under 18 years	1,426	3.1
Nonfamily households	12,158	26.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	10,122	22.3
Persons Per Family	3.64	-
Persons Per Household	3.10	-
Total Housing Units	47,587	-
Occupied Housing Units	45,300	100.0
Renter occupied	26,258	58.0
Owner occupied	19,042	42.0
By Household Size:		
1 person household	9,856	21.8
2 person household	10,476	23.1
3 person household	8,036	17.7
4 person household	7,862	17.4
5 persons and over	9,070	20.0
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,793	4.0
25 to 44 years	21,163	46.7
45 to 64 years	14,820	32.7
65 years and over	7,524	16.6

Queens Community District 9 (PUMA 04111)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04111 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	48,976	1,476	48,976	(X)
Occupied housing units	44,741	1,462	91.4%	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.2	1.3	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	4.7	1.2	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	48,976	1,476	48,976	(X)
1-unit, detached	9,573	679	19.5%	1.5
1-unit, attached	3,954	464	8.1%	1
2 units	16,772	1,031	34.2%	1.7
3 or 4 units	5,422	711	11.1%	1.4
5 to 9 units	1,210	318	2.5%	0.6
10 to 19 units	862	262	1.8%	0.5
20 or more units	11,142	799	22.7%	1.4
Mobile home	24	40	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	17	27	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	48,976	1,476	48,976	(X)
Built 2005 or later	621	229	1.3%	0.5
Built 2000 to 2004	481	196	1.0%	0.4
Built 1990 to 1999	616	275	1.3%	0.6
Built 1980 to 1989	950	254	1.9%	0.5
Built 1970 to 1979	1,947	395	4.0%	0.8
Built 1960 to 1969	3,316	460	6.8%	0.9
Built 1950 to 1959	4,716	582	9.6%	1.2
Built 1940 to 1949	6,848	674	14.0%	1.3
Built 1939 or earlier	29,481	1,423	60.2%	2
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	44,741	1,462	44,741	(X)
Owner-occupied	20,794	1,011	46.5%	2
Renter-occupied	23,947	1,267	53.5%	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	44,741	1,462	44,741	(X)
No vehicles available	15,544	993	34.7%	2.2
1 vehicle available	19,592	1,295	43.8%	2.2
2 vehicles available	7,254	675	16.2%	1.4
3 or more vehicles available	2,351	381	5.3%	0.9
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	44,741	1,462	44,741	(X)
1.00 or less	40,500	1,417	90.5%	1.3
1.01 to 1.50	3,438	521	7.7%	1.1
1.51 or more	803	280	1.8%	0.6
Average household size	3.31	0.09	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	15,103	935	15,103	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	2,776	397	18.4%	2.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,527	320	10.1%	2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,422	316	9.4%	2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,448	374	9.6%	2.4
35.0 percent or more	7,930	813	52.5%	4
Not computed	34	40	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	22,569	1,222	22,569	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	2,325	467	10.3%	2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,513	471	11.1%	2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,881	482	12.8%	1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,648	484	11.7%	1.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,468	305	6.5%	1.4
35.0 percent or more	10,734	907	47.6%	3.3
Not computed	1,378	346	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 09, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
CO-296	125-01 QUEENS BLVD. - QUEENS CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING	CP		14 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
HB-1005	RECONSTRUCTION OF PARK LANE SOUTH OVER LIRR, QUEENS		4,490 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN202	JAMAICA HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER	CP		1,667 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN202	JAMAICA HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER	CP		595 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-249	RECONSTRUCTION OF JAMAICA AVENUE, ETC.		14,473 (CN) 1,074 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-342	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. HILLSIDE AVENUE, ETC.		6,960 (CN) 39,769 (S) 36 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)
HW-677	RECONST. 91ST AVE. 114 ST. TO 121 ST., 126 ST. TO 132 ST., QUEENS		4,193 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-679	RECONST. 95 AVE. AND 97 AVE. FROM B'KLYN LINE TO VAN WYCK EXP., QUEENS		4,400 (CN) 350 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-1150	RECONSTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC AVENUE, QUEENS		3,499 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C008	FOREST PARK RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-Q771	FOREST PARK RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS		4,896 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-771	FOREST PARK, QUEENS, REHABILITATION	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
PW-DN393	SOUTH QUEENS BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB	CP		1,960 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN341	QUEENS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP		36 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN393	SOUTH QUEENS BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB	CP		1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-248	RECONSTRUCTION OF LEASED FACILITY AT 132-05 ATLANTIC AVE, QNS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 9

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Ivan Mrakovcic, Chairperson * Mary Ann Carey, District Manager * Helen Marshall, Borough President

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT FY/2012 COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 9

Community Board No. 9 consists of four communities, Kew Gardens, Richmond Hill, Woodhaven and Ozone Park. Each has distinct characteristics.

KEW GARDENS is an enclave of tree-lined streets and large homes. The colonial and Tudor style homes are pre-World War II with plots generally 50' by 100' or larger. Mingling with the approximate 1000 private homes are Tudor style apartment buildings of the same vintage, with massive facades, enormous lobbies and inner court yards. There are six story apartment buildings built later. The community is a stable one but needs major street improvements as many streets are still privately owned. The community is scheduled for the installation of water mains starting September 2010 with a completion date of 2012.

RICHMOND HILL is a community with many multi-generational families. Grandparents, parents and children reside under one roof or within proximity to one another. This is a working class community with strong family and community ties. In the early 1900's, the area was mostly German, Italian and Irish. They are joined by new neighbors from Latin America, Asia and India. The area is rich in tradition and history.

Jahn's Ice Cream Parlor and many historic Victorian type homes give one the sensation of slipping back into time. The Richmond Hill community east of Lefferts Boulevard is in transition. A large Asian population, including Guyanese, Hindu and Indian groups have settled in Richmond Hill East. This area is in need of particular attention and assistance to aid in their assimilation into our culture.

The **WOODHAVEN** community can attribute its growth to Jamaica Avenue that in the early 1800's was a toll road. Many wealthy individuals had summer estates in Woodhaven. It was home to the Union Course Raceway. The area contains a well - maintained housing stock of one and two-family homes. Today, the Jamaica Avenue shopping strip is well known throughout Queens.

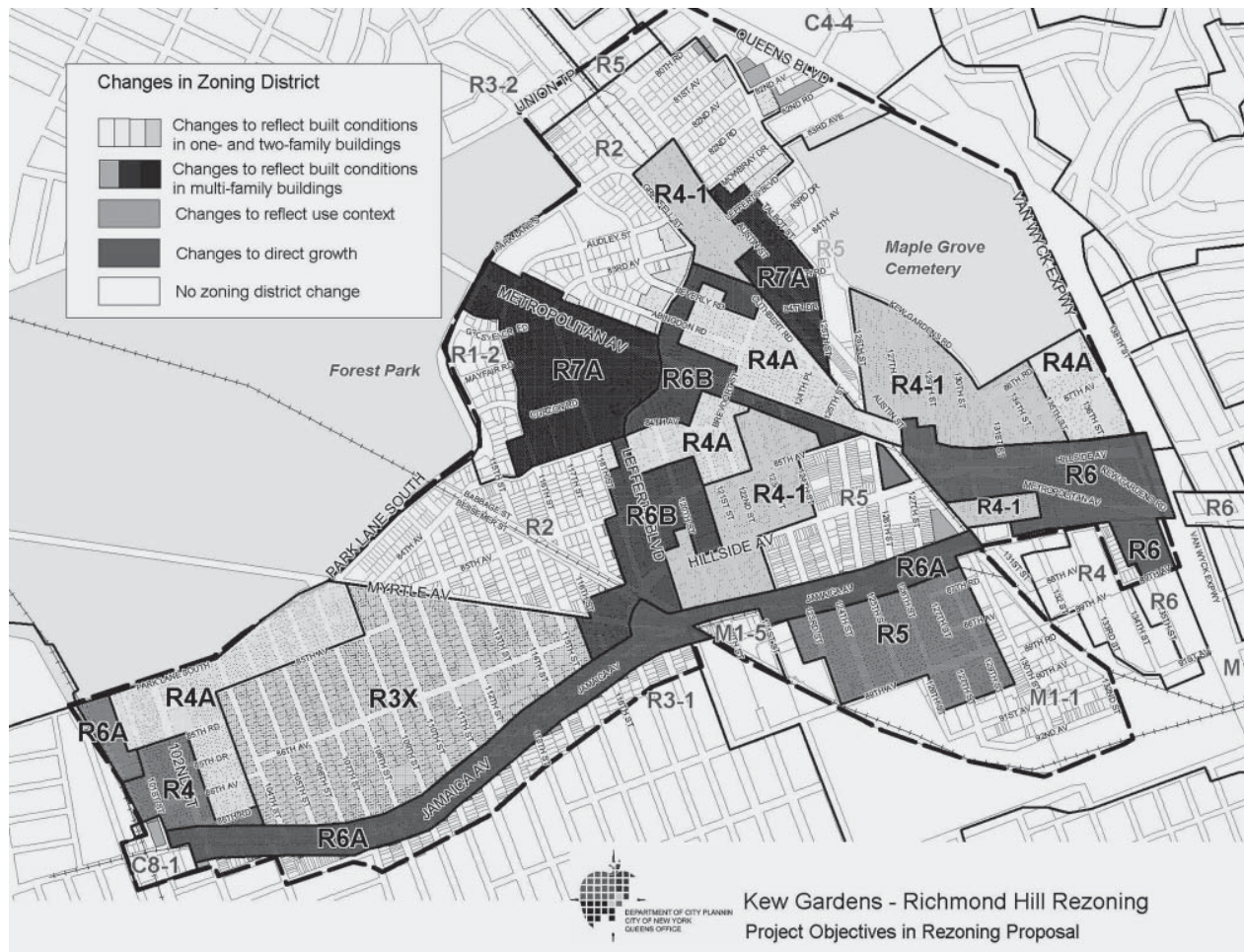
THE OZONE PARK community is one of private homes that experienced major growth decades ago and settled into a longstanding period of stability. Those who settled were of Irish, Polish and Italian extraction. The 101st Avenue commercial strip has the several remaining Italian - American specialty shops, and the area surrounding St. Stanislaus Church still has many residents of Polish extraction.

The Ozone Park commercial strip is in need of assistance. The Woodhaven community has the Greater Woodhaven Development Corporation and a Business Improvement District that are

invaluable in upgrading and stabilizing the commercial strip. Both communities have experienced an influx of traffic and competition due to the Pathmark Mall. The former Service Merchandise Mall located on Atlantic between 102nd and 104th is struggling. The owner has been put in touch with the Borough President's Economic Development Office to seek assistance. It is therefore imperative that additional assistance be forthcoming.

LAND USE

The Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill Community prepared and published a history, with landmark designation for both areas as their goal. We met with the Department of City Planning to facilitate the landmark request and a portion of the Richmond Hill Community was in whatever way possible. The Department of City Planning has combined these proposals. In Richmond Hill particularly, many of their Queen Anne homes are in danger as developers buy and demolish them to create attached row housing. In an effort to facilitate this process the Board in conjunction with the Richmond Hill Historical Society proposed a portion of Richmond Hill for a down-zoning. The Department of City Planning incorporated the Kew Gardens and Richmond Hill requests and the rezoning was approved in March 2005. (see map below)



The Woodhaven/Ozone Park community's agreed to work with City Planning to accomplish a rezoning of both areas. They have solicited volunteers to perform several surveys.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION

Forest Park The rehabilitation of Forest Park continues to be a priority of Community Board No 9. It is time for proposals put forth for Forest Park to come to fruition, e.g., se-

curity for Oak Ridge, correcting erosion along the Bridle Path. All can be completed with an insignificant outlay of funding. Consideration must be given to concessioning the Bridle Paths. Private for-profit riding stables use Park trails and complain that the trails are not maintained. Without the park to profit from, these stables would not exist. I am again recommending that the trails be operated through a concession agreement.

Continuation of the Forest Park renaissance is a priority. We cannot slide back to the devastation that occurred after the 1975 fiscal crisis. The renovation of Victory Field Track is completed with council funding.

Oakridge, the former Golf House in Forest Park, built in 1905 and reconstructed at a cost of 2.5 million in 1993, is the headquarters of the Forest Park Administrator's Office and the Queens Council on the Arts. The Forest Park Trust is currently waiting for Mayor Bloomberg to approve the Trust becoming the Permittee of Oakridge. We urge Mayor Bloomberg to approve this as soon as possible. The area is in need of landscaping, painting of the building, stabilization of the erosion on the slope. This must be addressed prior to the building sliding down the embankment. These funds were secured by Councilman Joseph Addabbo and Dennis Gallagher. This is a four month project. The remaining seven are in deplorable condition.

The Forest Park Band Shell's 3.4 million dollar reconstruction is complete. We have a new state-of-the-art facility with capricious storage, bath and dressing room. The Band Shell is used throughout the summer for concerts and special events and the benches were recently replaced with funding from local Council Members.

Programs at the Bandshell include the Seuffert Concerts and programs sponsored by The Forest Park Trust, Inc. The appeal to all of these programs, introduces many newcomers to the amenities offered at Forest Park. Drastic cuts in programs for the Arts make it difficult to recruit entertainment. We urge increased funding to Cultural and Art programs particularly to those whose cuts exceed fifty percent. A community without art and culture is a dead community.

During the past year the once vibrant, lively Tennis Court area has seen a drastic decline in use. This is due to the deterioration of all the facilities. The Tennis Courts need resurfacing, new netting and plantings. We are witnessing a decline in our parks facilities that we have not seen since the early 1980's. These issues must be addressed immediately if we are to recover at all. Seven courts are under construction and seven need still to be restored.

One of our Parks priorities is Funding to restore the one hundred-year old greenhouse for use as a science curriculum education center. The Forest Park Greenhouse is a unique facility within the 543-acre park. The nursery propagates 450,000 plants annually for use throughout the city. Built in the early 1900's, the antiquated houses need to be refurbished. A modernized facility would allow us to offer school and senior groups "hands-on" educational programs. The Greenhouse provides a safe environment for learning to take place. The Program includes growing and planting in Forest Park. Last year 1.1 million dollars was allocated through Borough President Marshall and Councilmen Joseph Addabbo and John Liu. Rebuilding of the existing facility insures a secure and structurally safe learning environment and restores the historic value of the greenhouse.

Forest Park needs a sustainable landscape management program to rehabilitate park entrances, maintain landscaped areas, restore woodlands, and nature trails and supervise a volunteer program. Funds are sporadically available for this program. To secure this invest-

ment and continue to restore Forest Park's 543 acres, the Administrator's office recommends continued support for the Landscape Management Program. The program will address the major natural resource problems, maintain and create formal landscaped areas. It will consist of a crew chief, foreperson, and candidates from the Parks Job Training Program. The Forest Park Trust is committed to this project and will continue to raise private monies to help support it. **WE REQUEST FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT.**

The Sobelson Playground, Jackson Pond Basketball courts and Playground, and Buddy Monument rehabilitations are all complete. The Rehabilitation of Jackson Pond/Buddy Monument, the path and stairs around Sgt. Schaffer Memorial all completed.

Rehabilitation of The Marco Giovanelli Playground located on Park Lane South and 102nd Street is an absolute necessity. The park has only received routine maintenance and requires a full rehabilitation all play equipment is in dilapidated, dangerous condition. Both Mary Whalan and Marco Giovanelli playgrounds are listed in the top ten priorities of our Capital and Expense Budget for five years. The importance of playgrounds to a community cannot be overestimated. A deteriorated playground suggests and contributes to the deterioration of the surrounding neighborhoods. Conversely, a new, clean, modern playground that provides activities for children and adults, or simply an esthetic place to sit and rest, enhances the entire community. These two playgrounds reflect horribly on our community. They are safety and health hazards safety because they are in need of paving to correct trip hazards; health, because they both lack basic toilet facilities. Children are forced to relieve themselves by using the park area. Both parks have not been updated in fifteen years and no comfort station which is an outrage. Monies must be made available at once to correct this disgusting situation. Consideration should be given to the use of the Street Furniture Franchise that includes 20 Automatic Public Toilets. The APT's could be utilized in Mary Whalan and Marco Giovanelli Playgrounds and would be more feasible financially.

Hopefully we can expect completely rebuilt playgrounds and a lovely new Forest Park. The question than arises how will we maintain them. Maintenance and recreation personnel are minimal. Unless new personnel are hired soon, all the rebuilding will have been for nothing. We no longer have RD's and Parks M&O personnel are in short supply. Additional personnel must be hired.

Debbie Kuha, The Forest park Administrator informed me that they are in negotiations with a concessionaire for the Daniel C. Muller Carousel. When an agreement is reached she will contact me.

Forest Park sponsors a Free Sports Clinic twice a week. It also provides instruction in, Karate, Basketball, Skating and a recently added, New Bike-Driver Education Program. To participate kindly bring your skateboard, and Helmut. For further information on dates and times call 718-235-4100.

Policing of parks to preserve and protect citizens and equipment requires the hiring of Park Enforcement Officers. When they are on the job our parks are safe and secure. The absence of PEP Officers and Officers from the 102 Pct. Is apparent on concert nights when we draw 1300 hundred residents. Vandalism, graffiti and illegal dumping occur regularly. We need 2 PEP Officers year round to prevent these problems currently we have none. We must have at least two additional officers to work along with the 102 Pct. in patrolling the park.

This Board boasts some of the oldest and largest trees in New York City. Tree lined streets are an

attractive amenity to any community but not properly cared for and maintained they become deteriorating relics. Funds must be allocated for tree pruning and removal of dead trees.

Forestry Division cannot perform the monumental task of tending to our district's trees without the manpower and equipment needed. The reduction of the climbers and pruners is devastating. We urge funding, equipment and manpower to enable them to tackle the growing backlog.

A recent priority is a request for the restoration and preservation of "Civic Virtue" a monument next to Queens Borough Hall by Frederick MacMonnies. This monument is now in an advanced state of decay and has been for years. The Community Board voted to include the project in its top 10 Capital and Expense priorities at its meeting of June 13, 2006. The Fine Arts Federations sent a letter of strong endorsement for this action on April 7, 2007. It continues to be a top priority of this Board in 2009/10. To date it stands deteriorating at the corner of Queens Boulevard and Union Turnpike a Public testament to the lack of interest on the part of the legislators who pass it every day. -

BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT -The computerization of the Department of Buildings has eliminated an enormous amount of paperwork. The Community Boards' access to information is as close as the BIS system. The policy established to inspect sites with a District Manager or staff member, once a month is working. Hot spots for each Community Board are personally addressed by an individual who is aware of the circumstance. The program needs expansion. The follow-up on The Department of Building Safety violations is non-existent. We need a system of follow-up that does not only issue fines and violations, but one that corrects and cures them.

Illegal conversions severely and adversely impact all city services. Single family homes on a residential block of fifty homes converted illegally to three family houses result in three times the amount of garbage, a serious lack of on street parking facilities, and overcrowded schools that cannot provide the proper services to their students. Public transportation problems escalate and most importantly, close living conditions create animosity , adversity and additional problems for the police. This all occurs without the city's knowledge.

In 2007 the Queens Department of Buildings issued 4,860 permits for new two family Privately owned residential buildings, and 3,424 permits for three and four family buildings. This information was not available for the more recent years at this time. Our Borough continues to grow at an alarming rate. These numbers are for legal construction. The Board continues to seek out and report illegal construction. Stop work orders on illegal construction must be diligently enforced and acted upon. A new program B-Scan began in 2007. It will reduce paperwork by scanning over 300,000 pages onto disc.

COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION

In 1990 this Board tried desperately to fight the renewal of the twenty-year lease for the Boundary Fence Company. They lease 50,000 square feet of prime space on Jamaica Avenue between 131st and 132nd Street in Richmond Hill.

In February of 2009 the New York City Economic Development Corporation proposed the Land sale to Boundary fence & Railing Systems of the property they have leased for over twenty-five years. The Community Board after much discussion approved the sale with the following conditions:

Fence: Boundary Fence & Railing Systems Inc. commits to installing fencing and greenery as specified below:

Location:

The proposed 10 foot high ornamental aluminum fence will be erected on both the length of our property on Jamaica Avenue (267 feet) and 132nd Street (97 feet) as per the attached plan. The fence will be manufactured by our company.

Style:

The fence will be the Earl style & follow the specifications below: © Picket Size: 1" x 1" Square 16 gauge © Rail Size: 1 5/8" x 1 5/8" color: Black ® Posts: 4" x 4" .187 wall thickness © Section: 10' Height x 6' Wide

Trellis:

The fence will be backed by a special green trellis system manufactured by Green Screen, a company based in California. Green Screen is a three dimensional, welded wire trellising system. The distinctive modular trellis panel is the building block of the green screen system. Rigid and lightweight standard 3" or 2" thick panels are 4' wide x 6', 8', 10', 12' or 14' tall.

All panels are comprised of a rigid, three dimensional welded wire grid consisting of 14 gauge galvanized steel wire welded at each intersection to form a 2"x 2" grid on the front and back face of the panel, separated by bent wire trusses. All bent wire trusses are placed at 2" centers running the length of the panel and are welded to the top and bottom face grids at each truss apex. The trellis panel will be 3" thick mounted on the back of 4"x 4" posts. There is a 9" space in between the panels allowing Ivy to grow & fill the space. Panels are attached to the post with 14 gauge galvanized steel clips. All bending, forming and drilling will be done prior to powder coating. Stainless steel screws will be used to join the panels to the clips.

Manufactured from recycled steel, this three dimensional welded wire system creates a captive growing space three inches deep to allow plant materials to intertwine and grow within the panel. With the easily adaptable system of attachment clips, the panel can attach to a building façade, and can span openings between floors or horizontally between posts.

Plantings for the Trellis:

Greenscreen suggests that a horticulturist, landscape architect or garden designer be consulted for specific applications "i.e., what kind of plants will work in the zone and location to be planted. Boundary fence will consult with a New York based qualified horticulturist, landscape architect or garden designer. Moreover, Landscape professionals will do all plantings.

Street Trees:

We commit to planting 9 street trees on Jamaica Avenue & 3 trees on 132nd Street each tree no less than 4" in caliper. The trees are to be spaced every 25' with a 10' x 4' @ planting pit. Regarding the type of tree, we will consult with parks Dept and the Queens Community Board 9. (Parks is now only planting trees that are resistant to the Asian Long-horned Beetle, as part of the effort to eradicate this invasive species. Examples of acceptable species are Dawn redwood, Turkish Filbert, honey Locust,

Oaks, and Lindens.) Professional tree planters will do the planting.

Signage:

The Fence on Jamaica Avenue will bear a sign as shown on the attached draft. This will be a non illuminated sign.

Lighting:

Street Lighting will be provided by existing city street lamps.

Maintenance:

Boundary Fence will maintain the trees, fence, trellis and greenery for so long as it holds/ and or occupies the property.

Time Table:

Boundary Fence will begin the fence and trellis construction within 6 weeks after closing with the EDC. Boundary will complete the project within six months. All planting will be completed as soon as possible, i.e. by the first planting season after the closing.

We are awaiting the start of this project and the elimination of a blight on the Richmond Hill east Community for over thirty years. The Board will work with the developer to see that all our requests are implemented.

We foresee a major improvement to this community when the project is complete and an increase in business on the strip.

The renovation of the defunct bowling alley, on Jamaica Avenue at the intersection of Metropolitan Avenue, into a Planet Fitness and the opening of a Wal-greens, with parking will breath new life into the area.

The District Manager has been working with The Greater Jamaica Development Corporation for over ten years in an attempt to expand the Empire Zone into Community Board 9. The expansion was completed and the Businesses/Manufacturers are now eligible for reduced taxes, breaks on NY State Corporate Tax and Sales Tax as well as low cost financing.

The 2000 Census revealed a startling population growth of 50,000 in this area of Richmond Hill East. Much of that population is from India and Guyana with large families with extensive educational needs. We must address these needs.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION –

Since welfare reform initiatives began, the City has had great success in moving people from welfare to work. As more people find jobs, those remaining on public assistance have more barriers to employment. The percent of public assistance cases that are partially or fully unable to work rose from 54.7 percent in June 2002 to 56.4 percent in 2003. These hard core welfare recipients must be re-evaluated, re-categorized and placed in a work environment to become productive workers.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING

Community Boards Nos. 9 & 10 have a large senior population and four Senior Centers lo-

cated in Woodhaven, Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park and Ozone Park serving 500 meals daily.

Our homebound elderly population relies heavily on the “Meals on Wheels” Nutrition Program. This program delivers well-balanced meals to the frail elderly who are unable to prepare nutritional meals for themselves. The program must be increased to meet the demand of our ever growing senior population. We are in desperate need of additional vans and drivers to deliver these meals. There is a need to support the many churches, synagogues and private organizations that fund senior programs. The programs also provide recreation, social and educational programs to the senior population. Without these groups many seniors will spend lonely days shut-in at home with nothing to do. Funding must be made available for our seniors.

CHILD CARE

For years we searched in an effort to bring affordable Day Care to Board 9. We are still searching. There are several small programs and some Home Day Care slots but they are insufficient and cannot fill the need. At a time when two parents must work to care for the family, affordable day care is a necessity.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Queens continues to be short changed on several Fire Department programs, i.e. a dedicated Juvenile Fire setter Program and an Arson Task Force for Auto Crimes. Last year we noted that the Borough lagged far behind Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx in the installation of Emergency Reporting System Boxes.

Many of our 221 firehouses are turn of the century buildings that need upgrades such as new roofs; apparatus floor replacements, waterproofing, pointing, etc. We request specific consideration be given to these requests.

The lack of enforcement in Quality of Life issues could lead to serious problems. We need additional Multi-Agency Task Force attention to these ongoing and endless problems.

Funding is requested to purchase smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors for distribution to the public throughout the year. Also, the Fire Department has developed a CPR Training course for the public. This is a life-saving program offered free of charge. We support the FDNY requests for funding to purchase 10,000 “CPR Kits” to be given to each individual taking the course. Use of the kits will enable the Fire Department to “train the trainer” as the kits can be used by the public to teach CPR as well.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Board seeks a change in the allocation formula for the assignment of Police Officers. The current allocation is based upon an analysis of statistics that excludes many Quality of Life complaints.

Pocket problem areas in the 102 Pct. require special attention. Jamaica Avenue, 85th Street to the City Line 101 Avenue, 75th Street to City line all are areas that have drug activity and Quality of Life issues.

The 2002 Annual Report on Social Indicators, in 2011 we are still awaiting an update, showed the 102nd Pct. Ranking 11 out of 76 Precincts, Citywide in crimes against properties and persons. We have a total of 1161 major crime index for the year ending 2009. We finished the year with a 5.6% reduction in crime vs. 8% in 2008. We require the assignment of a sufficient number of officers to the 102 Precinct Detective squad to investigate Robberies. Despite the

decrease in crime, the 102 Pct. recorded 185 Robberies just eight months into 2010. Due to this large case load additional Detectives are required to investigate and further reduce crime. This Social Indicator report served as a useful tool in assessing our needs. It must be updated and reprinted. Allocation of radio cars for supervisors and police officers is a necessity.

The five youth officers and the 3 Domestic Violence Officers, and one Domestic violence Sgt. share one vehicle. We need one additional vehicle to better serve the community.

The Precinct is responsible for patrolling 543 acres of Forest Park. Three wheel-scooters are required for this patrol. Scooters are effective during the school year at Franklin K Lane High School and JHS 210. These vehicles add to the effectiveness of crime prevention on our commercial strips; Jamaica Avenue, 101st Avenue, Queens Boulevard and Lefferts Boulevard. We request A minimum of nine scooters. Three for summonses, three for traffic and three for Forest Park.

Bicycle patrols of Forest Park help the Police fight crime in areas inaccessible to scooters, horses and cars. The Bike Patrol increased to everyday from 8 am to 4 pm and 4 pm to 12am. We must have the Narcotics initiative now.

Quality of Life Enforcement

The number of Quality-of-life enforcement complaints increased over the years. Complaints given to the local Police Precinct are assigned a “Low Priority” and the complaint is not responded to. The result is that many illegal actions remain uncorrected and unchallenged which encourages the proliferation of these violations. To resolve the problem, I recommend expanded traffic control and enforcement.

On the following page you will find the latest Comstat Report.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

C.B.#9 students deserve the same amenities and services extended to other students in the City of New York. They deserve education in a building that is at least up to minimum standards. We continue to advocate for monies to be allocated for construction & maintenance of Schools. Over crowded conditions have forced families to have one child in a neighborhood school and another to be traveling long distances(not to mention that the children could be as young as 5 years old). The Youth & Education Committee is concerned with the impact continued budget cuts have on the districts ability to provide basic services to our students.

We continue to advocate for affordable Day Care (which is non- existent in CB#9) and Pre-K programs in our public schools. We protest the existence of opening fees for the use of Public School buildings. Funded programs spend a substantial percentage of their budgets on opening fees which decreases the amount available for direct service. We request that the Department of Education provide enough money to open all schools in School District Nos. 27 and 28, that are located in CB#9 (after school and evening)as well as citywide. These schools are P.S. 56, 60, 63, 64, 66, 90, 97 and JHS 210, all in District #27, Region 5, P.S. 54, 99 and 90 in District #28, Region 3. In addition, Richmond Hill High School and Franklin K. Lane High School should be available for community use on a full time basis. I

THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/ YOUTH SERVICES

The Out of School Time Initiative convened government officials, providers, and funders of



Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor

Police Department City of New York



Raymond W. Kelly
Police Commissioner

Volume 17 Number 31

CompStat

102nd Precinct

Report Covering the Week 8/2/2010 Through 8/8/2010

Crime Complaints

	Week to Date			28 Day			Year to Date*			2 Year	9Year	17Year
	2010	2009	% Chg	2010	2009	% Chg	2010	2009	% Chg	% Chg	% Chg (2001)	% Chg (1993)
Murder	0	0	***	1	0	***	3	4	-25.0	-25.0	50.0	-25.0
Rape	0	0	***	1	1	0.0	8	13	-38.5	-55.6	-27.3	-57.9
Robbery	7	7	0.0	21	18	16.7	163	147	10.9	-21.3	-34.5	-75.7
Fel. Assault	3	14	-78.6	22	34	-35.3	136	141	-3.5	3.8	-27.3	-35.5
Burglary	2	5	-60.0	22	22	0.0	177	179	-1.1	-13.2	-54.1	-78.9
Gr. Larceny	8	4	100.0	19	32	-40.6	194	263	-26.2	-34.2	-12.2	-41.0
G.L.A.	6	7	-14.3	32	19	68.4	159	137	16.1	-13.6	-65.0	-92.4
TOTAL	26	37	-29.73	118	126	-6.35	840	884	-4.98	-19.46	-44.37	-79.77

Historical Perspective

(Historical perspective is a complete calendar year of data.)

	1990	1995	1998	2001	2009	%Chg '09 vs '01	%Chg '09 vs '98	%Chg '09 vs '95	%Chg '09 vs '90	
	Murder	6	11	3	2	4	100.0	33.3	-63.6	
Rape	29	35	23	21	23	9.5	0.0	-34.3	-20.7	Rape
Robbery	1,067	908	672	459	286	-37.7	-57.4	-68.5	-73.2	Robbery
Fel. Assault	345	401	440	309	241	-22.0	-45.2	-39.9	-30.1	Fel. Assault
Burglary	1,847	1,485	965	622	366	-41.2	-62.1	-75.4	-80.2	Burglary
Gr. Larceny	721	523	538	378	409	8.2	-24.0	-21.8	-43.3	Gr. Larceny
G.L.A.	4,145	2,150	1,303	803	282	-64.9	-78.4	-86.9	-93.2	G.L.A.
TOTAL	8,160	5,513	3,944	2,594	1,611	-37.90	-59.15	-70.78	-80.26	TOTAL

The above CompStat figures are posted on Monday, one week after the closing date.

CompStat figures are preliminary and subject to further analysis and revision. Crime statistics reflect New York State Penal Law definitions and differ from the crime categories to the F.B.I. Uniform Crime Reporting System. All degrees of rape are included in the rape category.

Prepared by
NYPD CompStat Unit

CompStat

youth services, in order to design a more coordinated and cost effective system of after school service delivery. Funding and allocations continue to be a major concern to Community Board #9. DYCD claims its OST system will focus more attention on full service programming with accountability and quality, in lieu of spreading resources thinly to serve large numbers of children in one shot programs. The notion that resources are spread to thin is a farce.

Community Board 9 and communities throughout the City have been locked out of opportunities for funding because they are not a targeted community. Programs that have been funded in the past have been deemed ineligible for funding because they are not in communities of need or TARGETED COMMUNITIES. How absurd!!!

We are concerned that the Community Board has been cut out of the Planning process. Community Boards have been involved in comprehensive planning for youth services in their districts for over 20 years, and have worked closely with Community Based Organizations and DYCD.

One thing we must not lose sight of is that no matter what zip code or targeted area young people live in youth funding was set up for all youth in NYS/NYC no matter what their income level may be, and is based on Community Based programming to meet the ever changing needs of that community, and to provide positive places for recreation, tutoring, cultural education, delinquency prevention, special needs populations, i.e. Immigrant youth, disabled youth, etc.

It is imperative that Community Boards and The Community Citywide retain a voice and role in this process. Community Boards know the needs of their communities and have a charter mandate to plan for youth services. Community Board's possess unique knowledge of its neighborhoods and have connections to community groups, civic organizations, schools, local government, hospitals, libraries , community based organizations, etc. There must be a place for the Community Boards and the Community in the planning of youth services that will after all, be serving the youth of our neighborhoods.

It is the Charter Mandate of the Community Board to assess the impact of local services in their districts, and it is The Department of Youth and Community Developments Charter Mandate (Section 733c- Powers and Duties) to plan and coordinate neighborhood services in conjunction with Community Boards and Youth Services Planning Committees. HAVING QUARTERLY JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS VIA CONFERENCE CALLS IS NOT SUFFICIENT!! The Education & Youth Services Committee is encouraged by Commissioner Jeanne B. Mulgrav's reference to working to improve its partnership with the City's Community Boards and mention of Comprehensive planning efforts. We urge the department to reinstate the Summer Bus program.

The Community Board and the Education & Youth Services Committee believe in the concept of Comprehensive Planning for Youth Services at the local level as mandated by the City Charter. We support the Comprehensive Planning Initiative, the Letter of Agreement and the prerogative to hire a Youth Coordinator specific to each individual Community Board. This independence is necessary to preserve and ensure that each Community Board has the capability to plan for and coordinate youth services across agency lines. In turn it enables the youth and families in each community board to access their fair share of available services.

C.B.#9 requests an increase in both City and State funds to address the presence of drugs and violence among our youth. We need school programs to deliver preventive and educational services to address alcohol and substance abuse and violence prevention to our residents.

In July 1995, the Youth Coordinator line was cut from the city budget. We are a community with an ever growing and diverse population. This has impacted on the services in our communities. Our needs changed with our population. Although we were able to re-hire our Youth Coordinator she has additional responsibilities and we maintain that the Youth Coordinator position is a full time unique position.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Needs Assessment conducted by the Youth Coordinator among existing Youth Programs and services for youth in this district found that C.B.#9 receives no cultural workshops, exhibits or performances throughout the schools. Although there is an abundance of agencies throughout the City which perform at various schools, C.B.#9 is excluded year after year. The limited amount of Community Share allocation through the NYC Department of Youth Services does not allow the Community Board to fund all needed programs. We request the Department of Cultural Affairs arrange for C.B.#9 to be served within its City contracts with cultural service providers.

The Kew Gardens community is the only community in Board 9 that does not have a library. We request an inspection of the community with a view toward site selection.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION

For several years we requested The Home Base Communication System for Sanitation District 9 which was not forthcoming. District 9 Sanitation Garage did receive a new copy and fax machine. We request restoration of manpower and the basket truck to seven days a week. The reduction to 5 times a week is negatively affecting the commercial strips. Many commercial strips are open Saturday and Sunday. With the basket collection our scorecard rating remains about 93%.

The Department has a need for a mechanical broom three times a week, in addition to the one we have, to maintain the industrial areas. Department of Sanitation Enforcement is important to any community. The Department of Sanitation Police are effective in ensuring the cleanliness of the area. An increase in their numbers is requested.

This Board has malls that require year-round cleaning. Atlantic Avenue from the Brooklyn Queens Border to Van Wyck and Woodhaven Boulevard are cleaned an average of once a year. Mall Cleaners must be provided to QW9 on a regular basis for safety as well as beautification. During the spring and summer we need regular spraying of the Weeds that still spring up on the center mall on Atlantic Avenue, particularly between Lefferts Blvd. and the Van Wyck Expressway.

District 9's Garage is home to all their personnel and equipment. The current garage, is in a state of disrepair and does not meet their needs. It is antiquated, falling apart, the garage door jams and the building is an eyesore to the surrounding community. After a five year search we located a suitable location for our garage. It is a large unutilized parcel of property on 121 Street between 89 Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, (entrance next to the Fire Department at 91-45 121 Street). We requested an immediate survey of the site with a view towards purchase.

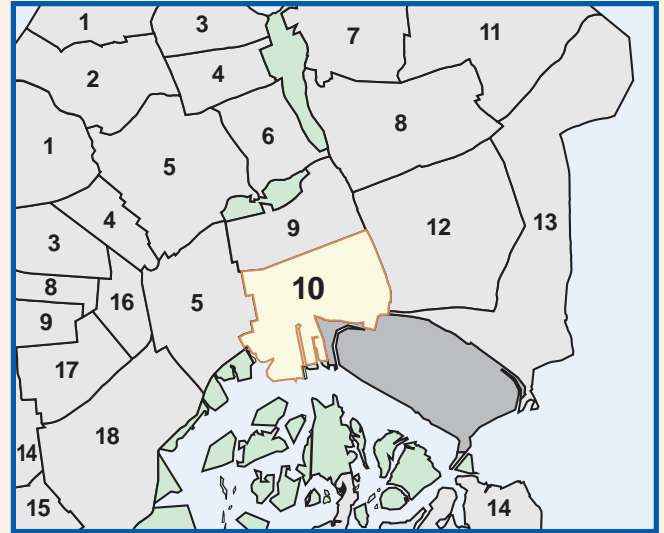
C.B.#9 looks forward to today's needs becoming tomorrow's reality.

Mary Ann Carey

Mary Ann Carey

District Manager

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	105,649	107,768	127,274
% Change	—	2.0	18.1

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	1,625	1,567
Rate per 1000	12.8	12.3
Deaths: Number	772	666
Rate per 1000	6.1	5.2
Infant Mortality: Number	5	8
Rate per 1000	3.1	5.1



INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	3,158	2,489
Supplemental Security Income	3,366	3,146
Medicaid Only	6,988	33,065
Total Persons Assisted	13,512	38,701
Percent of Population	10.6	30.4

LAND USE, 2010			
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	21,266	65,288.1	54.6
Multi-Family Residential	968	6,991.2	5.8
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	760	1,849.9	1.6
Commercial / Office	414	3,433.6	2.9
Industrial	54	608.1	0.5
Transportation / Utility	176	1,442.6	1.2
Institutions	116	3,012.7	2.5
Open Space / Recreation	132	12,880.3	10.8
Parking Facilities	265	1,219.9	1.0
Vacant Land	1,024	22,766.8	19.0
Miscellaneous	70	177.1	0.2
Total	25,245	119,670.3	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	3,925.9
Square Miles:	6.1

Queens 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**

Queens Community District 10	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	107,768	100.0	127,274	100.0	19,506	18.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	58,640	54.4	43,097	33.9	(15,543)	-26.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	21,440	19.9	21,199	16.7	(241)	-1.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,921	6.4	16,241	12.8	9,320	134.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	761	0.7	1,006	0.8	245	32.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	525	0.5	6,310	5.0	5,785	1101.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	12,991	10.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	19,481	18.1	26,430	20.8	6,949	35.7
Population Under 18 Years	24,532	100.0	31,319	100.0	6,787	27.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	10,344	42.2	7,062	22.5	(3,282)	-31.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	6,269	25.6	6,074	19.4	(195)	-3.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,871	7.6	4,489	14.3	2,618	139.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	209	0.9	398	1.3	189	90.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	184	0.8	1,870	6.0	1,686	916.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,472	11.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	5,655	23.1	7,954	25.4	2,299	40.7
Population 18 Years and Over	83,236	100.0	95,955	100.0	12,719	15.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	48,296	58.0	36,035	37.6	(12,261)	-25.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	15,171	18.2	15,125	15.8	(46)	-0.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,050	6.1	11,752	12.2	6,702	132.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	552	0.7	608	0.6	56	10.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	341	0.4	4,440	4.6	4,099	1202.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	9,519	9.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	13,826	16.6	18,476	19.3	4,650	33.6
Total Population	107,768	100.0	127,274	100.0	19,506	18.1
Under 18 Years	24,532	22.8	31,319	24.6	6,787	27.7
18 Years and Over	83,236	77.2	95,955	75.4	12,719	15.3
Total Housing Units	37,105	-	42,751	-	5,646	15.2

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**

Queens Community District 10	Number	Percent
Total Population	127,274	100.0
White Nonhispanic	43,097	33.9
Black Nonhispanic	21,199	16.7
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	16,241	12.8
Other Nonhispanic	7,316	5.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	12,991	10.2
Hispanic Origin	26,430	20.8
Female	66,026	51.9
Male	61,248	48.1
Under 5 years	8,513	6.7
5 to 9 years	8,957	7.0
10 to 14 years	8,662	6.8
15 to 19 years	8,582	6.7
20 to 24 years	8,921	7.0
25 to 44 years	40,795	32.1
45 to 64 years	27,813	21.9
65 years and over	15,031	11.8
18 years and over	95,955	75.4
In households	126,720	99.6
In family households	115,586	90.8
Householder	31,606	24.8
Spouse	22,374	17.6
Own child under 18 years	26,222	20.6
Other relatives	31,899	25.1
Nonrelatives	3,485	2.7
In nonfamily households	11,134	8.7
Householder	9,188	7.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,275	2.6
Nonrelatives	1,946	1.5
In group quarters	554	0.4
Total Households	40,794	100.0
Family households	31,606	77.5
Married-couple family	22,374	54.8
With related children under 18 years	11,887	29.1
Female householder, no husband present	6,703	16.4
With related children under 18 years	3,763	9.2
Male householder, no wife present	2,529	6.2
With related children under 18 years	1,138	2.8
Nonfamily households	9,188	22.5
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	11,334	27.8
Persons Per Family	3.55	-
Persons Per Household	3.11	-
Total Housing Units	42,751	-
Occupied Housing Units	40,794	100.0
Renter occupied	15,048	36.9
Owner occupied	25,746	63.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	7,760	19.0
2 person household	10,012	24.5
3 person household	7,610	18.7
4 person household	7,598	18.6
5 persons and over	7,814	19.2
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	986	2.4
25 to 44 years	16,436	40.3
45 to 64 years	14,536	35.6
65 years and over	8,836	21.7

Queens Community District 10 (PUMA 04113)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04113 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	43,124	1,263	43,124	(X)
Occupied housing units	39,634	1,351	91.9%	1.4
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.1	0.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.4	2	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	43,124	1,263	43,124	(X)
1-unit, detached	17,123	906	39.7%	2
1-unit, attached	3,739	526	8.7%	1.2
2 units	14,473	944	33.6%	2
3 or 4 units	3,497	597	8.1%	1.3
5 to 9 units	891	276	2.1%	0.6
10 to 19 units	236	126	0.5%	0.3
20 or more units	3,133	421	7.3%	0.9
Mobile home	0	158	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	32	53	0.1%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	43,124	1,263	43,124	(X)
Built 2005 or later	214	146	0.5%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	574	197	1.3%	0.5
Built 1990 to 1999	979	263	2.3%	0.6
Built 1980 to 1989	1,240	375	2.9%	0.9
Built 1970 to 1979	1,962	398	4.5%	0.9
Built 1960 to 1969	7,803	739	18.1%	1.6
Built 1950 to 1959	8,444	973	19.6%	2.1
Built 1940 to 1949	5,612	700	13.0%	1.6
Built 1939 or earlier	16,296	1,058	37.8%	2.3
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	39,634	1,351	39,634	(X)
Owner-occupied	26,655	1,157	67.3%	2.2
Renter-occupied	12,979	1,049	32.7%	2.2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	39,634	1,351	39,634	(X)
No vehicles available	8,923	935	22.5%	2.1
1 vehicle available	16,974	1,018	42.8%	2.2
2 vehicles available	10,783	829	27.2%	1.9
3 or more vehicles available	2,954	462	7.5%	1.2
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	39,634	1,351	39,634	(X)
1.00 or less	36,721	1,333	92.7%	1.3
1.01 to 1.50	2,162	437	5.5%	1.1
1.51 or more	751	329	1.9%	0.8
Average household size	3.41	0.1	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	18,204	1,164	18,204	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	3,034	522	16.7%	2.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,519	343	8.3%	1.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,793	385	9.8%	2.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,577	318	8.7%	1.8
35.0 percent or more	10,281	903	56.5%	3.2
Not computed	57	56	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	12,119	1,046	12,119	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	1,507	438	12.4%	3.4
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,341	341	11.1%	2.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,310	339	10.8%	2.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,287	338	10.6%	2.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	942	324	7.8%	2.5
35.0 percent or more	5,732	715	47.3%	4.2
Not computed	860	236	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 10, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
AG-QN381	UNITED HINDU CULTURAL COUNCIL OF USA NORTH AMERICA INC.	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-656	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, CONDUIT AVE & CROSS BAY, QUEENS		11,231 (CN) 168 (F) 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)
HB-1017	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, CYPRESS HILLS STREET, ETC., QUEENS		140 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-DN554	CATHOLIC CHARITIES POP DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP		500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-QN554	CATHOLIC CHARITIES POP DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP		1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN316	NEW YORK FAMILIES FOR AUTISTIC CHILDREN	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-N316	NEW YORK FAMILIES FOR AUTISTIC CHILDREN	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-411	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. 94TH STREET, ETC.		11,374 (CN)	29,197 (CN)	429 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)



COMMUNITY BOARD 10

City of New York • Borough of Queens

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South Ozone Park, N.Y. 11420

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Chairperson

E-MAIL: cb10qns@nyc.rr.com

Karyn Petersen
District Manager

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS FISCAL YEAR 2012

Community Board 10 is located in Southwest Queens. Agencies often mistakenly refer to our area as being in southeastern Queens. As we share a geographical border with Brooklyn on the west, southwestern Queens would seem to be a more accurate geographic descriptor. The district is bounded by Van Wyck Expressway on the East; Liberty Avenue/103rd Avenue on the North; 165th Avenue and JFK International Airport on the South; and the Brooklyn/Queens Line on the West. Within the Board’s boundaries are all of the Howard Beach communities located within Zip Code 11414; all of those communities located within Ozone Park Zip Code 11417; all of the South Ozone Park Zip Code 11420 communities; and approximately half of the Richmond Hill South Zip Code 11419. Community Board 10 encompasses 6.25 square miles and has 6.9% of the 2441 miles of Queens streets.

According to the 2000 Census, Community Board 10 is home to 127,274 persons. That population reflects an approximately 15% increase which took place during the years between 1990-2000. That increase in population was among the largest in Queens during that decade and the actual increase may well be have been greater due to undercounting which may have occurred during the 2000 Census. The map below indicates a less than 50% response rate to the 2000 Census in some areas of Community Board 10.



40.0 to 45.9
Less than 40.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Population Division - New York City Department of City Planning

Despite strong attempts, particularly by our immigrant population leadership, to increase census participation, much of our board area had a less than 50% mail-in response rate in 2010. The map below depicts those Census tracts with a less than 50% mail-in response (as of 4/27/10) according to data released by the Census Bureau. Indications are that there may be a significant undercount of our population when Census 2010 is complete.



No single group comprises a majority population in Community Board 10 as a whole. The 2000 Census reported that the population was 34% White; 17% Black; 21% Hispanic; 13% Asian; 10% of two or more races; and 6% of other races. The Census Bureau’s 2006-2008 ACS demographic estimates indicate Community Board 10’s population to be 135,324 and the 2008 ACS estimate is 140,123. The 2006-08 ACS estimates are that our population is approximately 28% White; 17% Black; 23%

Hispanic; and 19% Asian. It should be noted that about 11% of our population reports to be “of some other race.”

The population in Community Board 10 is diverse, but is more balanced, in terms of race/ethnicity, than are some other areas in Queens. According to the NYU Furman Center for Real Estate and Urban Policy publication, *State of New York City's Housing and Neighborhoods 2007*, we are “the most racially diverse community district in the city,” and our area “witnessed the second greatest increase in percentage of immigrants of any district in the city” between 1990 and 2006. In its *State of New York City's Housing and Neighborhoods 2008* and *2009* publications, the Furman Center data again reports that Community Board 10 is the city's most racially diverse district.

The ACS estimates in recent years indicate we will likely see another significant population increase when the 2010 Census is completed. Both our Hispanic and Asian populations are growing. (The Asian population in Community Board 10 consists primarily of persons of Indian sub-continent ancestry including many who migrated here from countries in South America and the Caribbean region. It is very likely that many of those who responded to the 2000 Census as being of “other races” would add to the district's Asian population. We believe a more accurate estimation of that part of our population would be approximately 28-32%.)

In 2000, about 40% of our population was reported by the Census as being foreign-born with approximately the same percentage of the population indicating a limited proficiency in the English language. The 2006-2008 ACS data reported that approximately 46% were foreign-born with 33% speaking a language other than English. According to ACS data for 2006-2008, approximately 55% of those in our area speaking a language other than English, speak Spanish. Those estimates indicate that Spanish is spoken by about 18% of our residents. About 76% of those who are foreign-born migrated from Latin America according to ACS data. That would include most of our foreign-born Hispanics and many of our non-Hispanic foreign-born whose native country is Guyana, which is located on the continent of South America. ACS data for 2006-2008 estimates 80% of our foreign-born residents entered prior to 2000. The map below indicates the census tracts within Community Board 10 where a majority of the population in each tract is foreign-born, as reflected by the 2000 Census data.



Given the continuing growth in the Queens' foreign-born population, it is reasonable to assume Community Board 10's foreign-born population has also grown since 2000 and that both our Asian and Hispanic populations will show increases when the 2010 Census is completed.

In 2000, Census data indicated that approximately 15,000 residents in about 11,000 of our homes were over the age of 65. ACS data for 2006-2008 report that approximately 12% of our population is over age 65. DFTA data in its Feb. 2010 *Profile of Older New Yorkers* publication indicate 16.5% of our population is over age 60 and that 47% of the 21,245 persons over age 60 are foreign-born.

The largest concentration of persons over age 65 lives in the Howard Beach neighborhood. About a quarter of our population is under age 18 with 4 of our census tract areas showing more than 30% of their populations as being under age 18 in 2000. Three of those are located in South Ozone Park and one is in Ozone Park. Some data indicate that a higher percentage of our households include children under age 18 than many other Community Board areas do.

A better understanding of Community Board 10's demographics is provided by looking at smaller segments of the Board's overall geography. For the purposes of this needs statement we have divided the board into four geographic segments.

The area described below is the segment located north of Rockaway Blvd. and east of Lefferts Blvd. It includes part of South Ozone Park and part of Richmond Hill. Ten census tracts are found within this segment. The 2000 Census reported that about a quarter of our population resides within this area and about 21% of our households are located here. Census 2000 also reported a majority of those living within this segment to be foreign born with about a quarter of those living in this area reporting they speak a language other than English. About 8% of the population was reported to be over age 65 and about 27% under age 18 in Census 2000. The population was reported to be 4% White; 38% Black; 15% Asian; 20% Hispanic; 8% other; and 15% of two or more races. (It should be noted that a large portion of our Asian population is of Indian ancestry with many who migrated to the U.S. from the Caribbean region. Many consider themselves to be Indo-Caribbean. Some of these residents may have reported themselves to

be of “some other race” in Census 2000. A better estimate of the Asian population in this segment of Community Board 10 may be 38-40%). This area has a lesser concentration of people over age 65 and a greater concentration of people under age 18 than Community Board 10 as a whole. There is only one park located within this segment of our board and this segment of the district is the most densely populated. Half of the census tracts in this area are Community Development Block Grant eligible and about 53% of the residents were determined to be of low-moderate income in 2007. Given the recent economic downturn, that number has more than likely increased.

The segment of the board described below is located north of Rockaway Blvd.; west of Lefferts Blvd.; and east of the railroad (99/100 St.). It includes part of Richmond Hill and part of Ozone Park. About 20% of the Census 2000 population and 18% of our households were reported to be within this segment. This segment includes 9 census tracts. The majority of the population was reported to be foreign born by the 2000 Census with about 8% being over age 65 and about 26% being under age 18. Census 2000 reported the population within this segment to be 16% White; 8% Black; 25% Asian; 23% Hispanic; 11% other; and 23% of two or more races. (A better estimate of this segment’s Asian population would be about 45-55%). About a third of the people in this area reported speaking a language other than English in 2000. Seven of the census tracts in this area are Community Development Block Grant eligible and about 55% of the residents were determined to be of low-moderate income in 2007. Given the recent economic downturn, that number has more than likely increased in this area as well. This area also has a lesser concentration of people over age 65 and a greater concentration of people under age 18 than Community Board 10 as a whole. There is also only one park located within this segment of our board and this segment of the district is also more densely populated than the next two segments of the board area.

The segment of the board described below is located east of the railroad (99/100 St.). It includes part of South Ozone Park and a small part (Census tract 864, most of which is part of Aqueduct Racetrack’s land mass) of Ozone Park. About 20% of the Census 2000 population and 18% of our households were reported to be within this segment. This segment includes 7 census tracts. About 41% of the population was reported to be foreign born by the 2000 Census with about 10% being over age 65 and about 27% being under age 18. Census 2000 reported the population within this segment to be 19% White; 27% Black; 11% Asian; 26% Hispanic; 7% other; and 11% of two or more races. (A better estimate of this segment’s Asian population would be about 30-35%). About 35% of the people in this area reported speaking a language other than English in 2000. This area also has a lesser concentration of people over age 65 and a greater concentration of people under age 18 than Community Board 10 as a whole. None of the census tracts in this area are Community Development Block Grant eligible and about 44% of the residents were determined to be of low-moderate income in 2007. Given the recent economic downturn, that number has more than likely increased in this area. This area is less densely populated than the two segments previously described.

The segment of the board described below is located west of the railroad and south of Rockaway Blvd. It includes parts of Ozone Park and all of Howard Beach. About 35% of the Census 2000 population and 43% of our households were reported to be within this segment. (This segment includes the Lindenwood neighborhood where there are a far greater number of apartment/condominium/cooperative buildings than in other parts of the district.) This segment includes 7 census tracts. About 21% of the population was reported to be foreign born by the 2000 Census with about 17% being over age 65 and about 21% being under age 18. Census 2000 reported the population within this segment to be 70% White; 2% Black; 6% Asian; 18% Hispanic; 1% other; and 3% of two or more races. About 31% of the people in this area reported speaking a language other than English in 2000. This area has a greater concentration of people over age 65 and a lesser concentration of people under age 18 than Community Board 10 as a whole. Two of the census tracts in this area are Community Development Block Grant eligible and about 42% of the residents were determined to be of low-moderate income in 2007. Given the recent economic downturn, that number has more than likely increased. This area is less densely populated (aside from Lindenwood) than the three segments previously described.

Overview

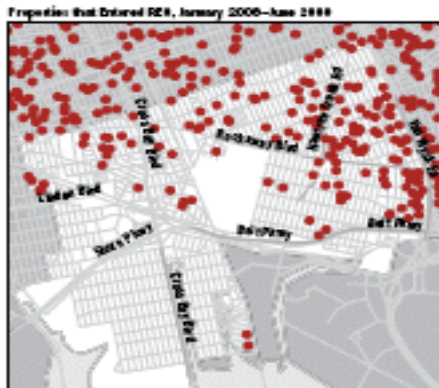
Ozone Park, Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park and a portion of Howard Beach started to attract small home construction during the latter half of the 19th Century and developed gradually. About a third of the area’s homes were constructed prior to 1939. Another spurt of development took place in the newer sections of Howard Beach

during the 1950s and 1960s and to a lesser degree in South Ozone Park during those years. Homes and streets in many parts of our area were constructed below grade.

The majority of our residential structures are one and two family homes. According to the Furman Center *State of New York City's Housing and Neighborhoods 2009* publication, the homeownership rate in Community Board 10 is 65.1%, ranking 5th out of the city's 59 Community Boards. It should be noted that the Furman Center report for 2007 showed that the homeownership rate was almost 4% higher which is cause for concern.

New construction took place throughout the Community Board and many existing homes were completely renovated in recent years. The current economic climate has slowed the rate of new construction and renovations. The number of new residential building permits issued has shown a significant decline. Over the last decade housing units within the Community Board area have increased by approximately 15%. We believe the number of housing units (many statistically not evident as they are the result of illegal conversions not authorized by building permits) may be higher.

Community Board 10 has some cooperative and condominium low and hi-rise apartments (limited to six stories). Affordable rental apartments are minimal. Generally, housing stock has been well maintained over the years because of the high percentage of owner occupancy, but that seems to be changing. More of what were once owner-occupied housing units are now rental units. In 1970, about 69% of our housing units were owner-occupied. There is concern that property maintenance may deteriorate especially on properties where there are absentee landlords. The high rate of residential foreclosures during recent years is of concern. Some data indicate that the notice of foreclosure rate per 1,000 1-4 family properties was over 36% in our area in 2009, up from 27% in 2008. According to foreclosure data found in Furman Center publications, Community Board 10 ranked 28th out of the city's 59 Community Boards for notices of foreclosure per 1000 one –four family properties in the year 2000. In 2009, the Furman Center reports we rank 15th. There are indications of abandoned as well as vacant bank-owned properties in disrepair in our area. (Graphic below from: *State of New York's Housing and Neighborhoods 2009*)



In CD-410, 150 1-4 family properties entered REO between January 2008 and June 2009, ranking 6th among all CDs. Each dot represents a property that entered REO during this period.

Stores on the commercial strips provide the amenities homeowners look for within convenient proximity of their homes. People who live in the Community Board area own many of these stores. Crossbay Blvd., Rockaway Blvd., Liberty Avenue, and Lefferts Blvd. are the major commercial strips. There is a small shopping center located in Lindenwood and a small commercial area in the Coleman Square area.

The area is serviced by four public libraries and a wide assortment of houses of worship. There is concern that when new houses of worship are built in established residential areas sufficient parking is not provided to minimize negative impacts. There is also concern when existing residential properties are converted to become houses of

worship also not making provision for parking of vehicles.

Many of our schools are severely overcrowded. There are neighborhood parks and jointly operated playgrounds adjacent to some of the schools. New schoolyard play spaces are planned. There is concern that appropriate inclusion of community residents beyond the school community is lacking in the planning stages as these new schoolyard play spaces move forward. Limited information has been available as to the status and anticipated completion dates for these planned new schoolyard play spaces. There are also some ballfields, which service many of the South Queens baseball, soccer, and football teams. At present, a cricket field desired by community residents is under construction.

AGING

Services to seniors need to be increased as the “baby boom” generation ages. We anticipate a continued increase in our elderly population in coming years. DFTA has indicated that there are 21,245 residents over the age of 60 (16.5% of CB 10 population) living within CB 10. About 35% of them are reported to be over age 75. Almost 21% of our population age 60 or over are mobility or self-care impaired. The majority of those living in Community Board 10 over age 60 are White (61%); 15% are Hispanic; 12% are Asian; and 11% are Black. About 47% of our population over age 60 is reported to be foreign born. English is the primary language of over 70% of our over age 60 population. However, Spanish and Italian are the primary languages for 13% and 8.5%, respectively, among our over age 60 residents. (Data Source: NY City’s DFTA *Profile of Older New Yorkers*, Feb. 2010, pp32-36)

Until July 1, 2010 our growing senior population was served by three DFTA funded centers located within Community Board 10. Now that population is served by just two centers, one of which is designed to serve a specific population with specific dietary and cultural programming preferences. At a time when services should be expanding to meet the needs of our growing senior population, we find services being diminished.

The number of meals served should not be the determining factor regarding a Senior Center’s performance. Many of our seniors attend and enjoy our centers without the need for a meal being the driving force behind their desire to attend and participate in each center’s activities. Centers for seniors must continue to serve small geographic areas and be located within the neighborhoods familiar to our elderly populations. The practice of locally provided home delivery of hot meals to the frail elderly must continue to be available. An additional senior center needs to be developed at the planned Catholic Charities senior housing facility to be located in our area at the former Fineson Developmental Center. Geographically, the Fineson site is located in that segment of the CB 10 area with the largest concentration of older residents. Additionally, the closed Wakefield Center that served our area should be reopened with strengthened services to attract more participants.

BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT/CODE ENFORCEMENT

Illegal residential conversions continue to be problematic throughout the Community Board 10 area. Service delivery deteriorates as a result because the people living in illegal apartments often do not statistically exist. The significant population increase during the 1990s (107,768 to 127,274) is clearly one indicator of this problem. School overcrowding is another indicator of the same problem. The levels of overcrowded housing units reported are also indicators of the problem. It is essential that this very serious problem continue to be recognized as such and, more importantly, that it be better addressed. Illegal uses, whether commercial or residential, must not just be cited; they must not be allowed to continue.

In all parts of the district, building code and zoning violations are a main concern for residents. There is extreme dissatisfaction expressed among residents and a general perception exists that building code violations are not being adequately addressed. There must be personnel provided sufficient to insure adequate building inspections of all buildings on an ongoing basis. There is also a need for additional inspection and enforcement personnel to insure that all building alterations, both residential and commercial, are properly permitted, constructed to code, and are actually being constructed in accordance with the approved plans.

Another issue of significant concern is the construction of new homes on lots where existing homes have been totally or partially demolished. Residents continue to report that oftentimes what is newly constructed purportedly as a two-family home is in reality a three or four family dwelling. Sufficient personnel is needed to insure adequate inspections during construction. Residents also continue to report that renovations said to be alterations are, in fact, demolitions followed by new construction. There is a need to review and further alter the current practice of self-certification. It is imperative that the Buildings Department ensure that what is actually constructed is that which is indicated on the plans and permits and that the actual construction is safe. When what is constructed is found not to be that which was permitted, the Buildings Department must order and make sure that the illegal construction is removed in a timely manner. Residents continue to report that even when violations are issued, the illegal conditions remain uncorrected.

During FY2001-FY2009 more than 20,000 Priority B complaints were made to the Buildings Department via

contacts by residents to the agency directly, through 311, through elected officials, or through the Community Board. The majority of those complaints dealt with illegal conversions or issues such as work without permits.

There is a need to better communicate the safety issues that the city's Building Code seeks to address. Given the high rate of immigration into Queens from other countries, many of the dangerous occupancies and some of the "do-it-yourself" dangerous construction by owners may not be intended to skirt the rules, but may well just reflect the acceptable practices common in their home countries. A better effort is needed to educate those newly arrived as to the necessity in New York City for the rules and codes that exist and the obligation of a property owner to comply with those codes. The Dept. of Buildings has begun to address this through its campaign to distribute flyers and information about the dangers of illegal conversions. There is a need for this campaign to continue and expand.

To some extent, it is our view that much of the push to downzone residential areas in Queens has been driven by the failure to appropriately enforce and gain compliance with existing building code and zoning requirements. New housing is needed. However, that need should not be met by destroying the character of existing communities, which lack the necessary infrastructure to accommodate all of their one family housing units becoming two, and in many cases, three and four family units.

COMMUNITY BOARDS

The City Charter mandates input from the Community Boards on many items as regards land use, community planning, service delivery, and budget. Members of Community Boards devote numerous hours of pro-bono service to the city. There is a need to base-line the budgets of Community Boards so that the work of individual board offices and staff is not impeded and services to our residents are not diminished.

Community Boards have been "treading water" in regard to operating expenses and service contracts. Now we are in danger of "drowning." Telephone use costs, postage, equipment service contracts, and other costs are ever increasing. The number of people we serve is increasing. Our share of the city budget resources has diminished over time. The Independent Budget Office indicates that in 1980 the Community Board share of the budget was 0.026%, in 1990 it was 0.032%, in 2000 it was 0.025%. Today's share is less than 0.020%. There is a need in local communities for the services, outreach, and public discussion Community Boards provide. The necessary resources to provide those services are required as they are for us to continue to do outreach, assessment, and planning with our residents.

Across the board budget cuts, while perhaps fair in concept, in actuality impact on our ability to provide service more than they impact on larger agencies. Our budgets are small in relationship to other agencies and our work is carried out not only with city dollars in our budget but by the monetary value the contribution of pro-bono service to the city our members provide.

With the initiation of the 311 complaint system a need has developed for a system to better coordinate its function with that of Community Boards. Information needs to be shared with Community Boards on a timely and regular basis as to the type and number of complaints received by the 311 system along with what action was taken by the agency to which complaints were referred. That need has been partially addressed by the response of DoITT to the requirements of Local Law 47. However, while useful, those reports are not sufficient, not always timely, and at times have not been accurate. More detailed information would be helpful. It is difficult for Community Boards to adequately assess community needs, identify trends exhibited by complaints, or prevent duplication of effort if complete and accurate information is not available to us in a timely fashion. At present, information provided can only be evaluated from a geographical perspective to the Zip Code level. In order for us to utilize much of the information to better assist residents, addresses of complaint locations, not information regarding the complainant, would be helpful. Historically, Community Boards have tracked long-standing problems and provided agencies with local knowledge related to such problems, many of which involve more than one agency. With the institution of the 311 system it is difficult for Community Boards to do that type of follow-up on such complaints. The 311 system should also have operators dedicated to and specifically trained to deal with calls initiated by Community Boards. Community Board staff time is often unnecessarily consumed by having to repeat information during contacts with 311. Our staffs know which agency a complaint must be directed to and should be able to be connected with

appropriate agency personnel without delay or difficulty.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Our local civic and business groups are working toward moving their local projects forward on our commercial strips. Security, regular street cleaning, daily household and basket collection, the need for additional parking, improved lighting, and infrastructure improvements are on their agendas. They seek ways to attract additional businesses compatible to the abutting residential communities. Additional support from government would assist them in making more progress. Recently, the Queens Overall Development Corp. and the city's Small Business Services agency have gotten involved to support a new group on one of our local retail strips. SBS has provided a small grant to it. QOEDC has performed a much appreciated retail market analysis aimed, in part, to "increase commercial activity by identifying and addressing business needs and concerns" on the Liberty Avenue retail strip. This strip is located within that part of our board that has the largest concentration of low-moderate income residents and the largest concentration of Asian and Hispanic residents, many who are foreign born. It spans more than one community. There is a need to support this effort further and to insure all stakeholders are involved and their views incorporated. There is also a need to further support the efforts of merchants on all of our commercial strips by increasing sanitation services and providing infrastructure improvements.

EDUCATION

A quarter of our population is under age 18. The influx of families with school age children continues, particularly in the northern and eastern parts of the area. Our youth population continues to increase. The school buildings are overcrowded and parents see a diminished range of what is being offered to the students at the elementary school level. Parents are concerned with the quality of education and the safety factor as students move to the Middle Schools and the High Schools. The physical plants of many of our school buildings still need attention. Additional Headstart and/or Pre-Kindergarten services are needed. Most of the schools in our area have had their play areas diminished in recent years by the placement of transportable classrooms and/or modular additions. School enrollment projections indicate that many more school seats will be required. Sites for new school construction must be located and construction must be expedited to ensure adequate educational facilities for our children. Every child in our Community Board area must have a seat in his or her neighborhood school and each school must provide a full range of educational services.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The destruction wreaked in the southern part of our country by Hurricane Katrina and the questions raised by the response to that disaster heightened concern among our residents about hurricane preparedness. There continues to be significant concern among our residents as to the adequacy of plans for such an occurrence, however unlikely, in our area. A category 2 coastal storm in this region of the country could result in an evacuation of people living in what OEM has designated as Zone B areas of the city. A category 3 storm could result in an evacuation of those who live within designated Zone C areas.

Approximately 30,000 of our residents live within Zone B. Almost 40% of those residents are either senior citizens or children. Roughly 40% of all of Community Board 10 residents over age 65 live in areas designated as Zone B. Approximately 40,000 more of our population lives in Zone C designated areas. In the event that any major coastal storm occurs here necessitating an evacuation of both those in Zone B and C, we could see more than half of our residents from roughly 60% of our households having to evacuate. Such an evacuation would involve roughly half of our area's children and more than two thirds of our elderly population.

Although OEM has engaged in efforts to educate people, we believe there is a need for a far greater effort. Such an evacuation has never been necessary in Community Board 10. Should such an eventuality occur, people must know what to do and what to expect. Much more detailed information is needed at the Community Board level regarding processes which will be utilized to effect such an evacuation. Much more detailed information is needed in regard to the plans for sheltering. There is a need for far better consultation between OEM and the Community Boards as we oftentimes have detailed local knowledge that other agencies may not possess which could be helpful in mitigating

potential problems. The mass movement of people, many of whom will utilize private vehicles, in the event of an evacuation presents many potential problems. While routes to evacuation reception centers are marked, there is little information available beyond that to our citizens to incorporate into their personal planning.

The designated evacuation reception center for our area is Aqueduct Racetrack. This is of concern to us as there may be a need to reevaluate plans to use that location. The planned development of a video lottery terminal gambling facility at Aqueduct Racetrack may render it not suitable for use as an evacuation center, especially during the construction time period. There is a need to review this.

Also of concern to our residents is the city's response to their needs during coastal storms that are not catastrophic. There is a need for improved attention at such times. Virtually any significant "nor'easter" causes tidal flooding to occur in some areas within Community Board 10 exacerbating stormwater flooding conditions at times of high tide. In particular, homes in the Hamilton Beach and Ramblersville areas of Howard Beach are impacted by such storms, as well as some homes in some other parts of "Old" Howard Beach. In recent years there has been new construction of homes in the Lindenwood section of Howard Beach bordering the Spring Creek Park addition area. Some of those homes are also vulnerable to tidal flooding from less than catastrophic storms. Many of the streets in the Howard Beach area east of Crossbay Blvd. become impassable during times of high tide when such storms occur. Such storms often entirely cut off vehicular access to Ramblersville and Hamilton Beach. Residents of that area have expressed a desire for an additional means of vehicular access and egress to be provided.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

We are in need of ongoing routine maintenance of catch basins, all connections to the sewers, and the sewers themselves. Since we are a poor drainage district, we hope that a process has been established to insure that sufficient new basins are being installed as street reconstruction projects move forward to assure proper run-off and that construction waste is being properly disposed of to prevent clogging of existing catch basins. There are still areas of the Community Board area not served by storm sewers.

The rising water table is of major concern to the Howard Beach and Ozone Park areas of our district. That situation started after the Woodhaven Utilities and Industries Water Company take over by the City of New York. The City has also taken over the Jamaica Water Company. There are the same concerns now in South Ozone Park and Richmond Hill. Without proper planning, we could one day be flooded out by ground water. Prior to any additional building on the large tract of Aqueduct Racetrack land, there is a need to evaluate the impact in regard to potential exacerbation of ground water issues and regional drainage problems.

HEALTH

We are experiencing an escalation of rat infestation in lots and in the streets of all areas of the district. It is almost impossible to keep ticks, mosquitoes and rats under control if there is no way to mandate that owners maintain their unimproved lots or land with an unoccupied structure upon it. We would hope that some way could be devised to penalize owners of such properties who cannot show that they have contracted for the necessary service on a semi-annual basis. Due to increased residential foreclosures resulting in more vacant homes, it is imperative that a mechanism be developed for the city to provide rat abatement and removal of debris from such locations and bill the current owners of record.

Some data indicate that our district is among those with the highest rates of babies born weighing less than 5.5 pounds per 1,000 live births. This is of concern and may indicate a need to strengthen pre-natal services in our area.

Nurse services should be increased in all schools, both public and private, because of the escalation of contagious diseases and their expertise in the recognition and prevention of problems. There is no hospital facility located within Community Board 10. The closest hospital to us has assumed a greater workload due to the closures of other Queens hospitals.

HIGHWAYS

Streets in sections of the Board area not designated for capital improvement are deteriorated to the point where filling of potholes will no longer suffice. Where streets have had wear and tear or strip paving for years, high crowns are a major problem. Milling machine services are necessary. Where a grid of streets is identified for milling and in-house/contract resurfacing, all streets should be checked to ascertain that each street has been dedicated in order to assure that no street is eliminated because that process has not been done prior to approval. Further, the time span between milling and resurfacing is much too long, thereby creating hazardous driving conditions. One week between milling and resurfacing should be the maximum allowable.

Weed growth on grassy areas that obstruct vision when entering or exiting a major artery continues to be problematic. Such areas along the Belt Parkway, the Nassau Expressway, and North and South Conduit Avenues should be charted and be cut on a regular basis throughout the growing season. Beautification efforts to improve the appearance of these grassy areas are needed, as well as desired. These areas along our highways are among the first views many visitors to our city see when they arrive at neighboring JFK Airport. A beautification effort would serve our residents and would enhance the aesthetic presentation of our city to its visitors.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

There continues to be a need for a staffed HRA office to serve as a single point of entry for our district. There is also a need for a multi-service center to provide senior activities and affordable day care. There are more than 9,000 children in the area under the age of 5. Many live in single-parent households. In homes where there are two parents both are, in most instances, working. More than 20,000 residents are older than 60. A single point of entry unit could be established in such a building. Barring that, there is no way for Community Board 10 residents to enter the system without hardships of transportation. Absent such a facility in the district, knowledgeable staff must be out-stationed at a reasonably accessible site.

LIBRARIES

Full library services, year round, with expanded programs geared for pre-school and early childhood youth are needed. We find that our communities are having an influx of families with young children who have need of such services. Our severe school overcrowding has placed limitations on library services in our schools, which makes it more imperative for public library service to increase in order to serve the needs of our children. A lack of after-school programs or affordable day-care appropriate for school age children have made our libraries de facto after-school day care centers. Saturday, Sunday, and expanded evening services are needed and desired in order to accommodate adults whose work hours preclude their being able to visit our libraries on weekdays.

PARKS

Many capital dollars have been expended in our district for reconstruction of parks.. A maintenance person should be assigned to each completed facility on a daily basis. While we do not have a regional park in our district, our ballfields are fully utilized by teams from many parts of Queens. Our smaller parks provide the only recreational sites for the residents of our district because public transportation is not readily available to regional parks. Therefore, if these park sites cannot be properly maintained by our mobile crews with appropriate equipment, our residents are disadvantaged.

An ever increasing number of families are moving into our communities with young children. We find that during the summer, there is nothing readily accessible for the 4 to 6 years old age group and we would like to see a summer day camp installed. Some schools have programs in their buildings for youngsters from 6 years of age on up. Our pre-school children are under served.

We have had a large enthusiastic audience for those cultural events that have taken place in our parks in prior years. We look forward to more in the coming years as well as recreational year round and summer programs.

Forestry services are still lagging. Data provided by DoITT in response to Local Law 47 for FY2010 continue to indicate that over 90% of the calls to 311 from our area for the Parks Department were forestry-related. In FY2009, approximately 45% of those requests for forestry service involved damaged or dead trees which was an improvement over that of FY2007 and FY2008. During FY2010, complaints of damaged, dead, and overgrown trees increased as did the number of root damage to sidewalks complaints. Dead and damaged trees, along with tree removal, stump removal, and pruning continue to be problems. Sidewalk hazards continue to exist in many areas as a result of uncontrolled tree root growth which must be better addressed.

For several years our budget requests included site identification for a Department of Parks recreation center. Our population cannot avail themselves of many programs and activities in existing centers because of the distance between program sites and our community. There is no pool located in southwest Queens. It is necessary to recognize that families with more than one child must be able to transport each of the children back and forth to their various destinations (school, after school and religious programs, pre-kindergarten programs, etc.) in a timely fashion. Therefore, travel time must of necessity be short in order to accommodate them.

As our population grows the need for a place for recreation and cultural programs also grows. The Furman Center *State of New York City's Housing and Neighborhoods 2009* again reports Community Board 10 to have the lowest percentage of housing units located within a quarter mile of a park larger than a quarter acre of the city's 59 Community Boards. That same report for 2008 indicated Community Board 10 to be among the five Community Boards with the highest percentages of households with children under age 18 in the city. There is a significant need for increased services to youth. In that portion of our Board north of Rockaway Blvd. and east of 100 Street, there are only two parks (DeMuttiis and Judge). One is located at the western end of that segment of the Board and the other is located near the eastern end. In between is that area of our Board with the largest concentration of children and the least amount of play space. A parcel of land or a building within that area of Community Board 10 should be developed as a recreational center to meet the needs of our youth.

There is a need for the creation of additional Green Streets areas. There is a need to create more playground areas to serve our youth especially since many of their schoolyard play space has been lost to transportable classroom space or modular additions to schools.

POLICE

While citywide statistics indicate that we receive our fair share of manpower and equipment based on the percentage of crime in our district, ongoing complaints from residents continue to indicate that they disagree. Statistics seem to indicate that our area is served by less officers in relationship to our population than other areas. Our police precinct continues to show an overall drop in crime, but there have been increases in some categories since FY2003 that give rise to concern. Although serious crime continues to drop overall, the perception of many of our residents is that their quality of life is again deteriorating. Ongoing requests are made for more police visibility in the form of foot patrols as well as quality of life/conditions cars. There is a particular need for additional manpower, especially on weekend nights, during the warm weather months.

Community policing has the interest of our residents and their support. The community has stated there have been too few "beat" officers in the past and that their assignment areas were too large for them to be readily accessible to the residents of their posts. Those officers that did provide community policing have been reassigned to other duties in the precinct and the Community Policing Unit seems to be no longer functioning. Our community complains that quality of life complaints often receive no response in the form of an officer appearing at the scene in a timely manner.

Each year during the warm weather months noise complaints resulting from large and disorderly parties being held at residences in parts of our area require that enforcement of noise restrictions increase. In FY2005 there were more than 3,000 noise complaints made through the 311 system that were referred to our police precinct. That number increased steadily each year through FY2008 when there were over 3,800 noise complaints. The overwhelming majority of them involved residential noise most occurring during the warm weather months. Due to a much appreciated concerted effort by the 106th Precinct to address the noise problem, the number of complaints decreased

to about 3,500 during FY09 and again decreased during FY10 to about 2,500.

Despite this strong, much appreciated, effort by our precinct to address the problem we believe additional resources must be provided during the warm weather months in order that the needed noise enforcement continues without negatively impacting on the precinct's ability to effectively address all the other crime and quality of life concerns it must respond to. Statistics from LL47 reports indicate that in FY2009, 36% and in FY10, 30% of the noise complaints from southern Queens zipcodes (all 114 and 116 zip codes) emanated from just two zip codes that recorded the highest number of complaints. Of those two zip codes, all of one and half of the other are located within our precinct. Most of the noise complaints in the zip code half located in CB 10 emanated from that half that is in CB 10.

Although there has been marked improvement, unreasonable noise remains the most complained about quality of life issue in our area. Manpower levels at the police precinct **must be increased, especially on weekend nights**, to address this continuing problem as well as other crime and quality of life concerns. Our residents have the right to be able to enjoy their homes without disturbance from inordinate noise and their complaints must receive a timely response. They also have the right to a precinct with sufficient manpower to provide all the other necessary services as well.

This year we have seen an increase in the number of complaints from residents about wait times for a response from a 311 operator, especially on weekend nights when many noise conditions occur. There is a need to insure that calls to 311 are answered promptly so that residents do not "give up" and hang up, thus not reporting their complaints resulting in an inaccurate measure of the problem.

The current economic climate has given rise to another growing quality of life problem. We are seeing more over-the-road tractor trailer trucks and other commercial vehicles parked on our local streets. Enforcement efforts must increase. Resources must be provided to bolster precinct level efforts. There is concern in our area about the number of derelict vehicles reported. As our area abuts JFK Airport, this concern reflects the view among our residents that such vehicles, as do the trucks, pose a potentially serious security issue. Our residents are particularly conscious of the "see something, say something" philosophy. There is a need for complaints of derelict vehicles to be responded to quickly.

The people who reside in Community Board 10 deserve to be served with the same number of officers from Operation Impact that have been assigned to precincts adjacent to it in recent years. When precincts surrounding Community Board 10's 106th Precinct are flooded with additional officers (e.g. 103 Pct., 102 Pct., 75 Pct.) our residents and neighborhoods are negatively impacted.

While we agree that beaches, regional parks, etc. need additional manpower during the summer, the number of officers each precinct had years ago to help meet those needs no longer exists. Therefore, in the summer months when we need more officers we have fewer. Indications are that there are fewer cars on patrol, higher response times, and more backlogs in responding to calls for service. Available Compstat data should reflect backlog numbers so that Community Boards can adequately assess the effects they are having on service delivery.

Graffiti continues to be a problem on both public and private property throughout the area and incidents seem to be increasing.

There is an ongoing problem with unruly bars and clubs. Sufficient resources are needed to provide regular enforcement to avoid further negative impacts on nearby residential areas. Increased Operation MARCH activity is desirable to help eliminate problem conditions. Continued DUI enforcement is needed.

We find that three wheel scooters have proved to be very effective and look forward to more of them being allocated to our 106th Precinct. Bicycle patrols have been effective in the past. Community residents are concerned that reduced manpower levels and discontinuance of community policing have affected their continued utilization. This is particularly upsetting since it was the community that raised the necessary funds to purchase more than 20 bicycles for the precinct's use. The community would like to see them fully utilized.

Given our proximity to JFK Airport, the presence of the Buckeye Pipeline in our community, the presence of AirTrain, the many acres in our community of essentially unpatrolled shoreline beneath existing flight paths along with the heightened sensitivity of our residents to security issues, it is imperative that police manpower levels in our precinct be increased to insure enough visibility so that people perceive that they are safe. Our precinct should be staffed to a level that allows for every “beat” to be covered daily along with full radio car coverage in each patrol sector. Our residents are well aware that our airport neighbor is critical to our nation’s international and interstate commerce. They are well aware that it is a prime terror target. Their expressed perception is that the areas surrounding it get less policing than those near other such targets in other parts of our city. We believe a permanent Sky Tower observation post should be created to provide for monitoring of the essentially unpatrolled shoreline land areas within our area and we view this to be a critical need. We believe the shoreline area within our Board, which is all directly below JFK flight paths, should be visually or electronically monitored at all times. The presence of the large tract of undeveloped federally-owned land along our shore west of Crossbay Blvd. essentially minimally patrolled by National Park Police where terrorist activity could easily occur at any time also requires our police officers be able to respond rapidly to that area. For that reason we believe it is also critical that the 106th Precinct have at least two four wheel drive vehicles assigned and actually present within the confines of the precinct at all times.

Our proximity to JFK Airport and its critical infrastructure, as well as the fact that most passengers and much of the trucking moving cargo in and out of the airport pass through our area, presents some overall security concerns we believe must be better addressed. We believe the security of our city could be enhanced if a camera observation system was to be installed along all the roadways, both highways and local streets, in our community leading to and from the airport. In addition to assisting in the counter terrorism effort of our city, such a camera network could prove to aid in reducing crime in our community and could serve to offset the lack of available manpower.

The planned construction of a racino at Aqueduct Racetrack has given rise to added concern about manpower levels in our precinct. Residents are fearful that they will see an increase in street crime, prostitution, and quality of life infractions. We believe it is imperative that sufficient resources be assigned to the 106th Precinct immediately upon the start of construction in order that residents may be assured that additional crime will not get a “toe-hold”. Further, we believe it imperative that manpower levels be increased so that enforcement is proactive rather than reactive. Our residents desire and expect that increases in crime potentially related to the racino’s presence virtually in the center of our community be prevented rather than responded to after the fact.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The perception among residents that they lack safe, reliable subway and surface transportation within this Board area is one reason a high percentage of our residents utilize their automobiles to commute. Census data indicates that more than 50% of our residents commute by automobile. Over 60% of our residents live more than a half mile from a subway entrance. Journey to work data indicates that about 40% of our residents work in Queens. This fact also contributes to residents using their cars. The majority of our residents do not work in Manhattan. The Department of City Planning’s June 2010 *Peripheral Travel Study* indicates that more people who live in Southwest Queens commute within Southwest Queens or neighboring study areas than to places further from home. This results in more vehicles per family, parking problems, street cleaning problems, etc. Express bus service to Manhattan, although improved since the takeover of the private bus companies, is still inadequate as is express service to locations within Queens or Brooklyn. The community would like to see more reliable surface transit that more directly and more quickly deliver them to their destinations in other parts of Queens and safe, reliable subway service. If that were to become available many residents, in preference to using their own autos, would utilize public transportation more. Institution of express subway service for those commuting to Manhattan, a “Super A” train providing service similar to the former “Train to the Plane,” is desired by many and is seen as feasible by them since the AirTrain connection to the A line is operational. There has been little interest in ferry service expressed by our residents.

The takeover of the private bus lines serving the area by the MTA has generally been positive, but there is still some

concern about insuring existing routes are not truncated or eliminated. Express bus service has been expanded, but the need for further improvements continues. Further improvements are needed for the Liberty Avenue “el” infrastructure and the subway stations that do serve our area. There are eight subway stations on the “A” line that serve our residents. Six of them are “el” stations, none of which is easily accessible for any person for whom climbing flights of stairs is difficult. Only the more recently constructed Howard Beach/JFK Airtrain station is accessible. An elevator is both much needed and strongly desired to provide unimpeded access to the “el”. The Aqueduct Station at North Conduit requires major renovation. If the Aqueduct racino moves forward switching issues at the Aqueduct Racetrack Station must be resolved so that it may be fully utilized.

SANITATION

When people are researching an area to live in, not only do they look at the condition of the streets but also as to how clean they are and how the empty lots are maintained. Lot cleaning has totally deteriorated because of cutbacks and we are back to square one with a great increase of complaints about overgrown dirty lots, some with structures on them, which harbor ticks, mosquitoes and rats.

Street cleaning on commercial strips at specific times on a regular basis is an essential service. This service must be provided often enough to make a difference. The Rockaway Blvd., Coleman Square, Liberty Avenue, Lefferts Blvd., and Crossbay Blvd. retail strips are in dire need of regular sweeping. There is a need for expanded basket pickup in all areas and particularly along Liberty Avenue.

Alternate side of the street parking would create many problems and should not be utilized in our area. Street cleaning services on a regular basis for metered arteries, no parking streets and access routes, etc. is necessary on an ongoing basis.

On commercial strips, wherever there are apartments above the stores, there is a need for daily household collection and daily basket collection. Tenant garbage is often placed at the curb other than on collection days. Bags are ripped open and attract vermin, mice and rats. Daily household and basket collection is especially needed on Liberty Avenue and Rockaway Blvd.

SCHOOLS MUST CONTINUE TO HAVE YEAR-ROUND 4-12 PICK UP BECAUSE THEY ARE OPEN AND IN USE WITH FOOD PROGRAMS.

The Sanitation garage at 130th Street and 150th Avenue in South Ozone Park continues to house the manpower and vehicles for more than our one district. It also stores many vehicles other than collection trucks on the outside. Complaints continue to come in from local residents regarding the storage of numerous rusted, inoperable vehicles. There is a need for our Sanitation garage to house only our district’s sanitation vehicles.

Dumping has increased on any open space, large or small. When not removed promptly, more garbage, furniture, etc. is quickly added and another dumpsite is born.

TRAFFIC

Street sign replacement takes a very long time. Missing name signs are of particular frustration when mail persons or emergency vehicles encounter difficulty. Missing one-way signs constitute a danger. Restrictive signage is often illegible.

The signal system on Cross Bay Boulevard from 103rd Avenue to 165th Avenue is often out of sync causing heavy traffic backup for both Northbound and Southbound vehicles. There is a need to improve the signal system north of Community Board 10 on Woodhaven Blvd. Residents complain that congestion, both southbound and northbound, is increasing. At this point, not all recommendations for improvements resulting from the Woodhaven Blvd. Congested Corridors Study have been publicly reviewed or finalized.

The intersection of Cross Bay Boulevard, Rockaway Boulevard and Liberty Avenue was included in that study to

determine how to change the traffic patterns there for the better. This intersection has many accidents and nothing tried to date has been successful. DOT's plan to address this complex intersection is problematic to many local residents and it remains to be seen if the proposed changes are successful.

Traffic calming proposals for the Rockaway Blvd. corridor also are problematic to many local residents. Those proposals must be carefully evaluated in light of the potential major development at Aqueduct Racetrack which fronts on Rockaway Blvd. to insure that they will be effective if implemented. Further traffic mitigation actions may well be necessary and the community expects there be ongoing communication between DOT and the developer to address and minimize potential negative impacts for the surrounding residential community.

The Liberty Avenue Congested Corridor Study is now underway. Liberty Avenue traverses the full east/west distance of our area through a number of differing neighborhoods with differing viewpoints as to what is needed. There is concern that since Liberty Avenue is a retail strip, the surrounding residential community views may not be fully considered or incorporated into the recommendations developed.

Residents continue to make requests for additional stop signs, traffic signals, and one way street conversions. Many of the requests are predicated by the residents' view that they will effectively control speed on local streets. There is a need to develop effective strategies to deal with excessive speed on local streets beyond just the installation of speed bumps or humps. Enforcement for speed and stop sign violations must increase.

Traffic enforcement agents should be hired by the NYPD and assigned to specific intersections as needed for moving violation enforcement. To date, Police Department personnel seem not consider speed infractions and stop sign violations to be a top priority and there is little enforcement on residential side streets. Lack of enforcement has resulted in many people no longer driving safely, resulting in preventable accidents.

Infrastructure contracts should have stricter inspection and enforcement of safety controls during daytime operation and night visibility of barricades and signs to assure vehicular and pedestrian safety. The practice of having a contractor provide for Traffic Enforcement Agents at construction projects, which impact major streets, must continue. The city must continue to require all contractors doing work on roadways and bridges to incorporate traffic mitigation strategies into their projects.

An escalating problem is the number of SUVs, vans and trucks being parked at corners, which means that anyone seeking to cross must move well into the street to see whether there are oncoming vehicles. Where there are no traffic signals, a distance from the corner at all intersections should be marked with restrictive signage, at least for anything large enough in height to prevent safe visibility, to provide better safety for pedestrians trying to cross a street and drivers approaching an intersection.

Surveys and studies are regularly requested because of dangerous conditions that exist. Since "Stop" signs are not considered to be speed control devices, requests by residents for their installation are often denied. An effective means to address these issues must be developed. Federal traffic warrants are cited when requests for traffic control signs and devices are requested and denied. Warrants appropriate to residents' concerns may be necessary. Increased speed limit signage is necessary throughout the community.

Although it is not the general practice to post "No Truck" signage, we feel that this is necessary to prevent trucks from trying to bypass construction delays and traffic congestion by using local streets that are not designated truck routes. Such signage should become standard practice.

Parking regulations require clear posting and evenhanded consistent enforcement in all parts of the area. No intervention from a single business person or community special interest entity should result in changes to parking regulations in a community. All stakeholders' views must be considered before any adjusting of regulations. All proposed changes to parking regulations should be reviewed by the Community Board before implementation.

Requests from individuals for such things as speed bumps and humps which tend to impact an entire block should not be acted upon unless accompanied by a petition or some other indication that others on the block concur with the

request.

TRANSIT AUTHORITY/M.T.A.

South Queens needs express service like the JFK Express to get people into and out of the Manhattan area within a reasonable time frame. With the AirTrain connection to the Howard Beach MTA station, restoration of such a service would be advantageous. South Queens continues to be without sufficient safe, reliable express bus service. There is a need for new bus routes, at least some to be express routes, **within** Queens as it is often far easier for our residents to get to other boroughs using public transportation than it is for them to get to other parts of our borough.

TRANSPORTATION/CONSTRUCTION

Infrastructure improvement is needed. As projects are planned and move through the process, we find that there is still a lack of ongoing communication and consultation among agencies, utilities, outside consultants, etc. before and during the construction process. This impedes planned improvements moving forward as expeditiously as possible. For example, when the project boundaries are determined, and dollars approved for scope and schematics, each street should be checked for map/title/dedication status and the necessary process initiated so that when construction does take place streets are not eliminated because that process has not taken place.

Experience has shown that where sections of an area designated for capital improvement have problems in drainage or grade, which create design difficulties, those streets are left for last and delayed year after year. Agency policy should be established to address the problematic section first and then proceed with the remainder of the project. Contracts in residential areas do not include enough nighttime precautions to permit drivers to see barricades, depressions, etc. often resulting in accidents or damage to vehicles.

Over time we find that each completed highway reconstruction project generates more owner complaints than prior projects produced. We therefore request that a quality of work clause be integrated into each contract and that quality control on the site be such that infractions would initiate work stoppage and immediate correction.

YOUTH

The youth population of Community Board 10 Queens represents approximately 25% of the total district population. Funding and site resources for youth programming needs are limited. Currently, the New York City Department of Education and the Department of Youth and Community Development provide limited after school and evening programs to the Board area. Some programming exists in local religious institutions. However, much of the Board area is not eligible for Community Development funds and has few community based organizations eligible to apply for the funds that do exist.

The "Beacon" school for Community School District 27 in our Board area is located in the South Ozone Park community at M.S. 226. This needed youth service and community resource provides an opportunity to offer a menu of diversified services to meet the many needs of this community. There is a need to insure the community is fully aware of activities offered and is involved in planning for those activities. There is a need for expanded services in the Beacon program and better communication to the community-at-large as to the services available.

Additional space and programs are needed for youth particularly in those areas of South Ozone Park and Richmond Hill with larger youth populations than that of our board area as a whole. There is a need for expansion of existing teen programs and new programs for teens are needed. Funding is desperately needed to continue to offer teen programming at John Adams High School. The South Queens Boys and Girls Club, physically located in Community Board 9, provides services to both Community Board 9 and Community Board 10 youth. It continues to see its funding diminished which results in less service for an already highly underserved youth population. Funding to it must increase.

A local review process must be utilized for determining where in our community available youth dollars are spent. Local groups such as the Community Board can often pinpoint better the program needs of the community.

Programs in local communities are providing the front-line youth service programs available to all children in all communities throughout the city. They must be supported and the community's recommendations respected by city officials and the agencies that serve youth.

Among the needs in our area are expanded year round recreation and leisure time activities. There is a growing need for latchkey type programs; educational and career choice counseling; youth employment; programs addressing the high school dropout rate; substance abuse prevention counseling; support programs to help resolve personal and family problems and the need for expansion of appropriate education and prevention programs addressing health needs and the growing threat of AIDS and STDs to the youth population.

In years past Community Boards had the services of full time Youth Coordinators who assisted in planning for youth services specific to a board area. Restoration of that position is needed and desired.

All school building day and evening programs should be able to operate without opening fees and space costs. Public buildings should be available for public use without fees.

Increased attention should be paid to program evaluation, and structured training and technical assistance programs for youth services agencies stressing program improvement and enhancing administrative capabilities.

There should be an increase in special programming offered at the four libraries serving Community Board 10 to provide cultural arts, remedial assistance and counseling programs on a regular basis. Our libraries are currently serving as community resource alternative youth program sites. Staffing hours and programming must be increased to utilize this resource in new and nontraditional ways.

JFK AIRPORT, AQUEDUCT RACETRACK, GATEWAY NATIONAL RECREATIONAL AREA

Although none of these facilities are city operated, they are located in our area. The airport is on city owned land and the racetrack is state owned. Actions involving both are of significant concern to our residents. A large tract of land, more than 20 acres, owned by the PANYNJ within the existing fenceline of Aqueduct Racetrack is part of the airport leasehold. The Community Board should be consulted regarding any change from its current use as an airport-related parking area to any other use.

The PANYNJ agreed to provide the city with 20 million dollars over a five year period to be devoted to capital projects in Queens when the airports' lease was renegotiated. There is a need to insure that the people living near the airports who suffer many of the negative effects of the airports' presence see a benefit from what this money was expended on. Unfortunately, although the funds spent have been expended on worthy projects, most local residents in the neighborhoods near the airport do not perceive that they derived any benefit. There is a need for the development of a funding source and the establishment of a residential soundproofing program for our areas impacted by flights to and from JFK Airport. The soon to be developed senior housing project planned by Catholic Charities for the State owned former Fineson building requested funding from the PANYNJ for needed soundproofing. Although the building is located in a airport-noise impacted community that request was denied. The project serves a public purpose and the expense to appropriately soundproof it should not be required to come from Catholic Charities or non-airport related public funding sources being sought to complete the project.

Since the completion of the PANYNJ's AirTrain an unintended consequence has become prevalent in the neighborhoods closest to its Lefferts Blvd. station and its Howard Beach station. In the 50 years that the airport was our neighbor prior to the completion of AirTrain, airport and/or airline employees did not park their personal vehicles on local streets. They utilized on-airport parking facilities. Now, many airport employees, especially those of the federal TSA, are essentially commuting by car to the airport perimeter, parking their vehicles on local streets, and boarding AirTrain. AirTrain was intended to encourage people to take public transportation to the airport not as a means to avoid on-airport parking fees. A workable residential parking program needs to be developed by the city in the two areas impacted. Suggestions to impose parking regulations that would prevent such parking by airport employees have been met with opposition from residents as such restrictions would also prevent them from parking on their local streets absent some type of residential parking program.

The franchise agreement between NYRA and New York State expired on 12/31/07. In 2006, the State sought a new operator for the racetrack. A “new” NYRA entity is now the racing franchisee. Legislation was enacted at the State level to allow for the construction of a video lottery terminal gambling facility at the racetrack to function in conjunction with horseracing there. It is anticipated that the State will soon select an operator for the VLT facility. Although there are numerous concerns, overall the community is supportive of the planned VLT facility.

Ideas continue to be expressed about future use of this property should the VLT project fail to move forward and NYRA seek to discontinue horseracing there. **Community Board 10 is very concerned about the future of Aqueduct and desires that the city, wherever possible, work with State officials to insure that there continues to be appropriate consultation with the surrounding community regarding any future development on Aqueduct Racetrack land.** Its size, inappropriate zoning, and its location virtually in the middle of our community are cause for great concern among our residents and they fully expect that their views regarding any potential development be sought and respected. Community Board 10 concurs with residents’ views that they desire to see the facility remain with horse racing as its primary use and VLT gambling as an ancillary use. Should any other uses be considered for this land, community consultation and review must be an integral part of the processes used to determine that future use.

Parts of the Gateway National Recreation Area are located within Community Board 10. Frank M. Charles Park, Hamilton Beach Park, and the Spring Creek area running alongside 165 Avenue west of Crossbay Blvd. and north along the Brooklyn border were formerly city parkland. Hamilton Beach and Charles Parks are in a state of continuing disrepair. The Spring Creek area has been essentially left with with no development. At present, the National Park Service is rewriting Gateway’s General Management Plan. The first General Management Plan for Gateway was completed in 1979. Very little of what appeared in it has been accomplished in the ensuing 30 years for the sections of Gateway NRA located within Community Board 10.

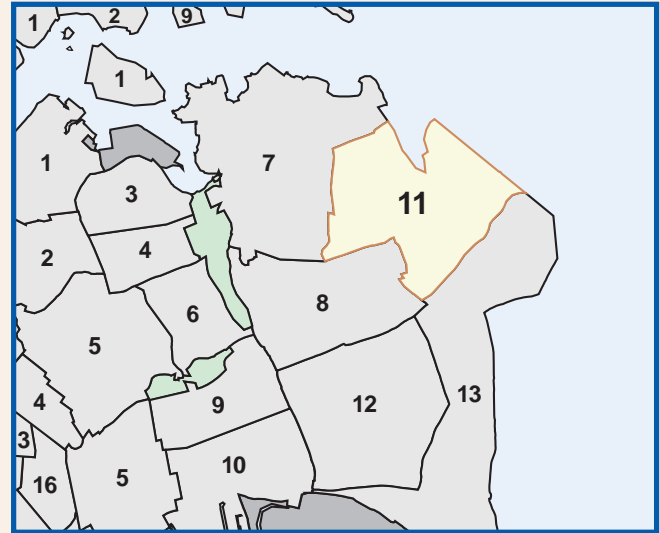
It is our understanding that the following language is to be found in the deed documents filed at the time of the city’s conveyance of this parkland to the federal government: *“that any proposed master plan or revision of a master plan...shall be subject to review and comment...by the Mayor of the City of New York ... prior to adoption.”* Should this be applicable to the current revision of the Gateway General Management Plan now underway there is a distinct need for the city to carefully review it and help to insure that this former city parkland is developed in a manner which serves the residents of our area better.

Elizabeth Braton

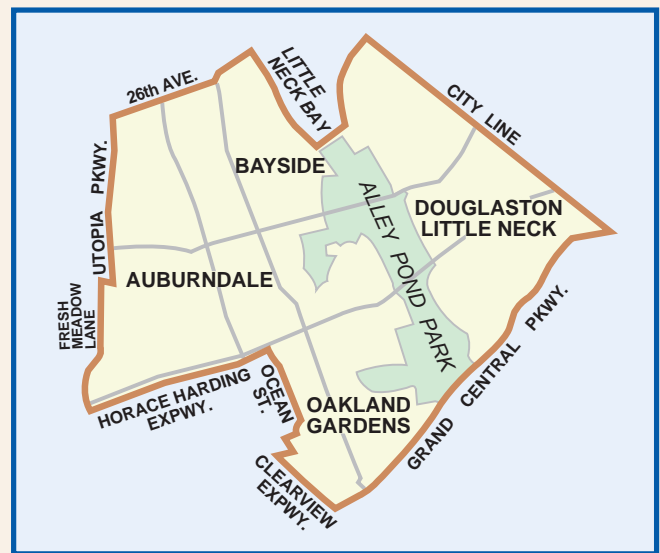
Chairperson

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 11

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	110,963	108,056	116,404
% Change	—	-2.6	7.7



VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	689	676
Rate per 1000	5.9	5.8
Deaths: Number	728	617
Rate per 1000	6.3	5.3
Infant Mortality: Number	3	2
Rate per 1000	4.4	3.0

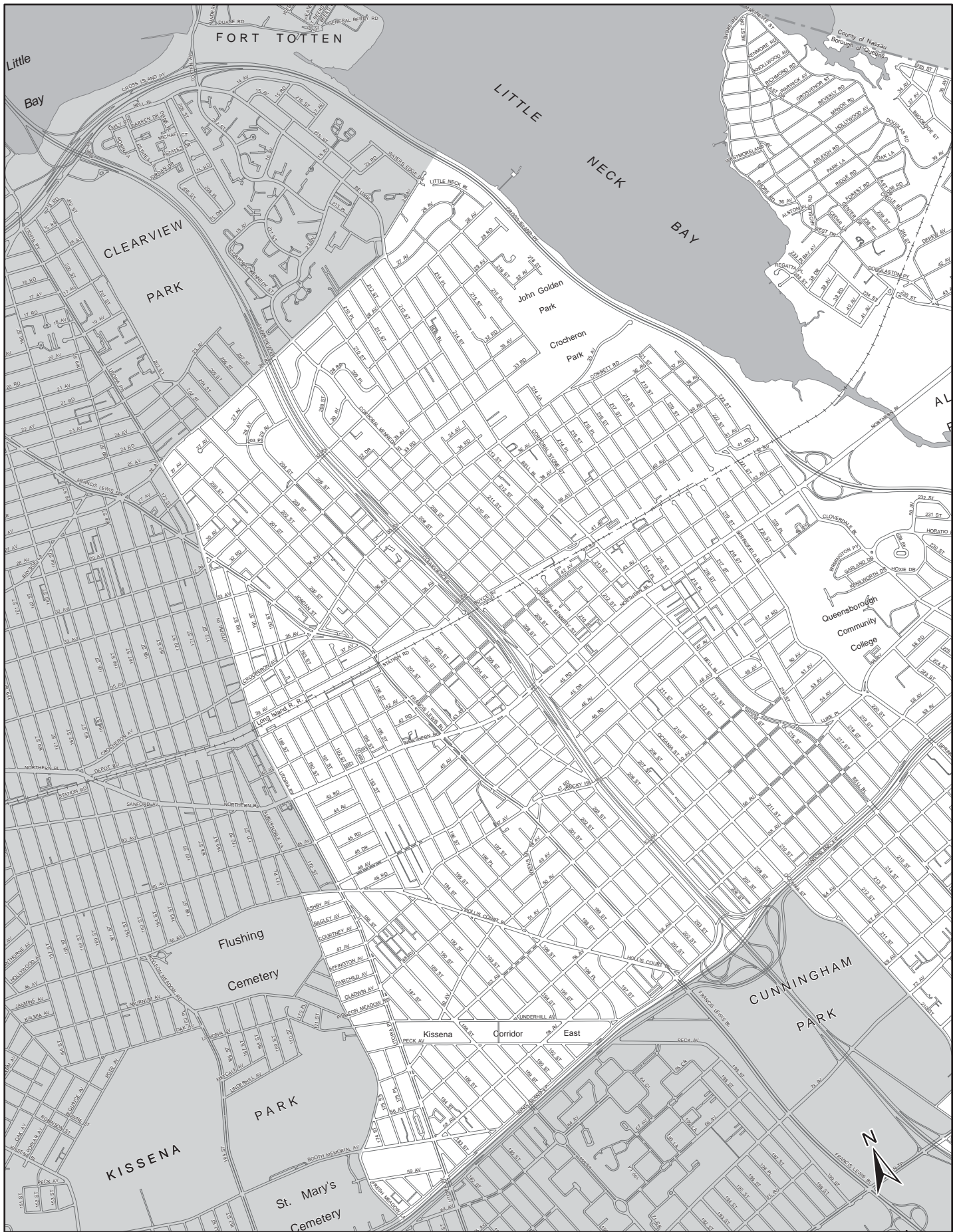


INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	446	677
Supplemental Security Income	1,779	1,929
Medicaid Only	2,090	17,962
Total Persons Assisted	4,315	20,569
Percent of Population	3.7	17.7

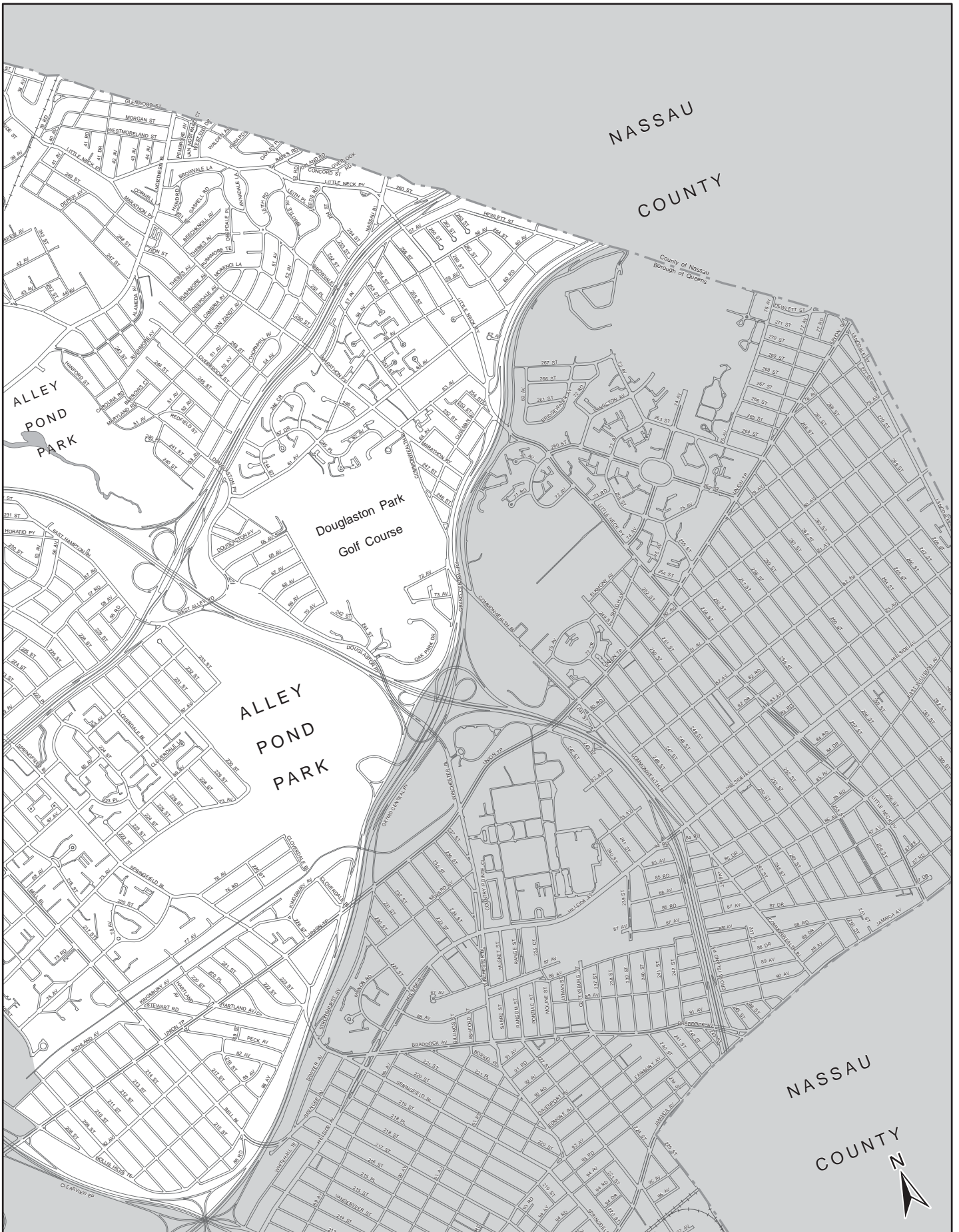
LAND USE, 2010			
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	22,943	98,316.9	54.5
Multi-Family Residential	976	21,476.6	11.9
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	314	1,734.3	1.0
Commercial / Office	447	5,800.1	3.2
Industrial	10	66.4	0.0
Transportation / Utility	67	655.1	0.4
Institutions	157	8,841.7	4.9
Open Space / Recreation	136	38,614.7	21.4
Parking Facilities	127	846.3	0.5
Vacant Land	545	3,819.5	2.1
Miscellaneous	46	173.8	0.1
Total	25,768	180,345.5	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	6,008.3
Square Miles:	9.4

Queens Community District 11 (Part 1)



Queens Community District 11 (Part 2)



**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**

Queens Community District 11	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	108,056	100.0	116,404	100.0	8,348	7.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	83,812	77.6	70,210	60.3	(13,602)	-16.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,216	2.1	2,289	2.0	73	3.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	14,502	13.4	30,804	26.5	16,302	112.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	84	0.1	86	0.1	2	2.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	101	0.1	279	0.2	178	176.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,379	2.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,341	6.8	10,357	8.9	3,016	41.1
Population Under 18 Years	20,009	100.0	23,132	100.0	3,123	15.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	13,172	65.8	10,889	47.1	(2,283)	-17.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	508	2.5	508	2.2	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,440	22.2	8,248	35.7	3,808	85.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	19	0.1	24	0.1	5	26.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	46	0.2	103	0.4	57	123.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	691	3.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	1,824	9.1	2,669	11.5	845	46.3
Population 18 Years and Over	88,047	100.0	93,272	100.0	5,225	5.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	70,640	80.2	59,321	63.6	(11,319)	-16.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	1,708	1.9	1,781	1.9	73	4.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,062	11.4	22,556	24.2	12,494	124.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	65	0.1	62	0.1	(3)	-4.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	55	0.1	176	0.2	121	220.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,688	1.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	5,517	6.3	7,688	8.2	2,171	39.4
Total Population	108,056	100.0	116,404	100.0	8,348	7.7
Under 18 Years	20,009	18.5	23,132	19.9	3,123	15.6
18 Years and Over	88,047	81.5	93,272	80.1	5,225	5.9
Total Housing Units	43,270	-	45,912	-	2,642	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**

Queens Community District 11	Number	Percent
Total Population	116,404	100.0
White Nonhispanic	70,210	60.3
Black Nonhispanic	2,289	2.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	30,804	26.5
Other Nonhispanic	365	0.3
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,379	2.0
Hispanic Origin	10,357	8.9
Female	60,977	52.4
Male	55,427	47.6
Under 5 years	5,875	5.0
5 to 9 years	6,374	5.5
10 to 14 years	6,664	5.7
15 to 19 years	6,512	5.6
20 to 24 years	6,045	5.2
25 to 44 years	34,943	30.0
45 to 64 years	29,994	25.8
65 years and over	19,997	17.2
18 years and over	93,272	80.1
In households	115,483	99.2
In family households	100,117	86.0
Householder	31,289	26.9
Spouse	25,311	21.7
Own child under 18 years	21,530	18.5
Other relatives	20,577	17.7
Nonrelatives	1,410	1.2
In nonfamily households	15,366	13.2
Householder	13,272	11.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,801	4.1
Nonrelatives	2,094	1.8
In group quarters	921	0.8
Total Households	44,561	100.0
Family households	31,289	70.2
Married-couple family	25,311	56.8
With related children under 18 years	11,218	25.2
Female householder, no husband present	4,363	9.8
With related children under 18 years	1,828	4.1
Male householder, no wife present	1,615	3.6
With related children under 18 years	524	1.2
Nonfamily households	13,272	29.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	14,185	31.8
Persons Per Family	3.15	-
Persons Per Household	2.59	-
Total Housing Units	45,912	-
Occupied Housing Units	44,561	100.0
Renter occupied	14,628	32.8
Owner occupied	29,933	67.2
By Household Size:		
1 person household	11,534	25.9
2 person household	13,648	30.6
3 person household	7,796	17.5
4 person household	7,080	15.9
5 persons and over	4,503	10.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	661	1.5
25 to 44 years	15,548	34.9
45 to 64 years	16,510	37.1
65 years and over	11,842	26.6

Queens Community District 11 (PUMA 04104)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04104 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	48,613	1,304	48,613	(X)
Occupied housing units	45,684	1,202	94.0%	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.2	0.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.6	2	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	48,613	1,304	48,613	(X)
1-unit, detached	17,301	856	35.6%	1.6
1-unit, attached	6,090	582	12.5%	1.2
2 units	12,819	1,019	26.4%	1.8
3 or 4 units	4,292	618	8.8%	1.2
5 to 9 units	1,265	324	2.6%	0.7
10 to 19 units	1,486	284	3.1%	0.6
20 or more units	5,290	479	10.9%	1
Mobile home	48	46	0.1%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	22	37	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	48,613	1,304	48,613	(X)
Built 2005 or later	200	131	0.4%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	977	328	2.0%	0.7
Built 1990 to 1999	799	219	1.6%	0.4
Built 1980 to 1989	1,386	321	2.9%	0.7
Built 1970 to 1979	2,240	402	4.6%	0.8
Built 1960 to 1969	6,523	640	13.4%	1.3
Built 1950 to 1959	16,198	972	33.3%	1.7
Built 1940 to 1949	10,269	838	21.1%	1.6
Built 1939 or earlier	10,021	714	20.6%	1.4
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	45,684	1,202	45,684	(X)
Owner-occupied	32,366	1,172	70.8%	2
Renter-occupied	13,318	1,002	29.2%	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	45,684	1,202	45,684	(X)
No vehicles available	5,319	635	11.6%	1.3
1 vehicle available	20,687	1,003	45.3%	2
2 vehicles available	15,145	941	33.2%	1.8
3 or more vehicles available	4,533	530	9.9%	1.1
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	45,684	1,202	45,684	(X)
1.00 or less	44,459	1,267	97.3%	0.9
1.01 to 1.50	936	344	2.0%	0.8
1.51 or more	289	175	0.6%	0.4
Average household size	2.66	0.07	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	18,519	1,107	18,519	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	5,963	648	32.2%	2.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,410	440	13.0%	2.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,824	361	9.8%	1.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,308	284	7.1%	1.5
35.0 percent or more	7,014	710	37.9%	2.9
Not computed	107	113	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	12,551	935	12,551	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	1,726	366	13.8%	2.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,971	376	15.7%	2.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,583	377	12.6%	2.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,314	405	10.5%	3.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	859	278	6.8%	2.2
35.0 percent or more	5,098	667	40.6%	4
Not computed	767	261	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 11, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2013	FY2014		
HB-623	RECONST., R.R. BRIDGE AT BELL BLVD. BET. 41ST ST. AND 42ND AVE., QUEEN	663 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		1,714 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
		426 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)
		320 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	0 (P)
HL-DN367	ST. MARY'S HEALTHCARE SYSTEM FOR CHILDREN	CP	1,308 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN367	ST. MARY'S HEALTHCARE SYSTEM FOR CHILDREN	CP	422 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HN-Q001	QUEENSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
			0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	
HW-242	GRADE AND PAVE FRANCIS LEWIS BOULEVARD, ETC.	13,645 (CN)	0 (CN)	938 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	11,255 (CN)	
		3,604 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
HW-707	RECONSTRUCTION OF 45TH DR & STS IN VIC OF 46TH AVE & 211 ST, QNS	8,148 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-730	RECONSTRUCTION OF 47TH AVENUE, QUEENS	4,992 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-Q002	ALLEY POND PARK	4,485 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		326 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
P-83	ALLEY PARK, DEVELOPMENT OF AREA	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
			0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	
PW-DN034	ASSN FOR NEUROLOGICALLY IMPAIRED BRAIN INJURED CHILDREN (ANIBIC)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN225	LITTLE NECK COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN034	ASSN FOR NEUROLOGICALLY IMPAIRED BRAIN INJURED CHILDREN (ANIBIC)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN311	NORTHEAST QUEENS JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 11

*Serving Auburndale, Bayside, Douglaston,
Hollis Hills, Little Neck & Oakland Gardens
46-21 Little Neck Parkway, Little Neck, New York, 11362*

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Website: www.nyc.gov/queenscb11

*Jerry Iannece
Chair*

*Susan Seinfeld
District Manager*

*Helen Marshall
Borough President*

*Barry Grodenchik
Deputy Borough President*

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS FY 2012

Community Board 11, located in Northeast Queens is bounded by Nassau County on the east; Little Neck Bay and 26 Avenue on the north; Utopia Parkway and Fresh Meadows Lane and 210 Street on the west and the Grand Central Parkway and Horace Harding Expressway on the south. The District is comprised of the neighborhoods of Auburndale, Bayside, Douglaston, Hollis Hills, Little Neck and Oakland Gardens. These neighborhoods are residential in zoning and character with the major portion of the District comprised of 1, 2 and 3 family houses and several cooperative and condominium apartment complexes, developed 50-60 years ago and a scattering of rental apartment buildings. Douglas Manor and Douglaston Hill are landmarked communities within Board 11. The shopping needs of the residents are met by the commercial strips, all of which are C1 and C2 zoning overlays in residential districts. Community Board 11 is an upper middle income community of approximately 125,000 residents. The District remains a culturally and ethnically diverse community. Approximately 38% of the population is now foreign born, the majority (30%) of which is Asian.

All public transportation is provided by bus lines, from the district, terminating at the Flushing and Jamaica subway lines and the Port Washington branch of the Long Island Railroad, both of which are used primarily as commuter transportation to Manhattan. Due to MTA budget cuts two bus lines were eliminated, the Q75 and Q79. The Q79 was the only north-south bus line in the eastern part of the district and accessed the LIRR station in Little Neck.

BUILDING AND ZONING

The Department of City Planning (DCP) rezoned 350 blocks of Bayside in 2004, 135 blocks of Douglaston and Little Neck in 2006 and 50 blocks of North Flushing/Auburndale in 2009. 418 blocks of Auburndale and Hollis Hills and Oakland Gardens were rezoned in the fall of 2010. The goal of rezoning was to curtail overdevelopment and maintain the low density nature of the district. New zoning designations were also introduced for single family homes, R2A and R1-2A, to limit the size of the homes.

The Buildings Department has added more inspectors and plan examiners last year re-

sulting in more timely responses to complaints. We hope that due to budget cuts the agency will not lose these staff positions. After a period of decreased new building applications and alterations, we are now seeing increases in numbers of applications in our district, despite the continuing economic downturn.

Enforcement continues to be a problem. We continue to see owners paying fines but not complying with building regulations. We see this with businesses that operate without valid Certificate of Occupancies and in cases where BSA variances are required, owners have let them expire without impunity. More must be done legislatively to strengthen enforcement. Legislation has been introduced to allow the Commissioner to have the authority to refuse new permits to those owners with outstanding violations and fines. The frustration of “no access” reports in illegal conversion and occupancy complaints continue to upset residents. Access warrants are difficult to obtain and the complainants feel that nothing is being done to stop illegal conditions. Unfortunately, in many cases this may be true, but balancing private property rights with government enforcement continues to be a dilemma.

Economic Development:

Bell Boulevard, between Northern Boulevard and 35 Avenue, is a Business Improvement District (BID). The BID helps fund improvements along the Bell Boulevard commercial strip. Bell Boulevard increasingly has more restaurants and bars and less and less small retail stores due to high rents and competition with large discount stores. This is a concern here as well as in parts of Douglaston.

Fairway Markets is leasing space at the Douglaston Shopping Center where Waldbaum’s vacated the space. The building will be expanded and a new grocery store will be welcome by local area residents.

Two hotels and 18 two-family homes are being built along the Long Island Expressway service road near Utopia Parkway. This project has caused great concern to residents. Due to delays in the certification of the Auburndale rezoning plan, the area was downzoned to a C1-2 district, but not before the owner had been able to lay foundations. The impact on traffic and congestion will be formidable.

Last year, Leviton, a large manufacturer and distributor of electrical supplies, vacated their offices on Little Neck Parkway, CB 11’s only M1-1 zone. We are waiting for information on its future use.

More commercial buildings have been developed along Northern Boulevard. Unfortunately, due to the economy many of the spaces remain empty.

EDUCATION AND YOUTH:

This school year approximately 16,500 students are enrolled in School District 26 in its 19 public elementary and secondary schools located in CB11. There are three high schools in the district; Bayside, Benjamin Cardozo and Francis Lewis High School. These highly performing schools attract many students who apply to attend. Overcrowding is severe in all three schools with populations of 3590, 3841 and 4416, respectively, operating at 200% of capacity. Both Cardozo HS and Bayside HS have transportable classrooms, but permanent building space should be added to the schools or space must be leased

to relieve overcrowding. We have brought this concern to the attention of the Chancellor and the Mayor.

Queensborough Community College, located in Bayside, continues to grow and be a premier community college with recently upgraded computer and science classrooms, an art museum and the Kupferberg Holocaust and Research Center.

The Beacon Programs at Middle School 158 and Middle School 172 operated by the Samuel Field "Y" continue to be successful, serving the youth and community groups of our district. Additionally, Out of School Time Programs operate at four schools and City Council funds have helped provide programming at four other locations. There are several sports groups run by volunteers that are funded privately and, in some cases, with support from our local elected officials.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Alley Creek Drainage project, which has been a Board priority since 1972, is in the final stages. The project is now concentrated on the south side of Northern Boulevard with the reconstruction of the pumping station that will bring combined sewer overflows to the Tallman Island water treatment plant. DEP is also renovating the Douglaston pumping station at the LIE and Cross Island Parkway. Wetland mitigation, known as Phase III, for the Oakland Ravine Area and Oakland Lake by the Department of Environmental Protection with the Department of Parks and Recreation has also started and will make needed improvements around the lake.

Street cave-ins and depressions account for one of the most frequent service complaints to DEP. We are pleased that several trench restoration projects have been completed. The time frame from identification of necessary projects and design and funding takes an excessive number of years.

Throughout the remainder of the District, there are areas of intersection flooding. Catch basin problems always account for the one of the highest number of service complaints to DEP from our district. Repairs are backlogged often over a year from the time of complaint to repair. Broken and sinking catch basins pose a hazardous condition at corners. More funds and personnel are needed for regular catch basin cleaning and for repair. It is important that catch basin and sewer installation projects be ongoing in cases of flooding conditions. The district has many seepage basins which fail over time. The only solution is the funding of combined sewer projects. There are five projects in design for combined sewers and sanitary sewer installation. Funding for these projects cannot be delayed.

A major concern is the poor storm water drainage on 223rd Street between 37th Avenue and 42nd Avenue. Presently, storm water runs along a ditch along the eastern edge of 223rd Street. This project will require joint planning with Department of Transportation since capital reconstruction of the street is necessary. It is now in the planning stages.

HEALTH

This past fall, Board 11 sponsored their annual flu vaccine clinic with St. Mary's Hospital and the NYC Department of Health. It was very successful and we were able to vaccinate 125 people. The DOH sprayed the Alley Pond Marsh areas, again this year, due to the

detection of West Nile virus infected mosquitoes. Catch basins throughout the city were treated with larvacides.

LIBRARIES

A new library building or expansion is a necessity for the Little Neck/Douglaston Library. Its space is inadequate to meet the needs of the residents. We are working with the Little Neck Pines Civic Association, Friends of the Library and the Douglaston Women's Club to garner support and funding from the Queens Public Library System, the Mayor and our local legislators. The circulation in this library with only 5,700 sq. ft. of space, is far greater than other libraries half the size.

PARKS & RECREATION

CB 11 is fortunate to have approximately 800 acres of parkland. Alley Park, which is a large regional park, has areas under Federal and State tidal and fresh water wetland protection, as does Udall's Cove in Little Neck. The shoreline in Bayside is part of the Greenway system and supports a marina for recreational boating and fishing and a bicycle and jogging path. Adjacent to this shoreline is Crocheron Park and John Golden Park which have large open spaces with ball fields, playgrounds and tennis courts. Part of Cunningham Park is in CB11 including the historic Vanderbilt Motor Parkway. Additionally, there are smaller parks and playgrounds, a golf course and numerous Greenstreets throughout the district. Oakland Lake is a natural spring fed lake and hosts a large population of turtles, geese and ducks. The Alley Pond Environmental Center, located at the base of Little Neck Bay, is an education center focusing on the preservation of the wetlands areas.

It is imperative that the Queens Forestry Division be funded at a greater level for street and park tree pruning and maintenance. Forestry complaints account for the greatest number of 3-1-1 calls from our district residents. The new pruning cycle was reduced to seven years but now due to budget reductions the cycle is likely to decrease again. The City is planting more trees under the Million Trees NYC project but no money has been added to the budget to to prune the existing and additional trees.. Public safety is being compromised by ignoring hazards caused by trees when not pruned regularly. In the summer of 2010, two young men were severely injured when a large branch fell from a tree in Little Neck, not two weeks later, another branch of the same tree fell during a storm. The tree damage in Little Neck and Douglaston, highlighted the problems when the Dept. of Parks fails to prune trees and remove dead trees.

Tree roots account for the lifting and destruction of many sidewalks. The Tree and Sidewalk program is the answer for many homeowners; however, it needs to be funded at a higher level to meet the need.

The Parks Department needs funding in order to improve the walkways around Oakland Lake that are always wet due to the natural spring source that feeds the lake. The Borough President has provided some funds for the repair of a section of the walkway and reconstruction of stairways leading to the lake from Springfield Boulevard.

Several playgrounds adjacent to schools need various improvements: fences, safety surfaces and handball court rehabilitation including Francis Lewis Playground and Seven Gables Playground. The Challenge Playground at PS 177 needs more extensive work,

including the removal of an old wading pool and plumbing work. Ball fields in Alley Pond Park, John Golden Park and Underhill Park need new turf. The Douglaston Golf Course is a beautiful public course. Unfortunately, the residents across the street are not happy with the errant golf balls that hit their property. Funding is needed to install tall fence netting. The Alley Pond Environmental Center building, which was damaged during the Alley Creek project, has obtained funding to renovate and expand the existing building. This wonderful center educates numerous school children and adults throughout the year.

This park district has insufficient personnel and vehicles to clean and maintain our parks. With over 800 acres of park and Greenstreets, more park workers are needed just to maintain Alley Pond Park and additional staff is needed for playground and Greenstreet maintenance.

The acquisition of designated lots in Alley Park and Udalls Cove Ravine continue to take place. There are still eight more lots that need to be acquired because of the potential for development, therefore, the City must continue to dedicate funds for further acquisition.

POLICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

The 111th Precinct, which is located on Northern Boulevard in Bayside, patrols the 9.4 miles of Community Board 11. They do this with minimal staff levels and not as adequate as desired. This precinct has seen a decrease in crime and is a safe, low crime area, however, burglaries of private residential homes and auto thefts remain the predominant and troubling crime statistic in the precinct. Youth on youth crime continues to be a problem, especially the stealing of expensive electronic devices and cell phones. There is a concern with any increase in graffiti, since the Police Department states that this often leads to future criminal activity. The precinct is actively working on enforcement, eradication and education to combat this quality of life crime.

The interior of the precinct house is showing its age and is in desperate need of renovation and remodeling. Money has been in the budget for renovations of the front desk but the work has not started. We also support funding for the replacement of aged out vehicles.

SANITATION

CB11 continues to be among the top rated Community Boards in the borough for cleanliness. However, in order to maintain the good record, we must have a dedicated litter basket crew six days a week. This year, due to budget cuts, that number is in jeopardy. CB11 receives three –day- a-week broom crews in our commercial areas. There are no regular broom services in residential areas and we need sweeping in these areas also, particularly in the autumn, with the falling of leaves from street trees. The Board urges DOS to maintain broom service at least three times a week and provide brooms for residential areas also.

Our District contains several miles of street malls and triangles which need to be cleared of weeds and litter during the summer and autumn months. Weeds interfere with visibility and they must be cleared regularly.

SENIORS AND AGING

The 2006 American Community Survey indicated that there are almost 18,000 seniors aged 65 or over representing about 16% of the population living in Community Board 11.

The district has the second highest median age in the City, 41.6. Although there has been a decrease in population of 60-75 year range since the 2000 census, there is an increase in seniors over 75 years of age. Senior programs and services must be available to a senior population with possibly greater needs. As the baby boom era population continues to age, the City must be prepared to meet the needs. The Bayside Senior Center is the only major senior center in our district, funded by the Dept. of the Aging. The Samuel Field YM-YWHA operates the C.A.P.E. program for homebound seniors and Alzheimer patients and their families. The "Y" also has a small senior leisure center and runs the Deepdale NORC (Naturally Occurring Retirement Community) senior program. S.N.A.P., Services Now for Adult Persons provides case management in CB 11 offering assistance to coordinate necessary services such as meals on wheels, transportation and health services.

TRANSPORTATION

Curb repair and replacement must be funded. Curbs are deteriorating and causing trip hazards. Curbs provide a course for rain water runoff. Without curbs, areas adjacent to the street wash away. The only curbs that have been installed are in conjunction with sidewalk projects. Center island malls on Union Turnpike and on 42 Avenue desperately need curbs. Metal rebar sticks out of the curbs on Union Turnpike causing a serious safety hazard.

In Douglas Manor, a capital project, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, has been funded to reconstruct a section of Shore Road that is collapsing. The work should start in 2011.

CB11 has asked repeatedly for the reconstruction of the streets between Francis Lewis Boulevard and the Clearview Expressway and between Northern Boulevard and 48th Avenue. While DOT has acknowledged the need, they consistently do not fund the project. We urge DOT to make this a priority in FY 2012.

State Senator Frank Padavan and Congressman Gary Ackerman secured funds to create a "Quiet Zone" at the Little Neck LIRR station, a request made by this Board on behalf of the residents who live near the station. MTA/LIRR and NYCDOT are starting work on this project.

Traffic has become a serious problem. There are more cars and trucks on our roads. With increased building development and with an ever increasing population, neighborhoods are starting to experience more local traffic congestion. We receive many requests for various traffic safety measures, stop signs, speed humps, traffic signals etc. NYC DOT should look at creative traffic calming methods. We are pleased to see that the "Strategic Plan for DOT -2008 and Beyond" looks at more of these initiatives. We look forward to the improvements that the Truck Traffic Study has recommended to improve signage, develop new routes and educate truckers on the City regulations.

Our commercial areas are underserved with available parking. The most severe condition exists in the area of Bell Boulevard and the LIRR station. Commuters and shoppers compete for very limited muni-meter parking and greatly impose on the adjacent residential streets for parking. The new Business Improvement District (BID) will be working on this

matter with DOT to find solutions. The City must provide assistance to northeast Queens to develop parking areas. The areas of Auburndale, Bayside, Douglaston and Little Neck adjacent to the Long Island Railroad stations are also congested during commuting hours and parking is at a premium.

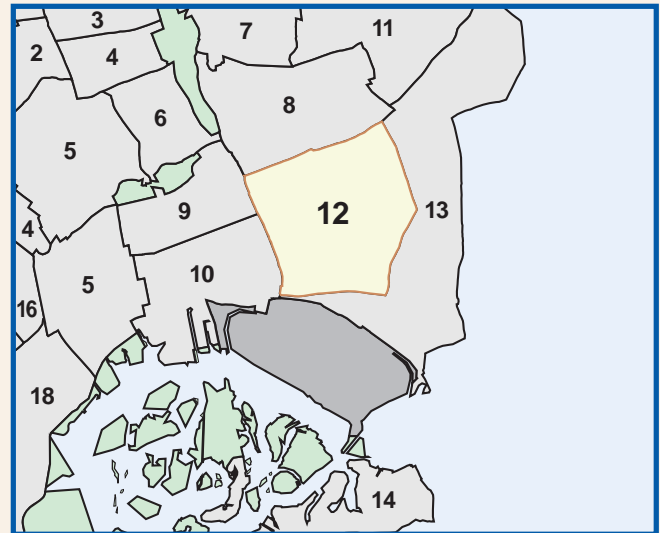
Jerry Iannece

Jerry Iannece
Chair

Susan Seinfeld

Susan Seinfeld
District Manager

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	189,383	201,293	223,602
% Change	—	6.3	11.1

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	3,007	3,113
Rate per 1000	13.4	13.9
Deaths: Number	1,564	1,335
Rate per 1000	7.0	6.0
Infant Mortality: Number	29	26
Rate per 1000	9.6	8.4



INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	12,706	10,406
Supplemental Security Income	9,273	8,316
Medicaid Only	16,773	61,686
Total Persons Assisted	38,752	80,408
Percent of Population	17.3	36.0

LAND USE, 2010			
		Lot Area	
	Lots	Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	34,929	111,780.8	61.0
Multi-Family Residential	1,269	13,688.3	7.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	1,240	2,997.0	1.6
Commercial / Office	771	7,245.3	4.0
Industrial	324	7,008.6	3.8
Transportation / Utility	343	5,926.6	3.2
Institutions	487	13,417.8	7.3
Open Space / Recreation	56	11,973.1	6.5
Parking Facilities	510	3,826.9	2.1
Vacant Land	1,389	4,736.0	2.6
Miscellaneous	135	555.4	0.3
Total	41,453	183,155.9	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	6,136.9
Square Miles:	9.6

Queens Community District 12 (Part 1)



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Queens Community District 12 (Part 2)



**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**

Queens Community District 12	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	201,293	100.0	223,602	100.0	22,309	11.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	8,798	4.4	4,837	2.2	(3,961)	-45.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	155,040	77.0	161,530	72.2	6,490	4.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	8,277	4.1	11,009	4.9	2,732	33.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	1,329	0.7	1,059	0.5	(270)	-20.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	727	0.4	4,273	1.9	3,546	487.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	10,166	4.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	27,122	13.5	30,728	13.7	3,606	13.3
Population Under 18 Years	52,451	100.0	61,130	100.0	8,679	16.5
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,125	2.1	722	1.2	(403)	-35.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	40,668	77.5	44,528	72.8	3,860	9.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,088	4.0	2,733	4.5	645	30.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	316	0.6	334	0.5	18	5.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	296	0.6	1,216	2.0	920	310.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,685	4.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,958	15.2	8,912	14.6	954	12.0
Population 18 Years and Over	148,842	100.0	162,472	100.0	13,630	9.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	7,673	5.2	4,115	2.5	(3,558)	-46.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	114,372	76.8	117,002	72.0	2,630	2.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,189	4.2	8,276	5.1	2,087	33.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	1,013	0.7	725	0.4	(288)	-28.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	431	0.3	3,057	1.9	2,626	609.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	7,481	4.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	19,164	12.9	21,816	13.4	2,652	13.8
Total Population	201,293	100.0	223,602	100.0	22,309	11.1
Under 18 Years	52,451	26.1	61,130	27.3	8,679	16.5
18 Years and Over	148,842	73.9	162,472	72.7	13,630	9.2
Total Housing Units	64,554	-	75,111	-	10,557	16.4

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**

Queens Community District 12	Number	Percent
Total Population	223,602	100.0
White Nonhispanic	4,837	2.2
Black Nonhispanic	161,530	72.2
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	11,009	4.9
Other Nonhispanic	5,332	2.4
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	10,166	4.5
Hispanic Origin	30,728	13.7
Female	121,185	54.2
Male	102,417	45.8
Under 5 years	15,941	7.1
5 to 9 years	17,423	7.8
10 to 14 years	17,571	7.9
15 to 19 years	16,784	7.5
20 to 24 years	16,041	7.2
25 to 44 years	67,700	30.3
45 to 64 years	46,841	20.9
65 years and over	25,301	11.3
18 years and over	162,472	72.7
In households	220,087	98.4
In family households	197,494	88.3
Householder	51,995	23.3
Spouse	26,595	11.9
Own child under 18 years	45,185	20.2
Other relatives	64,345	28.8
Nonrelatives	9,374	4.2
In nonfamily households	22,593	10.1
Householder	18,230	8.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,960	2.7
Nonrelatives	4,363	2.0
In group quarters	3,515	1.6
Total Households	70,225	100.0
Family households	51,995	74.0
Married-couple family	26,595	37.9
With related children under 18 years	15,335	21.8
Female householder, no husband present	20,228	28.8
With related children under 18 years	13,047	18.6
Male householder, no wife present	5,172	7.4
With related children under 18 years	2,653	3.8
Nonfamily households	18,230	26.0
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	19,259	27.4
Persons Per Family	3.62	-
Persons Per Household	3.13	-
Total Housing Units	75,111	-
Occupied Housing Units	70,225	100.0
Renter occupied	34,444	49.0
Owner occupied	35,781	51.0
By Household Size:		
1 person household	15,339	21.8
2 person household	15,894	22.6
3 person household	13,137	18.7
4 person household	11,110	15.8
5 persons and over	14,745	21.0
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,861	2.7
25 to 44 years	27,266	38.8
45 to 64 years	25,721	36.6
65 years and over	15,377	21.9

Queens Community District 12 (PUMA 04112)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04112 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	74,290	1,743	74,290	(X)
Occupied housing units	67,692	1,675	91.1%	1
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.7	0.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.2	1.2	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	74,290	1,743	74,290	(X)
1-unit, detached	25,281	1,075	34.0%	1.4
1-unit, attached	6,972	703	9.4%	1
2 units	17,940	1,162	24.1%	1.4
3 or 4 units	4,092	504	5.5%	0.6
5 to 9 units	1,127	314	1.5%	0.4
10 to 19 units	1,459	361	2.0%	0.5
20 or more units	17,312	873	23.3%	1
Mobile home	107	108	0.1%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	158	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	74,290	1,743	74,290	(X)
Built 2005 or later	1,139	336	1.5%	0.4
Built 2000 to 2004	1,766	392	2.4%	0.5
Built 1990 to 1999	1,845	400	2.5%	0.5
Built 1980 to 1989	2,375	447	3.2%	0.6
Built 1970 to 1979	3,132	485	4.2%	0.6
Built 1960 to 1969	12,693	850	17.1%	1.1
Built 1950 to 1959	13,072	1,039	17.6%	1.3
Built 1940 to 1949	14,161	1,039	19.1%	1.2
Built 1939 or earlier	24,107	1,164	32.4%	1.6
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	67,692	1,675	67,692	(X)
Owner-occupied	34,703	1,159	51.3%	1.5
Renter-occupied	32,989	1,417	48.7%	1.5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	67,692	1,675	67,692	(X)
No vehicles available	23,237	1,162	34.3%	1.6
1 vehicle available	27,561	1,331	40.7%	1.6
2 vehicles available	12,844	934	19.0%	1.3
3 or more vehicles available	4,050	450	6.0%	0.7
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	67,692	1,675	67,692	(X)
1.00 or less	61,942	1,692	91.5%	1
1.01 to 1.50	4,107	556	6.1%	0.8
1.51 or more	1,643	404	2.4%	0.6
Average household size	3.2	0.06	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	25,622	1,252	25,622	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	3,709	457	14.5%	1.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,594	449	10.1%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,984	496	11.6%	1.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,503	432	9.8%	1.6
35.0 percent or more	13,832	941	54.0%	2.5
Not computed	72	70	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	31,706	1,416	31,706	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	3,942	623	12.4%	1.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,898	565	12.3%	1.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,252	547	10.3%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,296	436	10.4%	1.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,756	512	8.7%	1.5
35.0 percent or more	14,562	1,106	45.9%	2.6
Not computed	1,283	224	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 12, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN466	JAMAICA SERVICE PROGRAM FOR OLDER ADULTS (JSPOA)	CP	416 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
AG-QN466	JAMAICA SERVICE PROGRAM FOR OLDER ADULTS (JSPOA)	CP	1,436 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CO-296	125-01 QUEENS BLVD. - QUEENS CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING	CP	14 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
CO-297	89-14 PARSONS BLVD. - QUEENS FAMILY COURT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
CO-298	NEW QUEENS FAMILY COURT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
CO-299	89-17 SUTPHIN BLVD. - QUEENS COURT FACILITY	2,319 (CN)	22 (CN)	229 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
CO-300	88-11 SUTPHIN BLVD. - QUEENS SUPREME COURT BUILDING	CP	10 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	CP
CS-DN240	LIFELINE CENTER FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-QN179	SAFE SPACE INC.	CP	316 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-QN240	LIFELINE CENTER FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-662	NEW YORK BOULEVARD BRIDGE OVER BELT PARKWAY	14,297 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1200	BRIDGE AT SPRINGFIELD BLVD & BELT PKWY., BIN # 2-231630, QUEENS	484 (CN)	15 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	15,660 (CN)
HD-N474	ENTERPRISE AMES	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-121	GRADE AND PAVE SOUTH JAMAICA AREA, ETC.	18,080 (CN)	34 (CN)	1,647 (CN)	7,507 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-135	REPAVE HOLLIS AVENUE, ETC.	4,294 (CN) 5,583 (F) 200 (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-248	PAVE JAMAICA AREA	19,702 (CN) 81 (P)	37 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-249	RECONSTRUCTION OF JAMAICA AVENUE, ETC.	14,473 (CN) 1,074 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-257	GRADE, PAVE, ETC., STREETS IN AREA AROUND 137TH AVENUE.	11,665 (CN) 53 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	13,637 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-278	GRADE, PAVE ETC. LIBERTY AVENUE, ETC.	7,463 (CN) 11,102 (F) 12 (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-342	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. HILLSIDE AVENUE, ETC.	6,960 (CN) 39,769 (S) 36 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)
HW-600	RECONSTRUCTION OF SUTPHIN BLVD FROM LIBERTY AVE TO SOUTH RD	29,243 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-787	RECONSTRUCTION OF SUTTER AVENUE	22,227 (CN)	13 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 12, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL	FY2011 ADOPTED	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
		APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	CAP BUDGET	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
HW-792	CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF SPRINGFIELD BLVD., QUEENS	9,934 (CN) 4,000 (F) 911 (S)	4,047 (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-899	RECONST QUEENS VILLAGE: JAMAICA AVE, SPRINGFIELD BLVD, F.L. BLVD, QUEEN	3,955 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	10,044 (CN)
HW-994	BAISLEY BLVD.- ROCKAWAY BLVD. TO FARMERS BLVD., QUEENS.	1,780 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1138	RECONST. SAYERS AVE., GUY BREWER BLVD. TO 167TH ST., ETC., QUEENS	3,474 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1156	RECON 157TH ST, BAISLEY BLVD, GUY BREWER BLVD, 132ND AV, QUEENS	4,952 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1161	REHABILITATION OF 99TH AND 110TH AVENUES, QUEENS	12,918 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-1673	JAMAICA INTER-MODAL FACILITIES, QUEENS	CP	0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
LQ-Q384	CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW BRANCH LIBRARY FOR SOUTH JAMAICA, QUEENS	1,086 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
LQ-384	CONSTRUCTION OF A REPLACEMENT BRANCH FOR SOUTH JAMAICA, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-C708	RECONSTRUCTION OF BAISLEY POND PARK, EXTENSION, QUEENS	4,973 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C772	SPRINGFIELD PARK DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS	775 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C847	REHABILITATION OF ST. ALBANS RECREATION FACILITY	412 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-C989	RECONSTRUCTION OF LIBERTY PARK, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-Q009	RECONSTRUCTION OF RUFUS KING PARK	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-Q708	BAISLEY POND PARK, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	CP
P-Q847	RECONSTRUCTION OF ROY WILKINS PARK, QUEENS	11,744 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-847	REHABILITATION OF ST. ALBANS RECREATION FACILITY.	8,455 (CN) 100 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
P-989	RECONSTRUCTION OF LIBERTY PARK	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-C502	JAMAICA ARTS CENTER, RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	1,390 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-DN010	AFRIKAN POETRY THEATRE	CP	56 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN571	BLACK SPECTRUM THEATRE	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN577	BLACK SPECTRUM THEATER FACADE AND SOUND SYSTEM	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-D502	JAMAICA ARTS CENTER, RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 12, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PV-QN010	AFRIKAN POETRY THEATRE	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-Q502	JAMAICA ARTS CENTER, RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	799 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N010	AFRIKAN POETRY THEATRE	CP	56 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-502	JAMAICA ARTS CENTER, RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS	CP	4,998 (CN) 1,000 (F) 1,000 (S) 5,000 (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
SE-745	CONSTRUCTION OF STORM SEWERS IN BAISLEY BOULEVARD, QUEENS	11,511 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
SE-780	RECONSTRUCT SANITARY SEWER IN JAMAICA AVE AREA, QUEENS	9,404 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)
SE-785	STORM SEWER IN FORMER JWS AREA, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



Jamaica



Community Board 12

The City of New York

Borough of Queens

90-28 161st Street
Jamaica, New York 11432-6187

Helen Marshall
Borough President

Adjoa Esinam Gzifa
Chairperson

Barry Grodenchik
Deputy Borough President
Community Boards Queens

Yvonne Reddick
District Manager

Community Board 12 Queens

District Needs Statement

FY2012

Introduction

Community Board 12 is bounded by Hillside Avenue (South), the Van Wyck Expressway (West), North Conduit Avenue (South), and Francis Lewis Boulevard/Springfield Boulevard (East) encompassing the communities of Jamaica, South Jamaica, South Ozone Park, Hollis, St. Albans, and North Springfield Gardens, all of which constitutes Community Board 12, Queens. It is one of the fastest growing boards in population of all of the 59 Community Boards. It is the second largest Board in the borough of Queens and takes up a large portion of the southeastern corner of the Borough. Officially, according to the 2000 census, we have a total population of 223,602 people. The number does not reflect an acknowledged undercount, especially among the undocumented residents of Community Board 12. Actually, when the acknowledged undercount is factored in Community Board 12 has well over 270,000 people with all the additional houses built in the district within the last ten years. The District has become a more culturally and ethnically diverse community. It is situated in the well-known flood basin of the world's largest dam, John F. Kennedy Airport. The Airport, built on wetlands, which was our natural drainage area, has greatly contributed to a lack of adequate rainwater run off in our community. Compounding our problem is the fact that our major trunk line sewer system has been completed. The Thurston Basins system is crucial for the community. We continue to state that Community Board 12, suffers from serious infrastructure problems, our roads and sewers are inadequate to serve our community needs. A great deal of street repair has been done in Board 12, much more remains undone. Yet until these projects are completed, the residents of our community will continue to live with flooded basements, flooded streets, and a potential health emergency waiting to occur.

Economically, the residents of Community Board 12 range from poor to the upper middle class. However, a segment of Board 12's population continues to have incomes below the poverty level, or receive public assistance. Even though there has been a large decrease in public assistance our district continues to be a "target area" eligible for many different social service programs and grants. While, to a large extent these programs are needed and welcomed, there

have been more than a few instances of duplication of services, and a lack of coordination among various agencies has led to areas of over saturation. This causes the residents to feel put upon and dumped on. We desire and would welcome a dialogue involving the city, state, federal and private agencies that run residential facilities to develop a coordinated effort that both serves the needs of these populations and is fair to the communities involved.

Education

Overcrowding and the Transportable Classroom Units continue to be a problem; permanent space should be added to the schools considering all the additional housing and proposed housings. The School Construction Authority (SCA) has moved forward with plans for two new primary/intermediate schools planned for District 28.

The construction of the new PS/IS 48 building is moving ahead; the complete school cost is to be \$52 million and it is expected to be completed by November 2010, it is located at 108-29 155th Street. The new school will be south of the existing P.S. 48 creating 611 new seats. The old P.S. 48 will remain. The new facility will serve the existing P.S. 48 school organization.

The second proposed school is PS/IS 277 to be located at 153-26 Hillside Avenue, it will provide 665 new seats. The cost is to be \$53.5 million.

Our Community district has 53,054 children enrolled in preschool to high school, and increasing. This is an overwhelming number, and we need more schools to be built so that we can properly place and educate these children; the portable classrooms that are now being used for classes in our schools are not properly assessed to educate our children in our community. This is a major concern in our community.

Our students deserve the same Amenities and services extended to other students in the City of New York. Our schools need funding from the government to expand the buildings and make larger classrooms for our children. We have 4,075 children coming out of nursery and preschool and 3,370 children coming out of kindergarten. These numbers are increasing every year. We need good schools with small classes. We will continue to advocate for quality education.

Youth Services

Our youth needs must be addressed. Resources and funding sites are limited; efforts must be made to provide more. We have two Beacon schools in the district providing after school and evening recreational programs and activities.

There is a growing need for an additional latch key program. We have only one in the district. One of the most important needs of our youth is more supervised after school programs for our children to attend. The two Beacon Programs are full to capacity. Efforts must be made to improve and increase the availability of health care for the Youth of Community Board 12 Adolescent Health Services. Also Aids Outreach for youth and more domestic violence and

child abuse prevention programs. We need space for youth programs. Youth employment programs addressing the high school dropout rate. There is a need for more jobs for youth, not just during the summer, and in some cases after school. Locally and City Wide businesses should make a special effort to provide jobs for our youth. Each year the summer youth programs suffer. Some of our youth needs are being addressed, but they are by no means enough.

Department of Buildings/Codes Enforcement

We need additional buildings inspectors to address illegal conversion, working without a permit and on working on the weekends; these problems are escalating. Illegal uses, must not just be cited, they must not be allowed to continue. There continues to be a lack of enforcement in Community Board 12. A proposed Task Force was set up to enforce and monitor the area of the Jamaica Plan Rezoning; this is not the entire district. We must have at least two full time Building and Consumer Affairs inspectors, plus a processor server. To seriously combat the problems of illegal conversions, illegal buildings, driveways, and land use must be evidenced by those agencies charged with enforcement. Local Law 6, the Padlock Law, must be used vigorously in Board 12, where illegal businesses proliferate.

Health Services

Our communities continue to remain medically underserved and that issue must be addressed. We, in Jamaica, Queens have our own ongoing battle with the AIDS epidemic. Nearly twenty-five years after the start of the AIDS epidemic, the rate of HIV/AIDS infections continues to rise throughout the borough of Queens even as it continues a downward trend in “epicenter” boroughs like the Bronx and Manhattan. Jamaica, Queens continues to have a high number of HIV/AIDS cases, the second highest in the borough. Death rate due to HIV in Jamaica has dropped by 75% in the past decade. One thousand thirty eight (1,038) people per 100,000 are living with HIV/AIDS in Jamaica.

Alarming, the CDC estimates that for every person with AIDS there can be up to five persons with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

Human Resources Administration – General Social Services

The use of various services under HRA/DSS continues to be very high, and demand outpaces resources by large margins. There is a clear need for more coherent policy regarding the Homeless in the city in general and Community Board 12 in particular. We have the most shelters in Queens County. There are 17 shelters in the Borough of Queens, 9 of them are in Community Board 12. More community input is needed in regard to conditions of housing, and new techniques other than “warehousing”. The board continues to be concerned about the closing of the Emergency Assistance Unit (EAU) in Jamaica, thus forcing clients to travel out of the borough for services. This adds an intolerable burden to persons who are already traumatized by their emergency. There is no comprehensive plan to review and consider residential facilities

from all agencies (state, city, and private) when sites for homes are selected. These factors create intolerable burdens on certain communities of the city, such as ours, and causes community residents to oppose services that are legitimately needed out of sense of frustration. Our area has for years been unfairly targeted and as a result we house far more than our fair share of homeless and individuals in need of mental health residential programs. We must control the continuing expansion of group homes and shelters in our area.

Department of Housing Preservation and Development

We no longer have our Neighborhood Planning Office in its district; the office has been closed, and is now staffed at 100 Gold Street in Manhattan.

The final phase of the South Jamaica fourth Amendment is almost complete, in progress is the project on 150th Street and South Road, will consist of twelve (12) 2-family homes and two (2) 3-family; a total of 30 units. Guy R. Brewer North A and B corner of 108th Avenue, and Union Hall Street twenty one (21) 2-family homes with a total of 42 units, these units are complete.

New construction – the Dermot Project (Moda) located at 88-14 parsons Boulevard 340 units.

In Community Board 12 district we are experiencing a foreclosure crisis. Housing Preservation and Development is rolling out two programs to address the foreclosure crisis by way of acquisition of foreclosed properties that are made available by lottery to eligible New Yorkers and the Mortgage Assistance Program, another way which will attempt to stem the crisis by preventing foreclosure before it happens. HPD is attempting to address the crisis head on by launching new initiatives to meet our three critical goals of strengthening neighborhoods, expanding the supply of affordable and sustainable housing, and stabilizing families by keeping them in their homes.

In South Jamaica and the rest of southeast Queens, HPD is implementing new programs aimed at countering the impact of the foreclosure crisis.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

We have areas in the district where the streets are too narrow to handle the large volume of traffic that goes through. We are requesting a study to examine vehicular and parking patterns in the areas.

Street maintenance at this time needs to improve. We continue to feel that a work crew is specially needed in Community Board 12. There continues to be miles of streets in the district in the residential area in a state of disrepair, they are tied up in capital projects, some more than forty (40) years on the books and still not completed.

Community Board 12 infrastructure has been neglected for years. Many of our capital projects were delayed due to budget cuts, only a few are completed, some are in progress, and some

continue to remain in limbo ineligible for resurfacing or other maintenance while awaiting construction.

Department of Design and Construction (DDC)

Experience has shown that the lowest bidder on a capital project does not guarantee the best job.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Flooding, poor drainage, and a high level of ground water are a major problem in Community Board 12. A large portion of the district has Seepage Basins instead of Catch Basins. Seepage Basins normally function five to six years. We need an ongoing routine maintenance of catch basins. We continue to receive complaints from homeowners about street flooding so severe that basements and properties are damaged. Existing overflow facilities and outlets are insufficient to handle all the storm water that flows to us above and below ground. Some parts of the district have no storm drainage system at all, and where some storm sewers exist, they are inadequate or ineffective.

Station 6, located at 110th Avenue and 164th Place; the project is on hold. DEP was designing a new facility there to pump, treat and discharge into the drinking water distribution system approximately 10 MGD, which will assist in lowering ground water throughout the area:

- Design was scheduled to begin again in late 2007 - Cancelled
- Construction contract bid in 2009 - Cancelled
- Completion of Construction we were being told would be in 2013, now we are being told this project is now on hold. It's important that this project move forward. The Department of Environmental Protection has numerous projects submitted to DDC, they are not moving forward. We were informed that with the Jamaica Plan it would significantly upgrade sewer and water infrastructure in the district.

DEP needs to increase its efforts in addressing the serious flooding condition in the district, because poor drainage and flooding has been a long standing problem in Community Board 12 District too long.

Zoning

Zoning continues to be an issue in certain parts of the district that needs to be addressed, developers have come in and demolished one family homes and built five (5) and eight (8) family homes, changing the makeup of a community.

The Jamaica Plan Rezoning was the largest rezoning in New York City's history, covering 368 blocks. It is the first rezoning for the area since 1961. 341 of those blocks are in community board 12, twenty-seven (27) in Community Board 8, we were informed that the rezoning will spur the creation of 9,500 jobs, 5,200 housing units and three million square feet of Commercial

Space around the Air Train Station while protecting adjacent lowered scale neighborhoods; we hope this will happen.

The St. Albans and Hollis rezoning consists of 317 blocks, and we still have a large portion of board 12 that has not been rezoned.

The South Jamaica rezoning consisting of 530 blocks is in progress, we are waiting for the Environmental Impact Study to begin.

The Springfield Gardens rezoning consisting of 68 blocks was the beginning of rezoning in the district by United Neighbors Civic Association. A number of people have worked long and hard to develop a plan that will protect the character of our communities.

Economic Development

Presently we are getting prepared for a development spurt with a number of proposed large projects, one is in progress, the old former Queens Family Courthouse located at 88-14 Parsons Boulevard, being developed-mixed-use project consisting of 340 units of market-rate and affordable rental, 18,500 of retail space, 25,000 of community facilities, and public parking. The 168th Street Garage proposed project is on hold due to the economics.

With growth it presents considerable infrastructure and service challenges, also which require more immediate mitigation by the city especially for parking and traffic flows.

We are concerned, and hope that with all of the proposed projects and new development proposed for the district it will offer an opportunity to address the unemployment in the district; in which it has not.

Fire Department

In recent years, the incidence of fire and other related problems has decreased. The Fire Department, a number of years ago, instituted a strong and permanent community-based fire prevention program, the Fire Safety Education Fatal Fire Reduction Program, and the Smoke Detector Program. We once had the highest rate of fatal fires in the City of New York, an additional Fire Engine was added, Ladder 133, Engine 275. Interagency cooperation in the area of fire prevention worked.

With all that has been done, the result has been exceptional. Hopefully, the Fire Department will continue to institute the strong and permanent community-based fire prevention programs like the Fire Safety Education, Fatal Fire Educational Program and the Smoke Detector Program. These Programs certainly have been effective.

Sanitation

Community Board 12 sees no justification for our street cleaning crews being eliminated, hundreds of additional homes have been built in the district, but we have not received any additional service. We are disturbed that Sanitation is unable to service the malls dividing some of our major thoroughfares on a regular basis. Dumping is an increasing problem, and we ask that the Department of Sanitation increase its stakeout presence in our area. We need additional manpower for street cleaning, dump-outs, and litter basket operations. Archer Ave and Parsons Boulevard is one of our busiest transportation hubs, it's not part of the Business Improvement District (BID), and the litter baskets are always overflowing. Some of our streets are cleaned everyday, but they continue to be dirty in some of the areas.

This is devastating to our community. Our sanitation garage is in Community Board 10; it should be in the district in which it provides service. We have seven waste transfer stations. The Transfer stations in Community Board 12 are not used for the garbage coming from our community; they are used for the garbage coming from other districts. The community is not aware of what type of garbage is being transported through their community. The community is advancing for a more stringent set of guidelines for the Transfer Station to abide by. Other issues revolving around the Transfer Stations are constant noise of 18-wheelers, odors from the stations, moving of particular waste through residential areas along with a host of other issues. The community; New York City Department of Sanitation needs to take a more proactive role enforcing the codes and rules set by New York City.

Police

We have two Police Precincts in the district, the 103rd Police Precinct and the 113th Police Precinct. Tremendous revitalization has occurred in Jamaica and its surroundings. Our police precincts continue to show a drop in crime. The 103rd Precinct has gotten an increase in manpower and the Impact Zone, because of the 7,000 to 8,000 high school students that flow through Jamaica Avenue five days per week and the Air Train.

The 113 Police Precinct continues to receive a disproportionate number of Police Officers out of classes graduating from the police academy.

We are justly proud of our community. The Police Department has thrown a vast array of manpower and other resources into Southeast Queens to fight crime.

Subway Service

There are four subway lines (E, J, Z and F). The "F" train terminates at 179th Street on Hillside Avenue. Passengers wishing to travel further east have to transfer to a bus. Jamaica Center Transportation Study found the "E" train serves approximately 95,000 daily passengers (source: NYCT turnstile data) at the Jamaica Center and Sutphin Boulevard, Archer Avenue subway

stations. Riders of the New York City Transit system primarily use the system to commute to and from work in Manhattan.

Long Island Railroad

The Long Island Railroad (LIRR) station is located at the corner of Sutphin Boulevard and Archer Avenue. This station serves as a transfer point for several LIRR trains, buses, and subways, and services mainly commuters traveling to and from Nassau and Suffolk counties.

Air Train

The Air Train is a light rail service that connects downtown Jamaica with JFK International Airport and Howard Beach. The Air Train loops through the Central Terminal Area at JFK, it runs above the Van Wyck Expressway connecting to the Long Island Railroad and the subway at Jamaica Station.

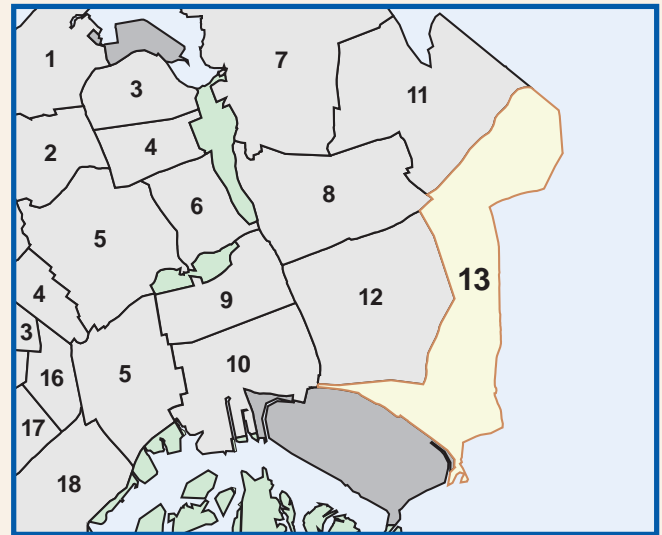
Parks & Recreation

Community Board 12 has a large amount of Parkland. We have been successful in getting the majority of our parks reconstructed at this time. Adequate maintenance and clean-up should be a seven day-a-week operation during the summer because our parks are heavily used. Seasonal employees should be hired on a five day work week basis. Trees beautify an area, we are getting more and more request for trees from homeowners, capital projects; but, we have not gotten an increase in service regarding pruning of the trees and stump removals. The Queens Forestry Division must be expanded to provide service to address these problems. There must be a pruning contract for every five years, not every seven years. The City is planting more trees under the Million Trees NYC project; the community residents are concerned about the pruning of the existing trees. We are requesting additional funding for personnel and equipment.

Finally

We will continue at Community Board 12 fighting for our fair share of City services that we are **not** receiving, that must be provided to maintain the quality of life for all the residents within the district.

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 13



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	173,176	177,535	196,284
% Change	—	2.5	10.6

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	1,879	1,848
Rate per 1000	9.6	9.4
Deaths: Number	1,051	884
Rate per 1000	5.4	4.5
Infant Mortality: Number	17	14
Rate per 1000	9.0	7.6

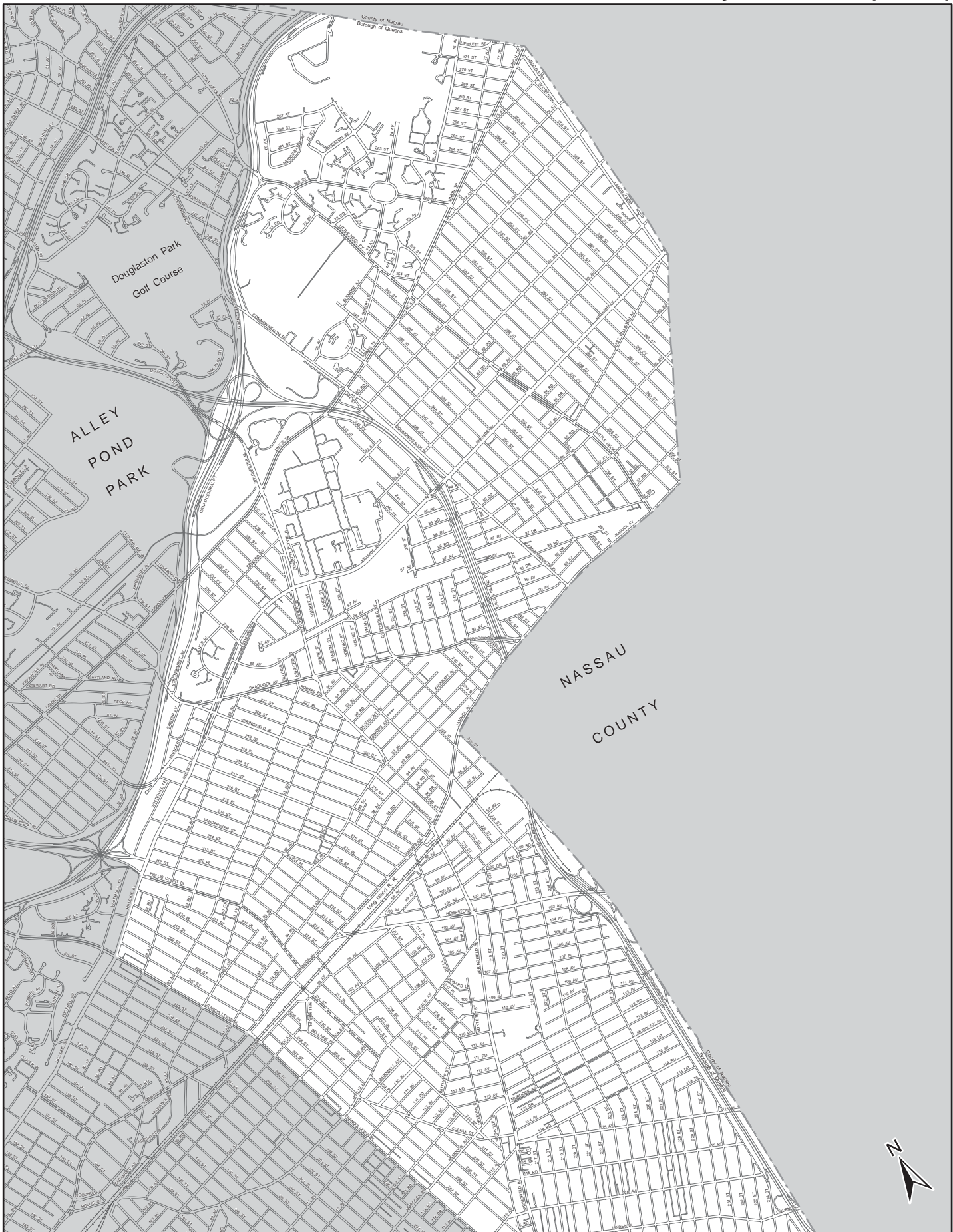


INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	4,332	4,612
Supplemental Security Income	4,850	4,075
Medicaid Only	8,173	35,550
Total Persons Assisted	17,355	44,237
Percent of Population	8.8	22.5

	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	39,856	146,870.3	62.0
Multi-Family Residential	684	17,214.1	7.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	596	1,496.1	0.6
Commercial / Office	539	6,142.1	2.6
Industrial	177	5,146.5	2.2
Transportation / Utility	139	2,479.4	1.1
Institutions	243	19,880.2	8.4
Open Space / Recreation	98	31,484.3	13.3
Parking Facilities	296	2,276.9	1.0
Vacant Land	946	3,692.8	1.6
Miscellaneous	78	245.1	0.1
Total	43,652	236,927.7	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	8,039.9
	Square Miles:	12.6

Queens Community District 13 (Part 1)



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0 1,350 2,700 5,400 Feet

Queens Community District 13 (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**

Queens Community District 13	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	177,535	100.0	196,284	100.0	18,749	10.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	61,175	34.5	36,145	18.4	(25,030)	-40.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	86,910	49.0	108,244	55.1	21,334	24.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	10,303	5.8	20,113	10.2	9,810	95.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	499	0.3	604	0.3	105	21.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	412	0.2	2,674	1.4	2,262	549.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	8,031	4.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	18,236	10.3	20,473	10.4	2,237	12.3
Population Under 18 Years	40,653	100.0	49,463	100.0	8,810	21.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	9,065	22.3	4,887	9.9	(4,178)	-46.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	23,153	57.0	29,771	60.2	6,618	28.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,116	7.7	5,690	11.5	2,574	82.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	131	0.3	259	0.5	128	97.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	171	0.4	814	1.6	643	376.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,161	4.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	5,017	12.3	5,881	11.9	864	17.2
Population 18 Years and Over	136,882	100.0	146,821	100.0	9,939	7.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	52,110	38.1	31,258	21.3	(20,852)	-40.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	63,757	46.6	78,473	53.4	14,716	23.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	7,187	5.3	14,423	9.8	7,236	100.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	368	0.3	345	0.2	(23)	-6.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	241	0.2	1,860	1.3	1,619	671.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	5,870	4.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	13,219	9.7	14,592	9.9	1,373	10.4
Total Population	177,535	100.0	196,284	100.0	18,749	10.6
Under 18 Years	40,653	22.9	49,463	25.2	8,810	21.7
18 Years and Over	136,882	77.1	146,821	74.8	9,939	7.3
Total Housing Units	57,292	-	64,825	-	7,533	13.1

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**

Queens Community District 13	Number	Percent
Total Population	196,284	100.0
White Nonhispanic	36,145	18.4
Black Nonhispanic	108,244	55.1
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	20,113	10.2
Other Nonhispanic	3,278	1.7
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	8,031	4.1
Hispanic Origin	20,473	10.4
Female	105,644	53.8
Male	90,640	46.2
Under 5 years	12,395	6.3
5 to 9 years	14,359	7.3
10 to 14 years	14,463	7.4
15 to 19 years	13,178	6.7
20 to 24 years	12,530	6.4
25 to 44 years	58,741	29.9
45 to 64 years	46,759	23.8
65 years and over	23,859	12.2
18 years and over	146,821	74.8
In households	193,252	98.5
In family households	176,456	89.9
Householder	48,159	24.5
Spouse	32,079	16.3
Own child under 18 years	38,904	19.8
Other relatives	51,521	26.2
Nonrelatives	5,793	3.0
In nonfamily households	16,796	8.6
Householder	13,964	7.1
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,913	2.5
Nonrelatives	2,832	1.4
In group quarters	3,032	1.5
Total Households	62,123	100.0
Family households	48,159	77.5
Married-couple family	32,079	51.6
With related children under 18 years	17,105	27.5
Female householder, no husband present	12,646	20.4
With related children under 18 years	7,322	11.8
Male householder, no wife present	3,434	5.5
With related children under 18 years	1,626	2.6
Nonfamily households	13,964	22.5
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	17,947	28.9
Persons Per Family	3.54	-
Persons Per Household	3.11	-
Total Housing Units	64,825	-
Occupied Housing Units	62,123	100.0
Renter occupied	17,227	27.7
Owner occupied	44,896	72.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	11,862	19.1
2 person household	15,342	24.7
3 person household	11,771	18.9
4 person household	10,892	17.5
5 persons and over	12,256	19.7
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,121	1.8
25 to 44 years	22,221	35.8
45 to 64 years	25,023	40.3
65 years and over	13,758	22.1

Queens Community District 13 (PUMA 04105)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04105 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	66,340	1,491	66,340	(X)
Occupied housing units	61,358	1,557	92.5%	1.1
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.2	0.7	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5	1.7	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	66,340	1,491	66,340	(X)
1-unit, detached	35,695	1,267	53.8%	1.5
1-unit, attached	5,841	715	8.8%	1.1
2 units	17,273	971	26.0%	1.4
3 or 4 units	2,686	502	4.0%	0.7
5 to 9 units	497	219	0.7%	0.3
10 to 19 units	547	209	0.8%	0.3
20 or more units	3,768	405	5.7%	0.6
Mobile home	0	158	0.0%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	33	54	0.0%	0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	66,340	1,491	66,340	(X)
Built 2005 or later	424	195	0.6%	0.3
Built 2000 to 2004	1,330	318	2.0%	0.5
Built 1990 to 1999	1,198	290	1.8%	0.4
Built 1980 to 1989	1,241	281	1.9%	0.4
Built 1970 to 1979	3,230	457	4.9%	0.7
Built 1960 to 1969	7,684	778	11.6%	1.1
Built 1950 to 1959	17,509	1,292	26.4%	1.8
Built 1940 to 1949	15,133	1,086	22.8%	1.5
Built 1939 or earlier	18,591	1,036	28.0%	1.5
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	61,358	1,557	61,358	(X)
Owner-occupied	46,905	1,527	76.4%	1.7
Renter-occupied	14,453	1,163	23.6%	1.7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	61,358	1,557	61,358	(X)
No vehicles available	8,131	941	13.3%	1.5
1 vehicle available	24,493	1,418	39.9%	1.9
2 vehicles available	21,069	1,085	34.3%	1.6
3 or more vehicles available	7,665	763	12.5%	1.2
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	61,358	1,557	61,358	(X)
1.00 or less	58,588	1,450	95.5%	0.8
1.01 to 1.50	2,352	509	3.8%	0.8
1.51 or more	418	203	0.7%	0.3
Average household size	3.34	0.07	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	34,147	1,408	34,147	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	8,371	701	24.5%	1.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,518	561	10.3%	1.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,869	578	11.3%	1.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,029	525	8.9%	1.5
35.0 percent or more	15,360	1,029	45.0%	2.5
Not computed	32	36	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	13,562	1,105	13,562	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	1,588	429	11.7%	2.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,051	434	15.1%	3.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,732	422	12.8%	2.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,129	479	15.7%	3.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,178	362	8.7%	2.5
35.0 percent or more	4,884	560	36.0%	3.6
Not computed	891	255	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 13, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10		FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
						FY2013	FY2014		
AG-DN380	SERVICES NOW FOR ADULT PERSONS, INC. (SNAP)	CP		1,750 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
AG-DN494	PARKER JEWISH INSTITUTE	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
AG-QN380	SERVICES NOW FOR ADULT PERSONS, INC. (SNAP)	CP		1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN541	CROSS ISLAND YMCA	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1114	RECON OF TWO HEMPSTEAD AVE BRIDGES OVER CROSS ISLAND PKWY, QUEENS		2,172 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	6,353 (CN) 36,237 (F)
HB-1115	RECON OF UNION TURNPIKE BRIDGE OVER CROSS ISLAND PKWY, QUEENS		661 (CN)	238 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	23,888 (CN)
HB-1200	BRIDGE AT SPRINGFIELD BLVD & BELT PKWY., BIN # 2-231630, QUEENS		484 (CN)	15 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	15,660 (CN)
HB-1218	RECONSTRUCTION BCIP OVER FORT TOTTEN ENTRANCE	CP		0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HB-1219	RECONSTRUCTION FRANCIS LEWIS BLVD. OVER BCIP	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,465 (CN)		CP
HD-DN170	GOOD SHEPHERD SERVICES	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN494	PARKER JEWISH INSTITUTE	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-242	GRADE AND PAVE FRANCIS LEWIS BOULEVARD, ETC.		13,645 (CN) 3,604 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	938 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	11,255 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-254	RECON 91ST AVENUE, HOLLIS CT BLVD TO SPRINGFIELD BLVD, QUEENS		11,419 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	10,032 (CN)
HW-274	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. BROOKVILLE BOULEVARD, ETC.		34,778 (CN) 275 (P)	74 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	20,502 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-342	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. HILLSIDE AVENUE, ETC.		6,960 (CN) 39,769 (S) 36 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (S) 0 (P)
HW-453	RECONSTRUCTION OF HOOK CREEK BOULEVARD, QUEENS		573 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-662	RECON. STS. WITHIN AREA BOUNDED BY SO. CONDUIT AVE., ETC., QUEENS		34,064 (CN)	2,651 (CN)	0 (CN)	76 (CN)	836 (CN)		19,000 (CN)
HW-724	RECONSTRUCTION OF BROOKVILLE BOULEVARD, QUEENS		21,624 (CN)	681 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,770 (CN)		0 (CN)
HW-792	CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF SPRINGFIELD BLVD., QUEENS		9,934 (CN) 4,000 (F) 911 (S)	4,047 (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)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HW-899	RECONST QUEENS VILLAGE: JAMAICA AVE, SPRINGFIELD BLVD, F.L. BLVD, QUEEN		3,955 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	10,044 (CN)
HW-1669	RECONSTRUCTION OF STREETS IN LAURELTON AREA, QUEENS		3,153 (CN) 6,880 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	21,570 (CN) 0 (F)
P-772	SPRINGFIELD PARK DEVELOPMENT AND REHABILITATION, QUEENS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN177	HAITIAN AMERICANS UNITED FOR PROGRESS	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 13, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL	FY2011 ADOPTED	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
		APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	CAP BUDGET	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
PW-DN581	GLEN OAKS VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE CORPS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN177	HAITIAN AMERICANS UNITED FOR PROGRESS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
SE-552	STORM SEWERS CARSON ST. FROM SPRINGFIELD BLVD., 225TH ST. QUEENS	69,847 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
SE-727	CONSTRUCTION OF STORM SEWERS IN ROCKAWAY BOULEVARD, QUEENS	55,651 (CN) 3,428 (CX)	36 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
SE-779	CONSTRUCT SANITARY SEWER IN 147TH AVENUE, QUEENS	CP	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	CP
SE-790	STORM SEWER IN BROOKVILLE- EDGEWOOD TRIANGLE, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



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COMMUNITY BOARD 13
STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS
FY 2012

Community Board 13Q is located in Southeast Queens along the Nassau border. It is made up primarily of one and two family homes, with a scattering of garden apartments and apartment buildings. The district encompasses nine distinct communities, which includes, Bellerose, Cambria Heights, Floral Park, Glen Oaks, Laurelton, Meadowmere, New Hyde Park, Queens Village, Rosedale, and Springfield Gardens. There is a strong sense of neighborhood commitment in each of these communities. This June Community Board 13Q conducted three meetings specifically to ascertain the needs and desires of residents and civics. The meetings were attended by up to one hundred residents who were not shy in expressing their desires.

The needs in each community differ greatly. One community may fight for a long awaited library, while another struggles with overcrowding and overtaxed utilities due to illegal conversions. Too many of our neighborhoods have a desperate need for street resurfacing, or more accurately street reconstruction, and other communities suffer from regular flooding or chronic illegal dumping. Many issues affect the entire board such as a proliferation of group homes and day programs significantly beyond the fair share due our communities. Other quality of life issues prevail as well. One of the constant complaints in fair weather is backyard parties with loudspeakers the size of garages, which run until early morning. Also, illegal social clubs start around midnight letting boisterous, unruly patrons file out around dawn. While our youth population is greatly increasing, they have no place to go for good, honest, supervised fun, City agencies are taking away areas near the bay with great recreational and environmental potential, to establish projects that will create more congestion and pollution in areas already severely polluted and congested with airport-related truck and car traffic.

This district has a large senior population, growing larger as people tend more to stay in the area as opposed to migrating down south. We believe that our overall population is increasing. The transition in many communities involves young families with children moving into the community and requiring services. In addition, many new houses are being built anywhere there is vacant land – one recent complaint was a house ten feet wide being added to a lot. Developers have demolished viable one and two family homes to build larger multi-family buildings. While these buildings attract young families and add to

the diversity and vibrancy of our district, the younger couples coming in will create need for more classrooms and additional out-of-school activities. The stay-put seniors and new youth population trends indicate a critical need for programs to provide activities for youth and services for seniors.

This area is clearly not getting its fair share of city services from any of the agencies. We were devastated recently when it was announced at July 2008's Borough Board meeting that the City's new SCOUT program reported the most "conditions" in CB13 than in any for the other thirteen districts. This is very disturbing for a district routinely receiving 97.5% to 99% ratings from DASNY and DEP. Storm damaged tree branches seem to lay in the gutter for weeks, curbs are non-existent or barely a memory in some areas. We are fortunate that most of our constituents clean up their sidewalks and gutters and often pick up rubbish from streets, malls and nearby parks. But they don't have the skills or equipment to repair curbs, prune trees or prevent crime. We deserve and demand our fair share and improvement to our quality of life from City agencies as follows:

POLICE DEPARTMENT:

Community Board 13 has not received our fair share of manpower and equipment since "Safe Streets-Safe Cities" became a non-priority. Most recent academy class graduates, for example, were assigned to our bordering precinct. Our 105th precinct got none of the rookies. Meanwhile, there has been a pattern of rapes and sexual abuse cases developing and the response has been inadequate to nonexistent. The residents of Southeast Queens, deserve and demand significantly more police attention, yet the 2008 staffing is twenty percent lower than in 2004.

More than twenty-five years ago the southeast CB13 neighborhoods were promised a dedicated precinct – the 116th. This was not only because of the enormity of the precinct but also its shape and location at the Nassau County border. Furthermore it must be noted that this precinct borders on JFK International Airport, one of the City's potential terror targets. Last year's thwarted attempt to attack the oil pipelines clearly demonstrates the potential. Should an incident occur, police manpower would be drained to the south leaving the north residents unprotected. In a catastrophe the 105 should be able to backstop the 116th force in the residential area while maintaining sufficient presence in the north.

In spite of promises and community demands, in July 2007 we were informed of the opening of a satellite office in Rosedale, covering only five sectors and operating only two shifts a day with limited supervision and resources. The community has made several requests but has not received a formal report on the "pilot" satellite, now in operation over a year without a public accounting except oral assurances that response time is up and crime down in the covered five sectors. However, the recent spasm of sexual crimes has occurred primarily within the new satellite area.

At one time violent crimes were not the issue in our district, but recently that has changed with an increase in gun and knife crimes and burglaries in commercial and retail buildings in various communities. The Cambria Heights neighborhood, which is usually quite placid, has experienced a significant increase during the past year in violent crime, illegal clubs and potential gang activities. Gangs were never a serious problem in our district, but according to our community meetings, at least one murder and it is likely that several burglaries have been the result of increased gang activity.

The community was extremely receptive to the community-policing program years ago. However, that program has diminished from 36 beats to only 3 beats covering the whole 12.3 square miles. Therefore, many residents complain that they never see an officer in their neighborhood. Our community is concerned that quality of life and misdemeanor complaints receive no response in the form of an officer appearing at the scene in a timely manner. Each year during the summer months there is a dramatic increase in noise complaints due to large and disorderly backyard parties in our area require an immediate increase in enforcement of noise restrictions. For fiscal 2008, the City's 311 records show noise, with 1,998 complaints, by far the highest complaint reports. These parties also prompt illegal parking, DWI, possible drug sales and criminal activity.

Quality of Life concerns continue. Graffiti continues to be a major problem on public and private property. Motorcycles, ATV's, and noisy mopeds on local streets break the summer quiet and drag racing on some streets has become a safety problem; people cannot sleep and have expressed total frustration in this matter. The district office and 311 have also received a dramatically increased number of calls for other non-criminal activities such as illegal parking particularly truck on-street storage throughout the district. In 2008 there were 2,079 complaints for illegal parking and derelict vehicles many of which, we believe were truck storage violations intended to ensure a peaceful, safe and tranquil "bedroom community" lifestyle. Without adequate police response or a minimal effort to enforce clear and long-standing regulations, we will not continue to enjoy this quality of life.

Community Board 13Q, is 13.2 square miles or 354 block miles which makes it the second largest board by land mass in the City of New York. This also means that police vehicles are over used and abused. Patrol cars are used at the rate of 1,000 miles per week or 100 miles per tour. Everyone in the community can immediately spot the precinct's unmarked van.

The 105th precinct lost 6 police administrative aides and they have not been replaced. Full time, highly trained and skilled police officers are doing the job that administrative aides could do at lower cost while leaving an officer on the streets.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- The establishment of a second precinct, the 116, with a combined staffing with the 105 of no less than 30% above 2004 staffing.
- The immediate response and strict enforcement of noise restrictions, parking violations, graffiti and on-street truck storage, including no less than five permanently assigned boots for trucks.
- Additional attention must be paid to the possible formation and growth of gangs and to the education of youth and parents of the signs of gang recruitment and problems associated with gang activity.
- Additional civilian personnel must be assigned to free up uniformed police officers to address crime and quality of life conditions.
- A shorter service life for vehicles and at least one large capacity non-descript van for responding to certain crimes and for surveillance.

- A mobile command post permanently assigned to the 105/116 so it can be promptly dispatched to problem areas to permit rapid response of command and control into communities and an enhanced “show of force”.
- Increase enforcement at elementary schools to discourage double parking, stop dangerous j-walking and improve traffic flow near these schools.

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

Our board has determined that in order to have quality fire prevention we must continue to support quality fire investigation. More education for community and particularly to school aged children is necessary regarding fire prevention, safe evacuation and currently emergency response due to terrorism potential in our area.

The most serious problem with illegal residential or commercial conversions is the fire safety issue due to overcrowding and substandard electrical and building systems, as well as the danger to firefighters due to moved or additional partitions or doorways. FDNY has access authority not available to the Department of Buildings.

Fire fighters face danger as they exit and re-enter their firehouses in an emergency. As has been the case in Nassau County, it would be helpful on busy New York City streets, and at intersections to have a dedicated traffic light, controlled from the fire house, to prompt vehicles to stop for emergency vehicles, and eliminate any delay in getting out of the firehouse. This is particularly important in a primarily residential area, like ours, where there are typically less traffic controls and more relaxed driving standards. These controlled devices could mean slightly faster response and possibly saving someone’s life and property.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Provide additional fire marshals and enhance the Queens fire marshal headquarters in Fort Totten with all needed staffing and equipment.
- Reinforce fire education in schools and increase outreach to community groups, especially immigrant groups.
- Increase use of firefighters for the inspection of illegal conversions, both residential and commercial, where the district manager has validated the conditions of the complaint.
- Install a signal light in front of every firehouse within Community Board 13.

PUBLIC SAFETY:

Our communities rely heavily on the emergency medical service for assistance and transportation in crises. Our area is served by the Cross Island Parkway, Grand Central Parkway, Laurelton Parkway and Belt Parkway, all very heavily travelled roadways, not to mention the hundreds of street miles in the district, often very confusing and difficult to maneuver.

With so many miles of highways, older wood-frame buildings and a major airport in our area we strongly support the CityWeb initiative currently placing antennas for data and

video communications to transportation and first responder agencies. However, numerous calls came in during the installations and we had no knowledge of the program.

In our community meetings the topic of traffic signal interrupters came up. We strongly encourage the appropriate use of traffic signal interrupters during the response to a fire or medical emergency, even at the inconvenience of some drivers and minor, temporary traffic congestion.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- At least four additional ambulances to be staged at appropriate locations in the north and south and two in the central district area.
- An increase in EMS service and availability in Community Board 13Q.
- Advance notification to community boards of the exact plans for locating CityWeb towers in the districts.
- To be consulted on appropriate locations and advised of installations of traffic signal interrupters.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS/CODE ENFORCEMENT:

Illegal residential conversions and illegal commercial uses are escalating at an alarming rate. We continue to be very concerned with illegal residential conversions due to the over taxing of city services that invariably results, but also because of the safety implications of substandard electrical and other building systems when inspections will not be conducted. Too often only one wall remains under a partial demolition permit, but frequently even that is removed, replaced and enclosed before inspection and often these buildings incorporate illegal dwellings and deprive the City of tax revenue of new buildings. It is also noted that most of the time illegal or unpermitted construction is performed by non-union firms. Seventy-five percent of construction-related deaths and accidents involving damage to surrounding structures in 2006 were non-union jobs.

Illegal commercial uses has become a serious and increasing problem in our area, primarily because of immigrant populations taking over buildings and using them in ways noncompliant with zoning. For example, a new merchant takes over a storefront in a commercial area intended for small very local uses with limited parking and other requirements. With success brought by attracting other new residents he buys and expands to adjacent stores, makes unapproved doorways between buildings and subdivides areas with stalls. This is very dangerous and creates serious potential fire hazards, but the Department of Buildings is not responsive for inspections. Furthermore, as the stores get bigger, patrons are drawn from a wider area bringing more cars, out of compliance with zoning regulations. DOB does not consider this a Buildings issue, but it affects the residential neighbors who lose their parking places and have to deal with unregulated congestion.

These commercial and residential illegal installations must not just be cited; they must not be allowed to continue. There must be personnel sufficient to insure adequate inspections on an on going basis.

A resident of our area recently died of lung cancer caused by asbestos. While fighting cancer he noticed that numerous houses in his area were being demolished with asbes-

tos pipes insulation, siding, roofing and other materials exposing neighbors and workers to friable asbestos without the proper abatement procedures. The gentleman was able to get the construction halted and the project was closed down for several months.

Finally, we believe that professional certification (self-certification) of residential permits dealing with major building alterations is the primary source of illegal conversions and use of Directive 14 on professionally certified major alterations or new building projects eliminates any Buildings Department oversight on such projects. Likewise, professionals' authority to self-certify the objections will be corrected is a "fox in the hen house" issue, possibly depriving the community of safe and compliant construction.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- The prompt inspection of all demolition complaints and the establishment a strict, clear and consistent standard for requiring a full demolition permit.
- Increase training requirements in safety and construction procedures and more inspection, particularly for non-union firms.
- Closer enforcement of zoning code with regard to local vs. regional commercial properties.
- Ensure adequate DOB inspection/examiner staff to review all permit applications and respond more quickly to all complaints.
- Enforce the building/zoning code, including mandating the removal of new construction, modifications and expansions that are in violation of code.
- Fully enforce all inspection of asbestos-containing materials during demolition of older residential structures in our area.
- Discontinue in the Queens Community Board 13 area professional certification all major alteration and new building permits and establish a special unit to monitor construction continuously.
- Disallow Directive 14 for any professionally certified application and eliminate authorization for professionals to certify any permit application change required due to examiners' objections or site inspections.

DOITT – 311 AND COMMUNITY BOARDS:

Community Boards have lost some ground over the past year with a budget reduction which will be very difficult. We are relieved that the second reduction was rescinded by the Council, but is still planned for the 2010 budget. This will be very difficult to implement while trying to meet our Charter obligations.

311 has become a vital resource and a staple service to the residents and businesses of the city, however, it must be noted that there appears to be a lack of training of 311 operators about the meaning of some complaints that come in, resulting in the routing of some calls erroneously and dispatching the wrong forces. For example, in a recent complaint a 311 call about a disco operation being set up in a residential garage was routed to the

Buildings Department, rather than to the 105th Precinct. This resulted in a delay of several weeks before any response and deep frustration and loss of sleep for the neighbors.

However, there is a vast array of data gathered every month that could be of great assistance to community boards in their Charter-mandated overview and coordination of delivery of city services. While certain static detail is available to the general public as well as city employees of community boards, enhanced access is necessary for our district offices to take greatest advantage of the data and to tie it in to service delivery. Particularly, the exact location of problems, such as potholes, sinkholes, cave-ins, water main breaks, etc. would provide an opportunity of the local district offices to investigate and identify potential cross-agency issues and effectively address them in district cabinet meetings and capital budget requests.

In addition, district managers and other CB staff have no priority access to filing complaints or making service requests. As highly trained city employees with thorough knowledge of local neighborhood issues, these staff should be provided special filing access and priority.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Renew and increase Community Boards budgets.
- Ensure continued, enhanced training of 311 operators and a feedback mechanism for district managers to identify topics to be addressed.
- Establish enhanced community board access to 311 data, particularly exact location of infrastructure related conditions.
- Give priority access for district managers to a dedicated 311 operator or assigned PIN code for staff to establish appropriate legitimacy and credibility with operators.

EDUCATION:

With the significant additional building that has occurred, there has been a rapid influx of families with school age children and the Mayor's prediction of 900,000 city-wide increase in population by 2030 means that this growth will do nothing but continue to increase. But school buildings are very overcrowded. Parents see a diminished range in classes offered to the students at the elementary school level, and particularly in extra curricular activities. Parents are concerned with the quality of education and fear for the safety of their children as they move to Middle and High Schools. Many families are seeking to relocate for better educational opportunities and safety inside and outside the school buildings. We are obliged to make sure that every child in our Community Board has a seat in his or her neighborhood school and each school must provide a full range of educational services.

The physical plant of many of our school buildings needs attention.

Headstart and/or Pre-Kindergarten facilities are rapidly becoming too costly. School enrollment projections indicate that many more school seats will be required over the next decade.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- We need a rational plan to increase classroom seats to meet the growing demand.
- We must be prepared for additional ESL programs with an increase of immigrants from Asia and the Indian sub-continent.
- After-School programs must be increased at every neighborhood school and high school.
- Gyms, school equipment and supervisory staff must be available to provide safe after school activities for youth.
- Cultural programs and extra-curricula activities, such as music and art must be expanded to provide a more well-rounded education and create interests that might not otherwise be tapped.
- Building maintenance, always a source of pride to custodial staff, must be supported and enhanced with sufficient budgets and oversight.
- School safety staff must be adequate in number and appropriately trained to provide a safe learning environment.

YOUTH:

Youth programs are limited within our district. Currently, the Department of Education and the Department of Youth and Community Development provide limited after school and evening programs to the Board area. Some programming exists in local religious institutions. However, the board area is not eligible for Community Development funds and has few community based organizations eligible to apply for the funds that for the most part do exist.

Schools buildings offer the primary source of space for youth programs in Community Board 13Q. The opening and space fees for evening programs in a school building still exist in prohibitive amounts. This factor inhibits program initiatives that are needed in the primary site resource available during the day and evening hours. Public buildings should be available for public use and there is no use we can think of more important than providing a safe haven for our youth after school hours.

It is imperative the DYCD and Education establish a program to keep all public schools open after school until the evening. It appears obvious that youth cannot, and probably will not travel a long distance to get to after school programs. If they have to travel far they will just stay local and hang out. While Beacon programs are exceptional for their supervised programs and learning opportunities, there are only two Beacons in our district and they are far from many of the neighborhood youths. However, there is a school in walking distance of each neighborhood and each school has facilities for recreation. They should be opened and available every school day after school.

The Department of Youth and Community Development Community Share Allocations to the Community Board and the local School District have been the best means of meeting local youth programming needs in a competitive funding stream with a local review process. Only the Community Board and Community School District can pinpoint the programmatic needs of the community and under a locally controlled recommendation

process, direct any funds available to fill those needs. Programs in local communities are providing the front-line youth service programs available to all children in all communities throughout the city. These program decisions must be supported and the community's recommendations respected by city officials and the agencies that serve youth.

Community Board 13Q has identified some of the priorities in youth programs within the board. They include expanded recreation and leisure time activities to provide year-round youth programming and to serve the growing need for latch-key type programs; educational and career choice counseling; youth employment; programs addressing the high school dropout rate; substance abuse prevention counseling; support programs to help resolve personal and family problems and the need for expansion of appropriate education and prevention programs addressing health needs and the growing threat of AIDS to the youth population.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- The maintenance and enhancement of the Department of Youth and Community Development/Community Board cooperative planning efforts and coordination for all youth programming located in/or serving the youth population of the community board.
- Provide a youth coordinator position and protections for the prerogative of each Community Board to plan for youth services with a full time staff position specific to that individual board.
- Increase Community Share Allocation funding to Community Boards/Youth Services Planning Committees and After School Program funding to Community School Districts to permit new program development, program expansion and needed salary increases.
- Eliminate opening fees and space costs for all school building day and evening youth programs to encourage expanded use of these site resources for our youth population.
- Focus on reaching out to youth, empowering them, and increasing their self-esteem, their understanding and their sensitivity to others in a multicultural society. Youth must be encouraged to be involved in identifying, planning, implementing and evaluating various projects to achieve various goals.
- Establish multi-generational programs to take advantage of the experiences of the elderly and have youth provide help and support

HEALTH:

Our district has only one hospital, Long Island Jewish Medical Center (LIJ). Situated at the extreme north eastern edge of the district, this hospital is extremely inconvenient for most of our population and many southern residents travel to Franklin General Hospital in Nassau County for treatment, particularly for outpatient services that could be offered locally at clinical facilities. We need more health clinics in Community Board 13Q. One such neighborhood clinic is in the planning stages by LIJ and others by Queens Hospital Center.

Animal borne diseases such as west Nile Virus and Lyme Disease are serious and potentially deadly ailments. It is almost impossible to keep ticks, mosquitoes and rats under control if there is no way to mandate that owners remove stagnant water and maintain their unimproved lots or land with a structure upon it. The current method appears not to be sufficient, and it should be reviewed by joint groups i.e. Sanitation, Health, Environmental Protection (sewers), and the Department of Transportation. Presently, the pest control program appears to be fragmented and should be revamped.

We must have a new program for pest control. The rat population seems to be increasing. This is due at least in part to accelerated construction in our area, which disrupts rat nests. We request baiting of properties; however, there is no follow-up to many of our requests. Our Community Board is experiencing an escalation of rat and raccoon infestation of private residences, lots, and in the streets in all areas of the district.

Animal Control should be responsible for raccoon removal especially from the homes of our residents. In the past ASPCA took raccoons' out of people's houses that program worked out great. Our Senior Citizen population can not afford to get a company to go into there homes to trap raccoons', and get them out. It should be the obligation of the City to remove these dangerous animals.

Community Board 13 has been receiving numerous complaints about ferel cats roaming in packs. This is very disconcerting because of health related issues of fleas, feces and the possibility of biting and rabies. We urge Department of Health to address the problem of roaming cats as well as raccoons, rats, etc.

Nurses should be returned to schools because of the escalation of contagious diseases and their expertise in the recognition, and prevention of problems.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Support and encourage development of community medical clinical facilities in our communities.
- Penalize property owners who do not maintain their property personally or through contracted services at least on a semi-annual basis
- City-owned and government property must be properly maintained or Pest Control must similarly enforcement mechanisms for the public landlord.
- Establish an interagency task force to review and revamp pest control programs, particularly with regard to construction activities, but by government and private builders.
- Improve department of Health response to raccoon and ferel cat complaints since these animals, even on private property can be dangerous and carry infectious diseases.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Several very active and effective local development corporations and business groups have been established in our area and are making strides in moving their local projects

forward on our commercial strips. Security, regular street cleaning, daily household and basket collection, creating additional parking, improved lighting, and infrastructure improvements are on their agendas. These business groups seek ways to attract additional businesses compatible to the abutting residential communities. Many of these groups survive only on State grants or federal funding, but they provide a vital service to city government, increasing sales and business taxes and reducing City staffing necessary to provide direct support to businesses. Additional support from government would assist them in making more progress. Our local merchants need help to remain stable and avoid illegal use of business property.

What Community Board 13 does not want is for the Economic Development Department to sell every piece of vacant land to commercial developers. There is space that is just not appropriate for development. In particular the section of Rockaway Boulevard adjacent to Kennedy Airport has been a buffer to the airport and should appropriately remain forever wild or provide some recreational access. Yet, the department has attempted to sell large portions of this space. While one project went down in flames thanks to objections of the community and the board, two projects (Logan Bus and Quick Courier) are going forward and one (NYPD Impound Lot) is in the review process, likely to be supported by the administration.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Increase funding and grants available to community-based business
- Increase incentives to businesses to upgrade their operations
- Encourage minority and women business development and growth, since they are more likely to hire locally and grow quickly.
- All undeveloped property under the control of the Economic Development Corporation be turned over to the Parks Department to prevent any future commercial development and maintain a buffer to the airport.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS:

Seniors comprise a large segment of our population. It is imperative that programs be developed and maintained to meet their needs.

Senior programs provide important services that our older residents lack entirely. Transportation and regular, fresh not frozen, Meals-On-Wheels service available to all seniors is needed. The Access-a-Ride service has just been expanded to permit direct travel to Long Island Jewish and North Shore Hospital Centers. This is a significant improvement that will eliminate the need to meet another van at city line to get to vital medical services.

There is a need for a series of multi-purpose centers throughout the community so that residents do not have to travel long distance for services, with incubators from different City agencies housed within. Until these are in place there should be outreach with a transportation component, if necessary. We have two excellent programs providing senior services – Services Now for Adult Persons (SNAP) and NORC (see below). SNAP has two facilities – in Creedmoor and Rosedale. SNAP's Creedmoor facility is in need of replacement and plans are underway for a replacement facility on campus. Funding must

be continued for these vital senior programs.

In addition, there should be multi-generational centers where youth and seniors can interact and support one-another. Seniors can use assistance in so many ways and in turn can provide life learning experience to youths, including advice and suggestions.

There is a clear need for seniors, who may be living alone or are unable to do normal household maintenance functions, to have some help. Things like changing light bulbs, shoveling snow and mowing lawns, and other help like balancing checkbooks or figuring out medication schedules or applications for Medicare part D, often need some outside help. Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities, known as NORCs, can provide that help. Usually NORCS are in apartment complexes. Community Board 13 has the first NORC in a single home residential community. There is a serious need for additional NORCs in other areas of Community Board 13 as our residents get older. Rosedale would be a very good place to establish another NORC.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Maintain delivery of fresh, not frozen meals for seniors through the Meals-on-Wheels program, with a personal visit from the deliverer and assurance that the senior is home and well.
- Continue the expansion of Access-a-ride to nearby Nassau County especially for health and shopping needs.
- Continue to provide funding for SNAP and provide a replacement facility
- As mentioned in the Youth section, provide multi-generational centers that can create opportunities for seniors and youths to share experiences and provide help
- Create one or more new NORCs in the southern communities of Community Board 13.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

Poor drainage and flooding has been a long-standing problem in our community board. Existing outlets are not sufficient to handle all the water that flows to us above and below ground. Severe problems exist in southeast Queens, and throughout the remainder of the district there are areas of intersection and corner flooding, as well as areas where sanitary sewers do not function, and water flows into the basements of the buildings. These problems can usually be solved through major storm and sanitary sewer projects. In fact, the Mayor's Storm Water Mitigation Study (April 2008) identified Cambria Heights as one of the ten most affected areas on Queens. Community Board 13Q believes that this report's immediate 10 point plan as well as the long term resolution should be applied to Rosedale, Laurelton, Queens Village and Southern Bellerose as well, thus following DEP's plan for correcting storm sewer in Southeast Queens.

As the Meadowmere and Warnerville Sanitary Sewer projects come to completion, it is

imperative that this area be promptly considered for a permanent storm sewer system and complete roadway restoration. The sanitary sewer project has addressed the court order to provide sanitary sewers for the area, but the roadway remains susceptible to mood tides and storm surges and the roadway is presently uneven, creating pools of water that may remain for days after a storm, possibly attracting mosquitoes and making walking very inconvenient.

Unfortunately, for the last 8 years or so, the Department of Environmental Protection has had a consultant study of the drainage throughout southeast Queens. Every major new project that Community Board 13 has requested during this time has been listed by Management and Budget as delayed pending the completion of the drainage study. Commissioner Lloyd stated in January 2007 that the study for CB13 would be complete by March 2007, yet there is no sign of any movement on any of the projects as of summer 2008.

The response time for catch basin cleaning and repair is excessively long. Funding should be made available for the preventive maintenance of basins and for emergency repair of defective basins, which are hazardous, and a threat to public safety. We understand that catch basins have a useful life of only fifteen years.

Since we are in a poor drainage district, and so many of our Bureau of Highway Operations Capital Improvement Projects are moving along the pipeline, a process must be established to ensure that sufficient new catch basins are being installed to assure proper run-off and, construction waste is being properly disposed of to prevent clogging of existing catch basins.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Continue and complete on-going storm and sanitary sewers in southeast Queens.
- Implement findings of the Mayor's Water Mitigation Study, particularly with regard to District 13.
- Conduct a major study and design program for storm sewer and street reconstruction in the Meadowmere and Warnerville sections of Rosedale.
- Implement all sewer construction projects that have been included in C13's capital priorities, but delayed pending completion of the SEQ Drainage Study.
- We are in need of ongoing routine maintenance of catch basins, all connections to the sewers, and the sewers themselves.
- Establish a major district-wide catch basin replacement program to replace catch basins that are out of date.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION:

The residents of the district take great pride in their homes and neighborhoods. However, there are problems they need help with. At least 3 dozen locations in our community board frequently fall victim to illegal dumpers.

Our community board is subject to hundreds of illegal posters placed on street poles, and medians. These signs are usually not offensive but do cause a blight on the community and are annoying to the residents of the community. Civic leaders have gone out and made lists of the locations of signs and when forwarded to the Department of Sanitation Enforcement Unit, the signs are usually removed. However, it seems that less than one percent of the violators receive a summons for placing these signs on City property. This removes a strong disincentive to putting up signs in the first place.

Community Board 13Q contains many concrete malls that need to be cleared of weeds and litter and maintained in presentable order. Driver and pedestrian safety depends on good visibility at all intersections. Weeds interfere with visibility and they must be cleared on a regular basis. The clean team must be restored. Downed tree limbs after storms overwhelm the Parks Department. Downed limbs cause safety problems, attract Asian Long Horn Beetles, look terrible and take parking spaces. Sanitation has offered to collect tree limbs in our district and bring them to a designated location if a dedicated truck is provided.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Provide one additional basket truck.
- Provide two additional mechanical sweepers.
- Provide one truck for dedicated tree limb collection.
- Increase vacant lot cleaning capabilities, and institute fencing programs
- Increase the number of W.E.P. workers available.
- Purchase for district use one new van for carrying W.E.P. workers and other personnel as necessary.
- Additional enforcement personnel to have more stringent enforcement, particularly against dumping and poster violations.
- Increased fines for those convicted of dumping and some form of incentives for reporting illegal dumpers.
- Increase funding to provide personnel to clean malls.
- Increased snow removal efforts and enhanced coordination with other agencies in advance of anticipated major snow events.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & MTA:

Our district is completely dependent on surface transportation for mobility; as a result, quick repair of potholes and other roadway problems is essential. We are vigorously pursuing capital improvements (see DEP) for most of our streets, but clearly, improved maintenance is necessary while plans are developed for capital projects.

We require additional personnel in the traffic department, including field engineers, installers and maintainers to improve service delivery. The backlog for this work is tremendous

and there are dangerous areas waiting too long for completion of surveys and installation of traffic safety devices.

Commercial vehicle incursion into residential areas is a serious problem in our area, particularly because there is a large amount of construction; significant areas of low density residential construction with light-duty, narrow streets; and many trucks originating in Nassau County, unfamiliar with City truck regulations. With major construction in residential communities it is necessary to move large trucks such as earth movers, cement trucks, large equipment carriers, etc., to and from the construction site. These can devastate the infrastructure on small residential streets and homeowners fear water pipe damage, which is their responsibility and costs upwards of \$3,500, sometimes lots more.

When the bureau of electrical control approves a site for a new streetlight, there is a lengthy wait for installation. Similarly, when a capital project i.e. park construction, street construction, is completed we must sometimes wait for years for the new streetlights to be put in place.

Street signs in our area and some stop signs are frequently failing due to apparently defective paint. We are very concerned that these faded signs could cause serious accidents if a motorist is looking for a particular street. Many of these have been called in months ago, but not yet replaced.

District schools are in need of speed humps or all way stop signs, traffic signals or other controls are necessary to increase the safety of children in the area. In addition, parents dropping off children during the morning at all public elementary schools violate double parking rules and often allow children, unaccompanied, j-walk to get into school. School administrators and community folks are concerned about the safety of these young children.

Many intersections in our area are dangerous due to blocked vision as drivers attempt to enter. Most requests for daylighting parking restrictions are rejected out of hand.

In addition, we request authorization to access accident data at particular intersections if they have been recommended for traffic intersections. We seriously review all requests for all way stop signs and traffic signals, but we are currently unaware of traffic accidents at the location, which is a major condition for ultimate approval. It would be much more efficient if the committee could request and obtain traffic accident data.

With regard to mass transportation, our area is completely reliant on surface transportation and we are very poorly served in that respect. Thousands of daily commuters travel from northern and southern areas of our district. However, commuters particularly from the southern areas of Rosedale, Brookville and Springfield Gardens have an especially long and circuitous route to the Jamaica Hub and eventually to Manhattan. MTA/LIRR has recently opened an upgraded Rosedale station and Laurelton recently underwent an improvement program. Unfortunately, the City Department of Transportation has expropriated much of the property where railroad commuters parked and it has or is being sold off. LIRR's monthly cost to Manhattan far exceeds the cost of bus and subway and many commuters do not work in the Penn Station area. These disincentives mean many commuters rely on buses.

Over the past several years, however, bus service in southeast Queens has deteriorated and created a significant market for commuter vans, often called "dollar vans," although the price has escalated some. These vans are filling an unfortunate void that government

could and should fill. While there are many advantages to van commuters, the overall environment is not well served. Buses are much more fuel efficient. Dozens of vans contribute to congestion and pollution. Vans are now attracting a larger market share, which, of course, create the vicious cycle of removing bus passengers and reducing bus schedules. Over the years the Board has received numerous community complaints of loitering by vans and drivers, littering and public urination since there are no appropriate facilities for drivers between rush hour periods. We need to make bus transportation cleaner, faster, more convenient and more competitive in our area.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Authorize additional staffing resources to upgrade the performance of pothole crews and to establish more resurfacing programs
- Develop traffic channelization that would direct commercial traffic away from residential streets.
- Increase in asphalt for street maintenance
- Additional resurfacing programs.
- Increase in manpower to upgrade the performance of pothole crews.
- Improve procedures governing traffic light installations relative to major capital projects to remove reported excessive installation delays.
- Replace faded street signs and stop signs throughout the district.
- A study of all schools that are not currently protected with speed humps to determine if one is appropriate.
- Increase enforcement of rules around schools (see also Police).
- Permit Community Board Transportation Committees to investigate and submit priority recommendations for daylighting parking signage in their jurisdiction.
- Create incentives for residents to use the LIRR in Laurelton and Rosedale, such as increasing parking capacity and reduce cost, price incentives for regular commuters, increased express service to Manhattan, including eventually to Grand Central Terminal.
- Increase bus routes, reduce bus headways and improve bus comfort and speed to attract van passengers and reduce negative effects on air quality and congestion.

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION:

For many years we have experienced ongoing infrastructure improvement. We find that there is still a lack of adequate communication and consultation among agencies, utilities, outside consultants, etc. before and during the construction process to permit the

improvement to go forward as expeditiously as possible. For example, when the project boundaries are determined, and dollars approved for scope and schematics, each street should be checked for map/title/dedication status and the necessary process initiated so that when construction does take place streets are not unnecessarily eliminated.

Currently, as part of a capital project most contractors may work on more than one job. However, very often the gap in work can be many weeks and the resulting traffic backing up becomes frustrating and may lead to accidents. Incentive/disincentive clauses must become standard to all projects to ensure timely completion.

We find that the smaller business operations on commercial streets are not getting the customer and delivery access they should be getting during construction.

Experience has shown that where sections of an area designated for capital improvement have problems in drainage or grade, which create design difficulties, those streets are left for last and delayed year after year.

The independent engineer hired to monitor the contractor in the field often seems to be more responsive to the contractor than to the community and too much time elapses before the engineer, agency and contractor discuss and resolve the problem. This often results in hardship for homeowners or merchants.

Contracts in older residential areas, which are not well lit, do not include enough nighttime precautions to permit drivers to see barricades, depressions, etc. resulting in accidents.

Over time we find that each completed highway reconstruction project generates more owner complaints than prior projects produced.

Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Standardize incentives/disincentives must be agreed to, to discourage contractors from leaving on project to conduct work elsewhere.
- Project scheduling and design must consider access for businesses.
- Establish Agency policy to address the problem sections first and then proceed with the remainder of the project.
- Mandate all DDC or DEP contracts in excess of \$10 million to hire a community consultant to help coordinate and communicate with the community.
- Require temporary lighting during construction in low light areas to help motorists identify construction road hazards.
- Integrate a quality of work clause in each contract so that quality control on the site requires that infractions would prompt immediate work stoppage and correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION:

Many capital dollars have been expended in our district in recent years for reconstruction of parks. However, if there is not a person assigned to each completed facility, then it seems to us that these dollars are being wasted.

As parks capital projects are completed the need increases for maintenance personnel and equipment. Parks has jurisdiction over vast areas of public land in our district and need more permanently assigned parks workers - at least 12 full time and a minimum of eight seasonal workers. Many parks have been spruced up but not enough maintenance staff are assigned

The Parks and Recreation Department Forestry Division has responsibility for the tens of thousands of trees in our district. Trees are the source of the most conditions called into 311 for this board. Damaged or dead trees alone account for 2,675 calls, or about 17% of all 311 calls for the district. Pruning requests account for another 1,089 calls.

Our many parks and playgrounds require attention from both the community and the recreational division of the parks department. We must have additional recreational persons who help to oversee and plan programs in the parks. We do have some local Friends of The Parks, who have been recruited over the years but, it is very discouraging to them to see vandalism from time to time because, we do not have the staff to prevent it. We need park houses and the professional staff to assist the local Friends.

Winter use of local parks is something that should be encouraged. One cooperative development, Glen Oaks Village, has suggested that their oval, which is heavily used in the summer, would make a great venue for a temporary ice skating rink in the winter. They estimate a temporary rink with a six inch, non-refrigerated pool would be minimal in cost. The oval is completely fenced and can be locked off when the rink is not adequately frozen. Public areas in other parts of the district may be conducive also to removable ice rinks. They would be good, family fun and an opportunity for exercise during the winter.

Idlewild Park is one of the most active major development projects in our district's parks. Funding for the park includes horticulture and restoration of shoreline and paths in this wetland area. A major initiative is a children's science learning center that will operate year-'round and in particular in the summer and city resources are needed to help staff and provide materials and facilities for the science center. Also in the area is a very sensitive strip of land on Rockaway Boulevard adjacent to Kennedy Airport. The city's Economic Development Corporation is actively marketing the entire strip for commercial development, and several plots are already committed to sale. It is critical that remaining portions of this area be turned over to Parks for protection and some recreation.

The Parks and Recreation Committee of Community Board 13Q tours every park in the district every year, working closely with DPR District Parks Manager to identify and prioritize needed repairs. An example of this process is the reconstruction during 2008 of the park house at Bellerose Playground. It was closed and deteriorating for many years and was scheduled for demolition. The community objected and now with minimal investment the park house is open with restrooms and a now a recreation agent is on duty daily to work with kids. Similar reconstruction has been requested for other parks, such as repairs to wading pools, sprinklers and other recreational equipment at Delfin Green Park in Cambria Heights

We have a large percentage of the borough's trees, many of which are quite old. Large trees need of maintenance for both aesthetic and safety reasons. Trees leaning on private property or blocking stop signs are serious conditions, as are dead shafts and stumps. It is imperative that Queens Forestry be expanded to provide services to address these problems. We must have a tree pruning contract that deals with these very old and large trees but, the contract should be on a yearly basis in each community board not every 10 years. The mayor's PlaNYC2030, in fact, calls for pruning of every tree every seven years. This would substantially reduce storm damage, fallen trees and property damage in lesser storms.

Additionally, services need to be coordinated between D.O.T. and Parks when a traffic signal is installed many signals are being installed in areas where existing trees block visibility. Ignoring the hazards that line our streets is compromising public safety.

Last year the Cambria Heights Community Garden became our first and only community garden and a decorative and secure fence was installed by the Brooklyn Queens Land Trust, under whose jurisdiction the garden operates along with Cambria Heights Civic Association Beautification Committee.

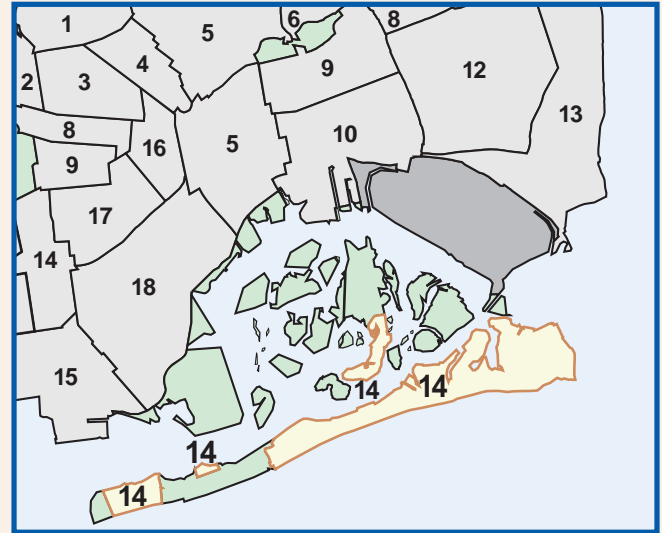
Therefore, Community Board 13Q requests the following:

- Additional funding for personnel, equipment and contracts that include maintenance and operation of parks.
- Increase funding for dead tree and stump removal contracts on a one-call basis.
- Increase funding for tree pruning and maintenance contracts.
- Additional funding for Parks Enforcement for the reduction of crimes in CB13Q parks in conjunction with NYPD.
- Continue Parks tours with Community Board 13 Parks Committee and repair facilities identified, such as Delfin Greene Park in Cambria Heights.
- Financial and continued operational support for the Idlewild Park Master Plan to develop walkways, shoreline restoration, recreational access to Jamaica Bay and creation of a permanent science learning center.
- Acceptance of remaining unused space along Rockaway Boulevard adjacent to Kennedy Airport.
- Funding to irrigate the Cambria Heights Community Garden with a permanent sprinkler system and install walkways and benches in the garden.

Lawrence McClean
District Manager

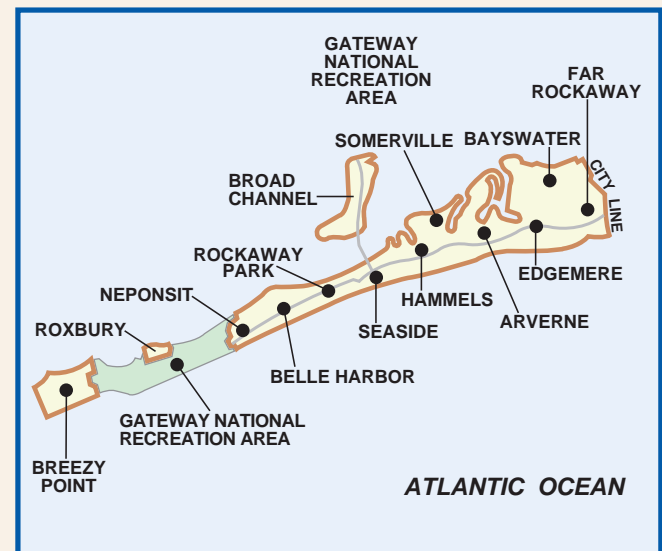
Bryan Block
Chair

QUEENS COMMUNITY DISTRICT 14



TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	100,590	100,596	106,686
% Change	—	0.0	6.1

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2008
Births: Number	1,303	1,422
Rate per 1000	12.2	13.3
Deaths: Number	1,252	1,027
Rate per 1000	11.7	9.6
Infant Mortality: Number	13	7
Rate per 1000	10.0	4.9

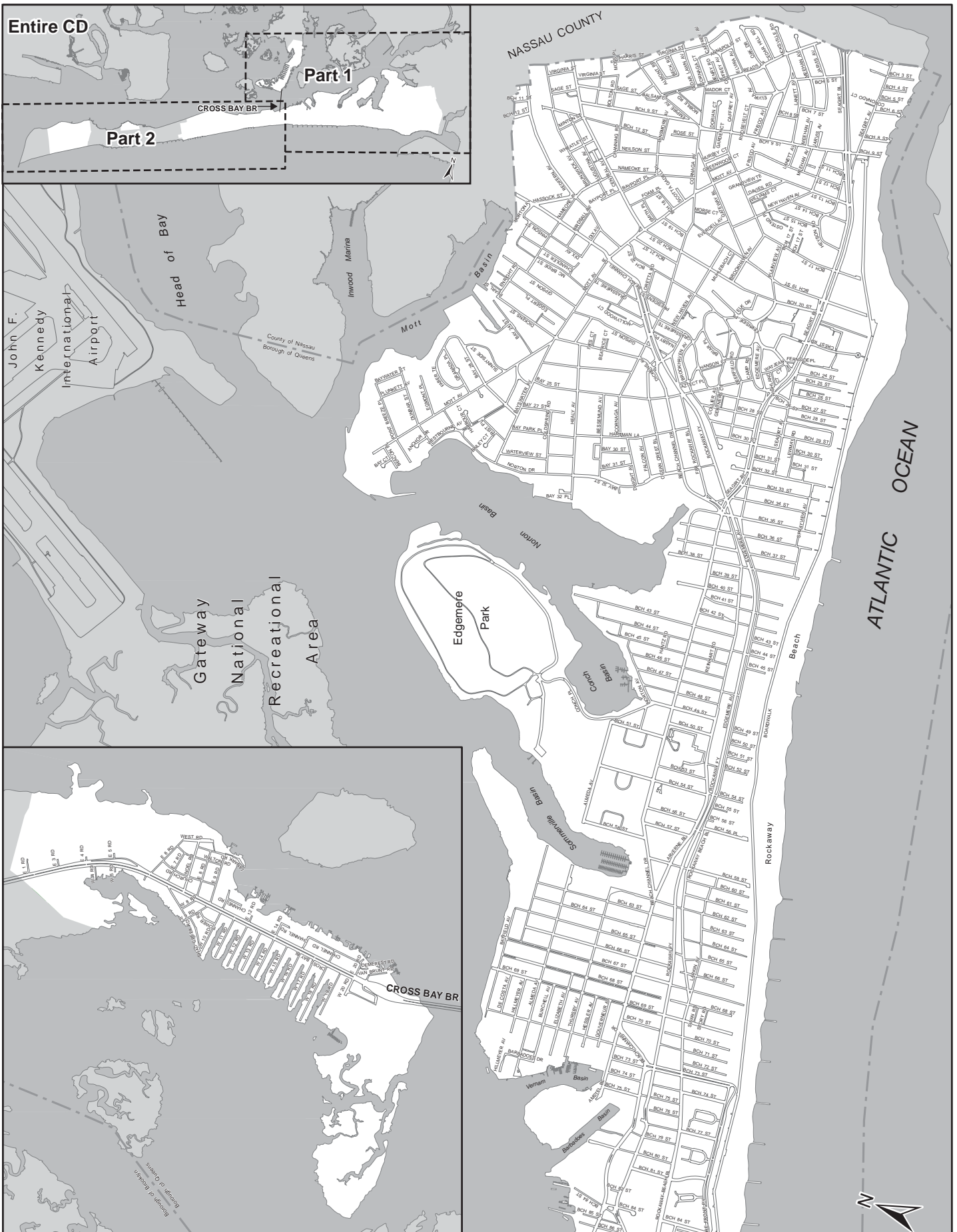


INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2010
Cash Assistance (TANF)	9,587	6,530
Supplemental Security Income	8,978	8,678
Medicaid Only	7,985	22,906
Total Persons Assisted	26,550	39,113
Percent of Population	24.9	36.7

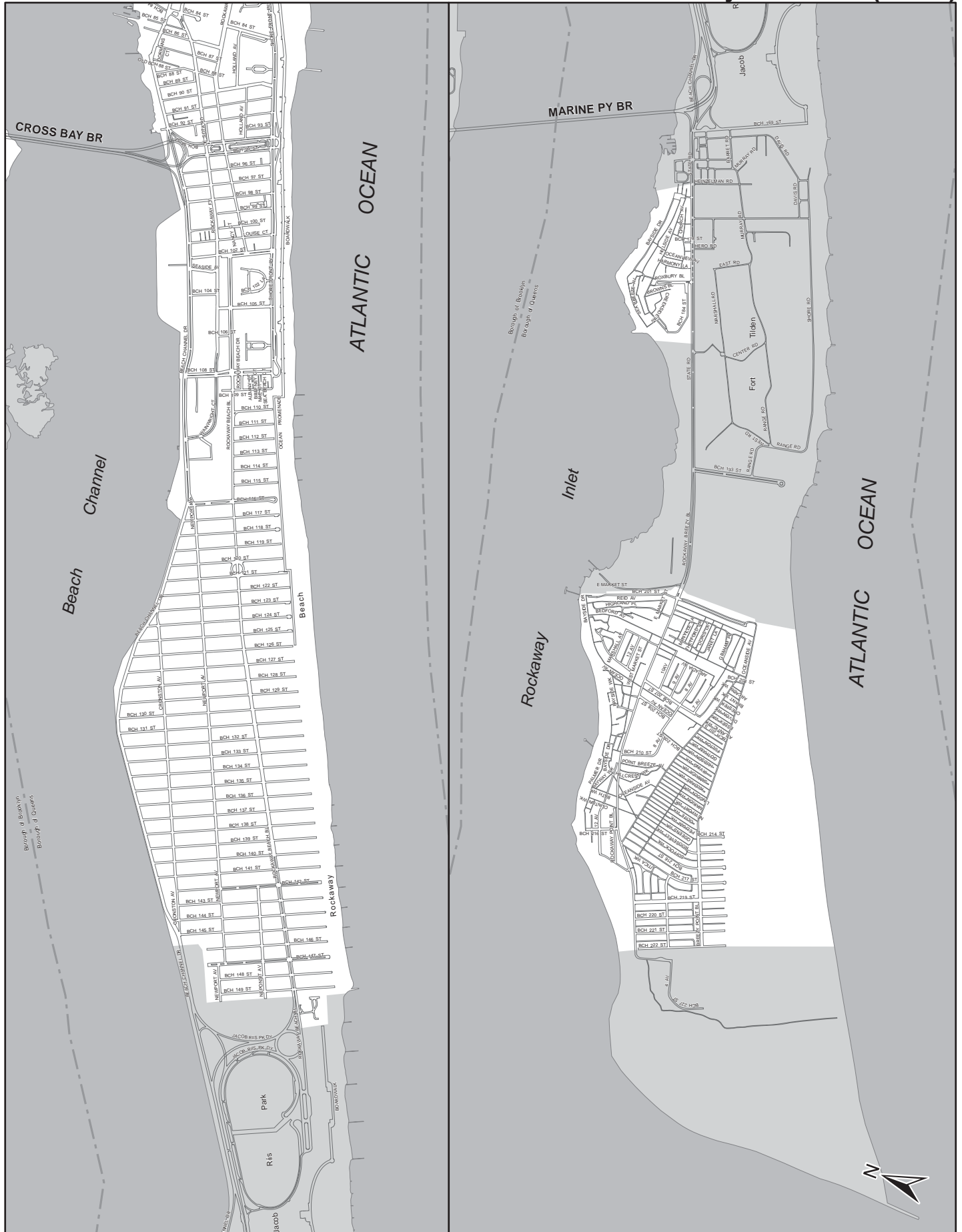
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	10,798	62,913.9	30.8
Multi-Family Residential	1,310	18,709.5	9.2
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	180	1,391.4	0.7
Commercial / Office	233	3,301.9	1.6
Industrial	54	1,123.1	0.6
Transportation / Utility	172	1,117.8	0.6
Institutions	193	8,893.4	4.4
Open Space / Recreation	196	71,419.8	35.0
Parking Facilities	153	1,173.3	0.6
Vacant Land	1,468	33,029.1	16.2
Miscellaneous	94	1,098.5	0.5
Total	14,851	204,171.8	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	4,504.4
Square Miles:	7.0

Queens Community District 14 (Part 1)



Queens Community District 14 (Part 2)



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0 1,200 2,400 4,800 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**

Queens Community District 14	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	100,596	100.0	106,686	100.0	6,090	6.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	44,046	43.8	39,771	37.3	(4,275)	-9.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	39,564	39.3	42,677	40.0	3,113	7.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,430	1.4	1,714	1.6	284	19.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	356	0.4	268	0.3	(88)	-24.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	247	0.2	734	0.7	487	197.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,682	2.5	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,953	14.9	18,840	17.7	3,887	26.0
Population Under 18 Years	27,286	100.0	30,497	100.0	3,211	11.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	7,933	29.1	8,256	27.1	323	4.1
Black/African American Nonhispanic	13,732	50.3	14,452	47.4	720	5.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	367	1.3	393	1.3	26	7.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	92	0.3	109	0.4	17	18.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	131	0.5	237	0.8	106	80.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	825	2.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	5,031	18.4	6,225	20.4	1,194	23.7
Population 18 Years and Over	73,310	100.0	76,189	100.0	2,879	3.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	36,113	49.3	31,515	41.4	(4,598)	-12.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	25,832	35.2	28,225	37.0	2,393	9.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,063	1.5	1,321	1.7	258	24.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	264	0.4	159	0.2	(105)	-39.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	116	0.2	497	0.7	381	328.4
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,857	2.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	9,922	13.5	12,615	16.6	2,693	27.1
Total Population	100,596	100.0	106,686	100.0	6,090	6.1
Under 18 Years	27,286	27.1	30,497	28.6	3,211	11.8
18 Years and Over	73,310	72.9	76,189	71.4	2,879	3.9
Total Housing Units	38,364	-	41,610	-	3,246	8.5

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**

Queens Community District 14	Number	Percent
Total Population	106,686	100.0
White Nonhispanic	39,771	37.3
Black Nonhispanic	42,677	40.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,714	1.6
Other Nonhispanic	1,002	0.9
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,682	2.5
Hispanic Origin	18,840	17.7
Female	57,342	53.7
Male	49,344	46.3
Under 5 years	8,295	7.8
5 to 9 years	8,989	8.4
10 to 14 years	8,562	8.0
15 to 19 years	7,367	6.9
20 to 24 years	6,832	6.4
25 to 44 years	29,446	27.6
45 to 64 years	22,077	20.7
65 years and over	15,118	14.2
18 years and over	76,189	71.4
In households	100,648	94.3
In family households	86,221	80.8
Householder	24,333	22.8
Spouse	13,631	12.8
Own child under 18 years	25,713	24.1
Other relatives	19,607	18.4
Nonrelatives	2,937	2.8
In nonfamily households	14,427	13.5
Householder	12,667	11.9
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,633	4.3
Nonrelatives	1,760	1.6
In group quarters	6,038	5.7
Total Households	37,000	100.0
Family households	24,333	65.8
Married-couple family	13,631	36.8
With related children under 18 years	7,195	19.4
Female householder, no husband present	8,848	23.9
With related children under 18 years	6,411	17.3
Male householder, no wife present	1,854	5.0
With related children under 18 years	1,049	2.8
Nonfamily households	12,667	34.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	9,543	25.8
Persons Per Family	3.42	-
Persons Per Household	2.72	-
Total Housing Units	41,610	-
Occupied Housing Units	37,000	100.0
Renter occupied	24,040	65.0
Owner occupied	12,960	35.0
By Household Size:		
1 person household	11,350	30.7
2 person household	9,164	24.8
3 person household	6,015	16.3
4 person household	4,816	13.0
5 persons and over	5,655	15.3
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,177	3.2
25 to 44 years	14,629	39.5
45 to 64 years	12,788	34.6
65 years and over	8,406	22.7

Queens Community District 14 (PUMA 04114)

Selected Housing Characteristics: 2006-2008

U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Geographic Area: PUMA 04114 Queens, New York

Selected Housing Characteristics				
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	45,503	1,347	45,503	(X)
Occupied housing units	39,570	1,228	87.0%	1.4
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.4	1.5	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6	1.6	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	45,503	1,347	45,503	(X)
1-unit, detached	11,092	757	24.4%	1.6
1-unit, attached	1,842	345	4.0%	0.8
2 units	8,176	828	18.0%	1.7
3 or 4 units	2,664	448	5.9%	1
5 to 9 units	1,622	392	3.6%	0.8
10 to 19 units	667	273	1.5%	0.6
20 or more units	19,322	835	42.5%	1.5
Mobile home	39	45	0.1%	0.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	79	97	0.2%	0.2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Total housing units	45,503	1,347	45,503	(X)
Built 2005 or later	1,041	293	2.3%	0.6
Built 2000 to 2004	2,976	504	6.5%	1.1
Built 1990 to 1999	2,138	474	4.7%	1
Built 1980 to 1989	1,087	287	2.4%	0.6
Built 1970 to 1979	6,137	670	13.5%	1.4
Built 1960 to 1969	9,301	821	20.4%	1.7
Built 1950 to 1959	7,313	775	16.1%	1.6
Built 1940 to 1949	3,822	435	8.4%	0.9
Built 1939 or earlier	11,688	782	25.7%	1.7
HOUSING TENURE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	39,570	1,228	39,570	(X)
Owner-occupied	15,685	929	39.6%	2.1
Renter-occupied	23,885	1,129	60.4%	2.1
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	39,570	1,228	39,570	(X)
No vehicles available	15,900	1,149	40.2%	2.5
1 vehicle available	14,916	1,023	37.7%	2.2
2 vehicles available	6,936	593	17.5%	1.5
3 or more vehicles available	1,818	344	4.6%	0.9
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	39,570	1,228	39,570	(X)
1.00 or less	35,807	1,299	90.5%	1.7
1.01 to 1.50	2,189	464	5.5%	1.1
1.51 or more	1,574	388	4.0%	1
Average household size	2.82	0.08	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	8,475	819	8,475	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	2,550	438	30.1%	4.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,281	343	15.1%	3.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	907	285	10.7%	3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	493	219	5.8%	2.4
35.0 percent or more	3,244	458	38.3%	5.3
Not computed	93	95	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	22,830	1,121	22,830	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	4,235	678	18.6%	2.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,417	545	10.6%	2.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,014	526	8.8%	2.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,692	473	11.8%	1.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,332	486	10.2%	2.1
35.0 percent or more	9,140	794	40.0%	3.2
Not computed	1,055	323	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

Note: An '(X)' means the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a Census Bureau survey that provides estimates for New York City, the five boroughs, and the 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) that approximate New York City's 59 Community Districts. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. To learn more about the American Community Survey in NYC see [ACS](#).

For important information about ACS and using multi-year estimates go to: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/census/popacs.shtml>.

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 14, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	FY2011 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2012	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2013	FY2014	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN594	MARGARET COMMUNITY CORP.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN032	ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	1,870 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN217	JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF THE ROCKAWAY PENINSULA	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN349	ROCKAWAY DEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZATION CORPORATION (RCDC)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-QN032	ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	4,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-QN349	ROCKAWAY DEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZATION CORPORATION (RCDC)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-N032	ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-QN282	ALLEN AME NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & DEVELOPMENT CORP	CP	360 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-QN525	HOUSING PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-Q001	ARVERNE URBAN RENEWAL AREA, QUEENS	3,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-153	EDGEMERE, ASSOC. COSTS, QUEENS	36,955 (CN)	4,426 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN136	EPISCOPAL HEALTH SERVICES INC.	CP	1,612 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN324	PENINSULA HOSPITAL CENTER	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN025	ST JOHN'S EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL	CP	169 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-QN324	PENINSULA HOSPITAL CENTER	CP	80 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-DN435	TRINITY SERVICES, INC	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-230	GRADE, PAVE, ETC. FAR ROCKAWAY AREA	6,149 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-331	PAVING, ETC. BEACH 116TH STREET, ETC. QUEENS	11,770 (CN) 315 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HW-631	PAVE SOMERVILLE AREA, ROCKAWAY, QUEENS	22,945 (CN)	759 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	14,716 (CN)
HW-1126	ARVERNE / EDGEMERE HOPE VI NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION, QUEENS	3,529 (CN)	9 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,727 (CN)
P-C581	ROCKAWAY BEACH RECONSTRUCTION, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-Q005	DEVELOP COMMUNITY PARK FOR BROAD CHANNEL	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	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-581	ROCKAWAY BEACH, BOARDWALK REDECKING	CP	62 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
PW-DN347	RIDGEWOOD YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP

GEOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011 ADOPTED CAPITAL BUDGET
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 14, QUEENS

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL	FY2011 ADOPTED	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
		APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/10	CAP BUDGET	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	
PW-QN347	RIDGEWOOD YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA)	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-QN394	ROCKAWAY WATERFRONT ALLIANCE, INC.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
S-173	GARAGE, DISTRICT 14, QUEENS	51,914 (CN)	2,456 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
SE-426	STORM SEWER IN BEACH 138TH STREET, ETC.	12,560 (CN) 1 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
SE-427	SANITARY SEWER, BEACH 138TH STREET, ETC.	10,976 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)
SE-789	STORM SEWER IN B. 63RD STREET, QUEENS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,474 (CN)	CP



Arverne



COMMUNITY
BOARD #14

COMMUNITY
BOARD #14
City of New York
Borough of Queens

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STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS FISCAL YEAR 2012

Community Board No. 14 encompasses the Rockaway Peninsula and Broad Channel. At least thirteen distinct communities, each with its own name, neighborhoods, interests and problems bound together through a common geography and history, which is both written and hidden. From a westerly to easterly direction, we point to Breezy Point, Rockaway Point, Neponsit, Belle Harbor, Rockaway Park, Seaside, Hammels, Rockaway Beach, Arverne, Edgemere, Wavecrest, Far Rockaway and Bayswater. Broad Channel sits in Jamaica Bay between Silver Hole Marsh and Big Egg Marsh snuggling close to the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge part of Gateway National Recreation Area. The Rockaways is some eleven miles in length and averages less than three quarters of a mile in width. With its multi-ethnic, multi-religious groupings, the concerns of the poor, the aged, the young and the needy is often termed a microcosm of New York City. Patterns of housing are equally diverse with evidence of affluence in the western portion of the district, oases of attractive residences in garden-like settings in the far eastern portion, and large concentrations of public housing and publicly assisted housing in between.

THE ARVERNE URBAN RENEWAL AREA

In 2005, the first phase of the Arverne-By-The-Sea project started. The developers have done a wonderful job in constantly working with the community as the project progresses. We await the ground breaking this fall of the much-anticipated community center/ YMCA as well as the grand opening of the Super Stop & Shop. Despite a “down” real estate market, the development team of Benjamin & Beechwood has been able to sell well-designed quality two family homes. We look forward to the start of the next phase as well as the construction of the new school. Well over two years ago, City Hall selected a development team for the Arverne East portion of the AURA. We still have serious concerns as to how this part of the project will be developed. We continue to question the very dense design of the project, lack of 100% parking throughout, lack of school seats, and that the retail section of this project will not be developed to maximize the potential for much needed jobs. Our real concern is that we lack confidence in the selected development teams’ ability to successfully finance and develop this project. We have not had any contact with the development team in over 2 years and question its commitment to work with our community to make this project a success. Because of our many concerns and the poor sales in the Edgemere Urban Renewal area’s last phase as well as the over 150 unsold vacant privately developed affordable 2-3 family homes in our district, the board voted to rescind its support for the Arverne East project. We wrote the Mayor

last fall informing him of our position on the project. We are still waiting for his response. We hope to meet with the Mayor's staff along with HPD this year to discuss the possibility of returning to the "drawing" board on this project. We will not be satisfied with the City just building units. We need a successful, low-density community with job generating retail that will be an asset to our community. We are hopeful that City Hall and the City Council share our vision.

EDGEMERE URBAN RENEWAL AREA

The Edgemere Urban Renewal Area (EURA), with its affordable two family house format was approved by the Board and the community. The Board believes that this project will enhance an area that has been in decline for over two decades. A total of 400 two-family homes will be built; a retail area and two new parks are also planned. We are deeply concerned with the poor sales in the last phase. HPD needs to better maintain these vacant unsold units.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Rockaways and Broad Channel still have a need for active government assistance in spurring Economic Development. Most of our residents do the bulk of their shopping in Brooklyn or Nassau County. It makes no sense to have millions of tax dollars go to another borough or county. Our few shopping areas are struggling to survive, and are in need of assistance. We look jealously to all the money and government assistance that was put into the revitalization of the Jamaica shopping area. The Far Rockaway shopping area has been dying a slow death for years despite the efforts of the board and many local leaders. Recently we have met with representatives of the owners, and we are hopeful that renovation will start before the New Year.

EDUCATION / SOCIAL SERVICES

The Peninsula's unemployment rate is high compared to the rest of the borough and remains a serious problem. Our most precious resource, our youth, experience a 30% unemployment rate. Our adult unemployment rate is at 16%. The state continues to open group residences for those with mental and substance abuse problems despite our objections. The city also is continuing a misguided policy of placing Section 8 clients and other Housing voucher programs in our neighborhoods. Both state and city governments must stop this destabilization of the fabric of our neighborhoods. The board's Youth Services Planning Committee, a hard-working dedicated group has made headway in providing vocational, educational and recreational opportunities for our youth, but they cannot do this significantly alone.

TRANSPORTATION

Commuting to Manhattan or other parts of our borough remains difficult on a good day. The commute to Manhattan is still well over an hour by subway or bus. It is the community board's position that in order to attract working class families to live in our district, the commute to the city or the borough's business centers must be 35 to 45 minutes. Three transportation improvements would allow for this: 1) the revitalization of

the Old Rockaway Railroad Line would allow for an approximate 30-minute commute to midtown. 2) Commuter Ferry Service: The Rockaways still need an affordable commuter high-speed ferry service with multiple boats in the AM and PM rush hours. It should be located at a location that is convenient to all Rockaway residents. 3) Establish am/pm rush hour express subway service on the "A" train. It would be simple to have 3 to 4 rush hour trains that would only stop in Rockaway, Broad Channel, Howard Beach and Aqueduct and then go express until Jay Street in Brooklyn. The Board also believes that if transportation to and from Rockaway was made timely and convenient; it would spur Economic Development as well as attracting young families.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES / QUALITY OF LIFE / PUBLIC SAFETY SANITATION

The most visible signs of any community district at its best are police on the streets, and the cleanliness of the neighborhoods and shopping areas. Rockaway hosts millions of visitors each year. Along with this influx come the added burdens of crime and litter. The garbage deposited on our streets on a regular summer day can be classified as "imported" garbage. The need for daily basket pick up and mechanical broom cleaning of our struggling commercial areas is a priority. Fifteen percent of the land in Community Board #14 is vacant and therefore provides an open invitation for dumping. Our most serious sanitation issue is the continuous illegal dumping activity that occurs on a daily basis. We have requested additional Sanitation police at night to prevent and apprehend the thousands of illegal dumpers that plague our community. We also are awaiting the opening of the new district sanitation garage.

PARKS

Our 7.5 miles of beaches and boardwalks, together with our 22 playgrounds and parks show that we have much to offer not only to our residents but also too many visitors who come to our beach and boardwalk, which on a sunny summer day can attract an additional 200,000 people. Each summer we have well over 2 million visitors come to enjoy our community yet until recently our boardwalk was allowed to rot, and our hardworking parks department maintenance crews have at times had to due without adequate equipment and personnel. We have requested that the Parks Department along with the community develop a plan for more beach recreation and food orientated retail along the boardwalk. It would be nice to have a surf shop, bike rental and perhaps a Nathan's or some other well-known restaurant adjacent to the boardwalk. We continue to request extended beach hours during the week. Keeping the beach open to 7pm a few days a week would allow local and Queens' residents alike to enjoy a refreshing swim after work. We have also proposed to the Mayor in 2009 that the closed Edgemere landfill be turned into an Ecological themed waterfront park and a solar energy field. We still await a response from City Hall on what would be a national model for generation of renewable energy and waterfront recreation at the same location.

FLOOD CONTROL

In the past few years, we have suffered through a number of storms. Sections of our beaches and portions of the bayside communities of Arverne, Bayswater and

Edgemere areas have been devastated. Over a decade ago, the Army Corp. of Engineers had proposed to replenish our beaches over a ten-year period and then install new rock T GROINS to help stop the erosion of the beach. This project must be completed. On the bayside, the Nor'easter of 12/11/92 was the "straw that broke the camel's back" and the bulkhead abutting Jamaica Bay is in serious disrepair. The communities of Arverne, Bayswater, Broad Channel and Edgemere have streets and homes that are in jeopardy of falling into the Bay. This issue must be resolved as soon as possible.

CAPITAL EXPENSE IMPROVEMENTS

As always, it is not our intent to list and comment on individual capital budget requests by location and tracking number. We are gratified when sanitary/storm sewer projects move from study to construction; however, number of projects has languished in the bowels of city agencies for too long. The Board requests continuing funding for HW631. The area in Arverne called "the valley" has suffered for years. The need for a new elementary school in the 11691 zip code must be met. The replacement of missing and bleached out traffic signs continues to be a serious problem. The board also requests that The Dept. of Health be funded each year for the purpose of a programic application of adulticide to mitigate the serious mosquito problem each summer that our bayside communities suffer from.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS / ILLEGAL CONVERSION

Within the boundaries of Community Board #14, there remain over 185 buildings with an SRO designation. While we continue to be concerned about the illegal conversion of these buildings, be the owners by adding or sub dividing illegal rooms. Our biggest concern is that three City agencies HPD, DHS and the NYCHA continue to dump section 8 and other vouchered housing program clients in these dangerous buildings as well as the dozens of un-sold two and three family homes on the Peninsula. This has a destabilizing effect on our working class neighborhoods and must stop now. The department of Buildings continues to improve its response to our concerns and its methods to deal with illegal construction, but more needs to be done. DOB must be spared from the budget axe. As always, we continue to be disappointed with HPD when it comes to demolition of unsafe buildings. Our district has dozens of locations that should be demolished and have languished on the unsafe building list for over a decade.

WATERFRONT ACCESS

The Rockaways and Broad Channel are known as "beach" communities; however, we do not have the benefit of a legal public boat ramp or a public fishing pier. We hope the city can find the funds to support these two important priorities. Funding should be put in place for the design of a regional waterfront park to be located at Rockaway Community Park, which is adjacent to the old Edgemere landfill.

Finally, we ask that community board budgets not be cut and in fact be increased to fund the collective bargaining increases as well as increased costs of supplies, postage and equipment. Community Boards are the only city agency that has not seen a real increase in budget for over a decade.

In conclusion, the membership of Community Board #14 has remained tenacious in its efforts to improve all of the districts neighborhood's quality of life. This has become increasingly difficult with the reduction of resources and capital dollars. A number of promising proposals are being considered which would drastically improve the quality of life of our residents, provide jobs and improve access to the peninsula. It is up to our local elected officials, the Governor and the Mayor to see that this promise is realized.

Dolores Orr
Chairperson

Jonathan Gaska
District Manager

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