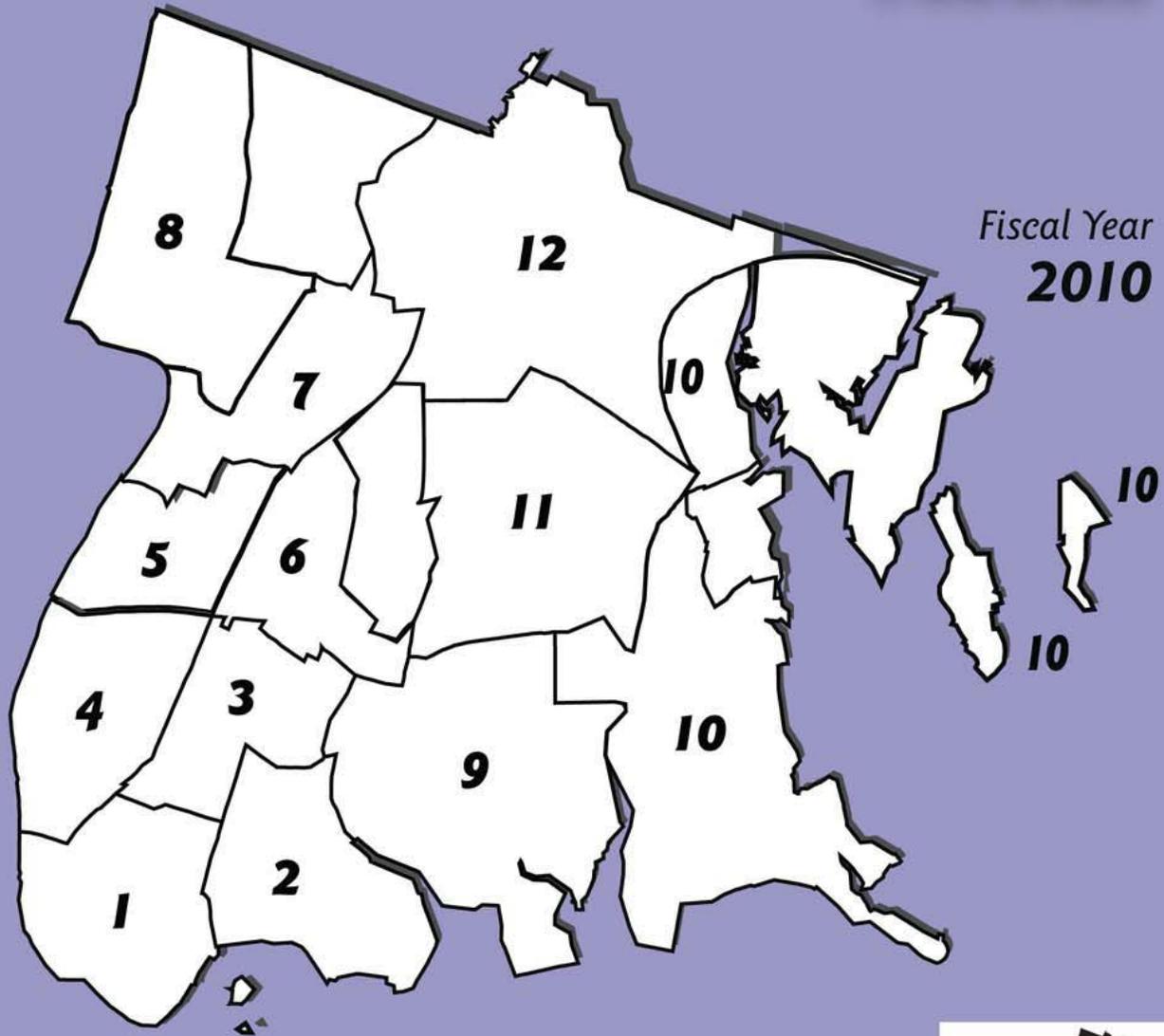


Community District Needs



for the Borough of **The Bronx**



Community District Needs

The Bronx

**Fiscal Year
2010**



The City of New York

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

- Population counts from the 1980, 1990, and 2000 censuses. 2005 population estimates are listed for the City and borough totals based on Department of City Planning estimates as adopted by the Census Bureau in September 2006. For more information on the 2000 census, see www.nyc.gov/planning;
- Resident births and deaths within New York City, 2000 and 2006, from data prepared by the New York City Department of Health;
- 2000 and 2008 income support levels -- Public Assistance, Supplemental Security Income and Medicaid-Only (excluding nursing home cases) -- provided by the New York City Human Resources Administration from their Medicaid Eligibility File;
- Total land area from the Department of City Planning's 2007 LION street and District base map files; and
- Land use in 2008, from the city's Real Property File providing the number of tax lots, lot area and percentage of total lot area in each land use category.¹ Lot area is in thousands of square feet and excludes lots with missing dimensions. Lots with certain classifications, such as land under water, are categorized as "Miscellaneous". The land uses of **joint interest areas**, which are not part of any community district, are assigned to appropriate categories in the borough and citywide profiles. For example, Central Park is counted as "Open Space Recreation" in the Manhattan and New York City profiles. City and borough land use totals may therefore exceed the sum of the community districts.

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

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

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

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

NEW YORK CITY

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

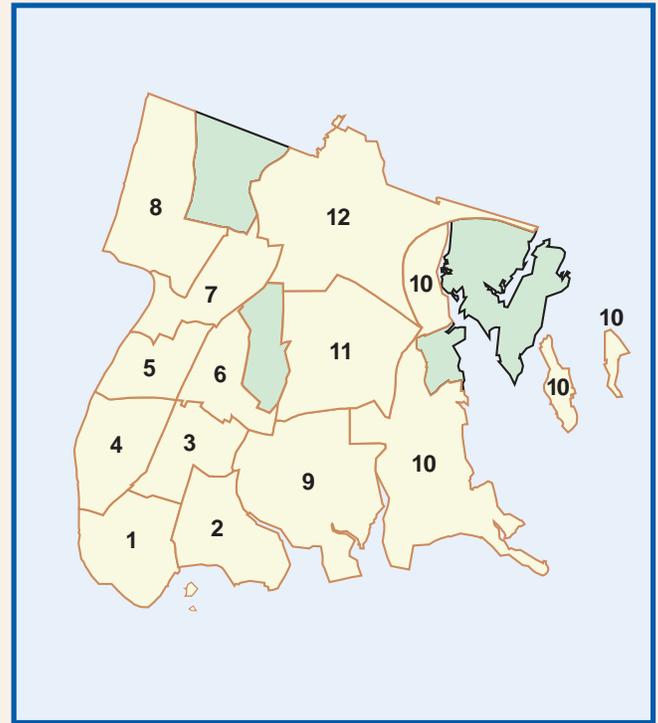
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

TOTAL POPULATION	1990	2000	2005*
Number	1,203,789	1,332,650	1,364,566
% Change	—	10.7	2.4

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	21,648	21,379
Rate per 1000	16.2	16.0
Deaths: Number	9,640	9,046
Rate per 1000	7.2	6.8
Infant Mortality: Number	161	151
Rate per 1000	7.4	7.1

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	183,258	124,727
Supplemental Security Income	85,398	99,054
Medicaid Only	120,489	333,234
Total Persons Assisted	389,145	557,015
Percent of Population	29.2	41.8

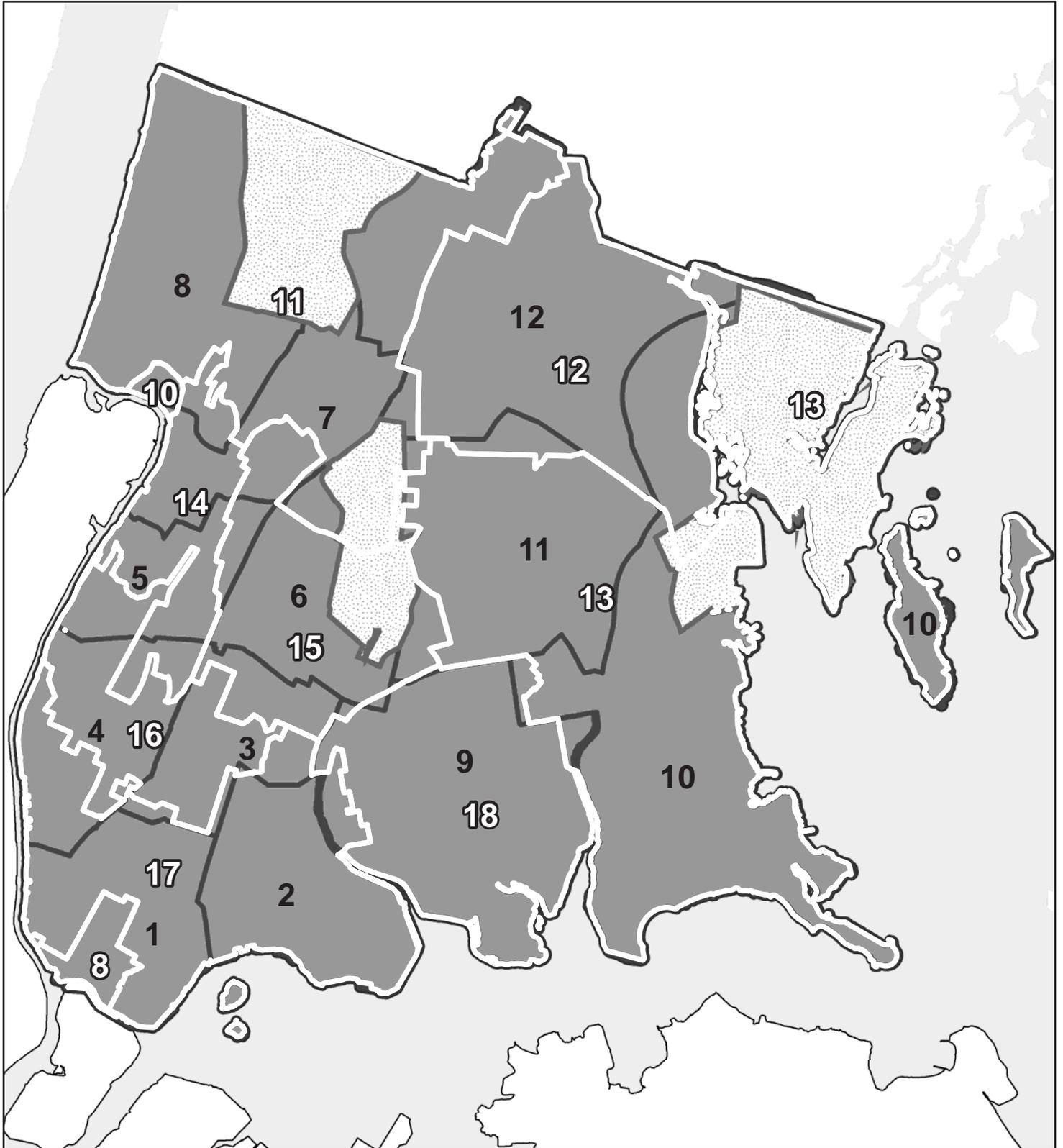
TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	27,144.2
Square Miles:	42.4



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1 - 2 Family Residential	51,544	162,889.2	18.3
Multi-Family Residential	19,136	142,366.9	16.0
Mixed Resid./Commercial	3,642	24,316.1	2.7
Commercial / Office	3,122	40,864.2	4.6
Industrial	1,378	34,319.1	3.8
Transportation/Utility	1,008	24,360.6	2.7
Institutions	1,814	86,062.0	9.6
Open Space/Recreation	570	280,011.1	31.4
Parking Facilities	2,544	17,375.1	1.9
Vacant Land	4,731	39,682.2	4.4
Miscellaneous	674	39,915.1	4.5
Total	90,163	892,161.6	100.0

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

BRONX CITY COUNCIL DISTRICTS



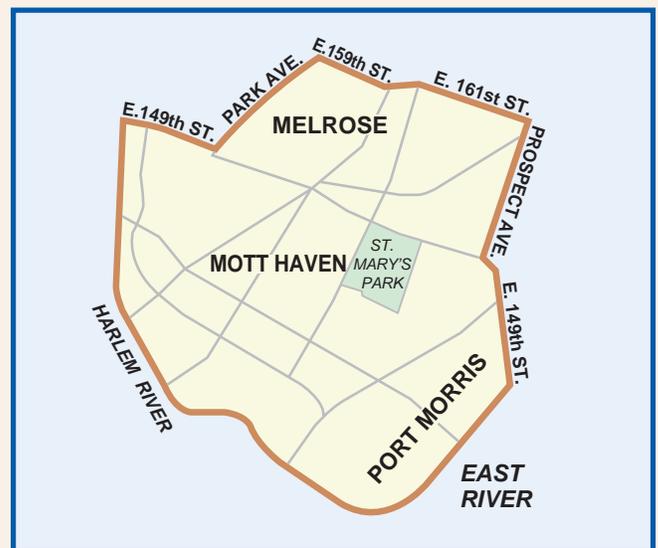
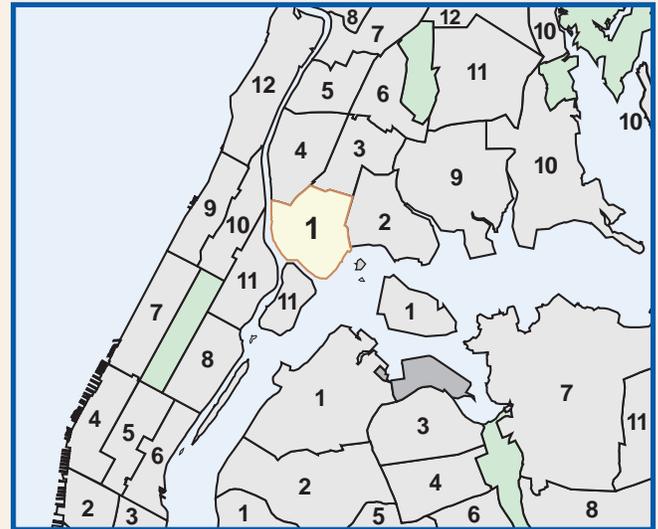
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	78,441	77,214	82,159
% Change	—	-1.6	6.4

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,470	1,649
Rate per 1000	17.9	20.1
Deaths: Number	530	569
Rate per 1000	6.5	6.9
Infant Mortality: Number	10	21
Rate per 1000	6.8	12.7

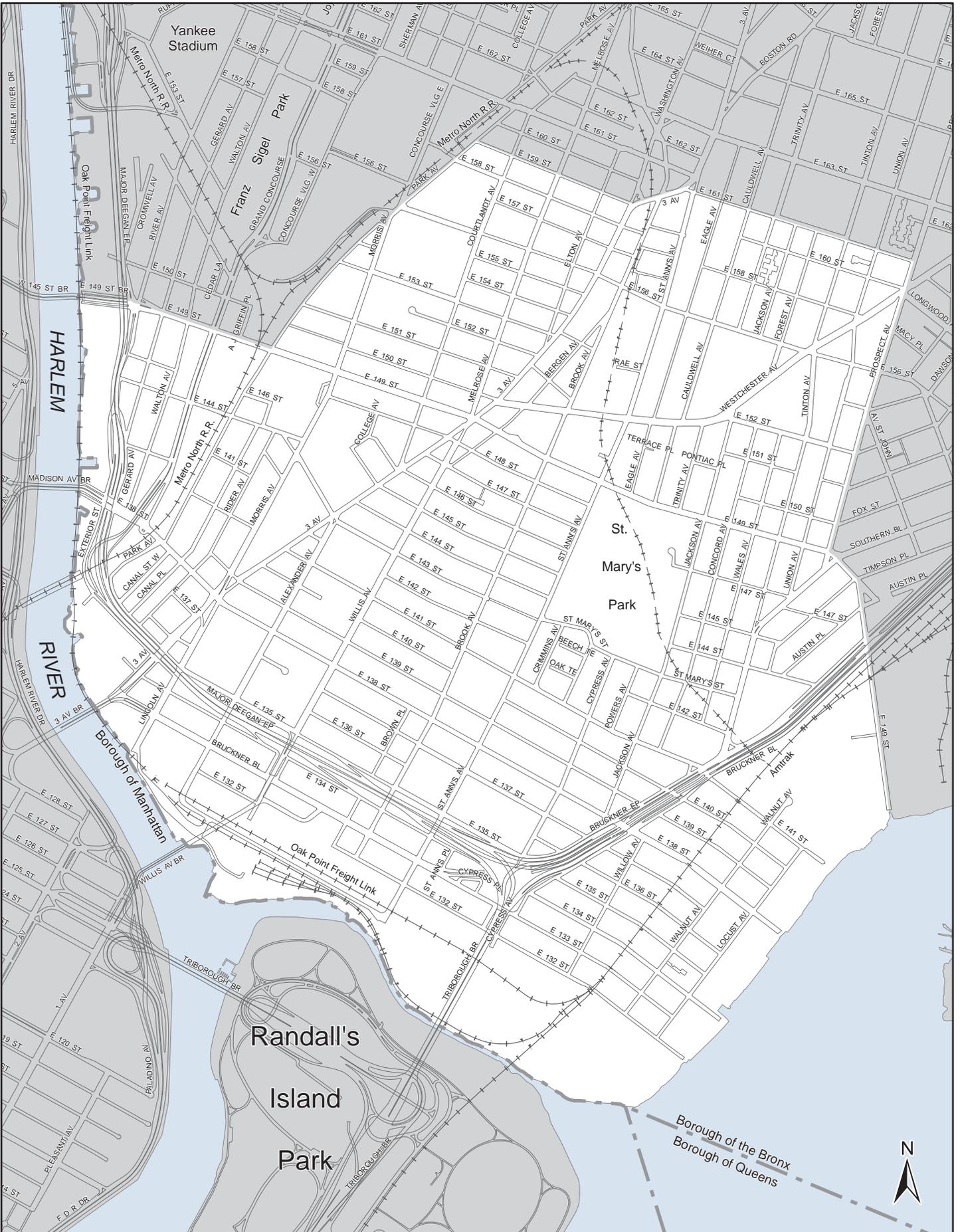
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	18,349	11,831
Supplemental Security Income	8,945	10,361
Medicaid Only	9,820	26,296
Total Persons Assisted	37,114	48,488
Percent of Population	45.2	59.0

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	1,384.9
	Square Miles:	2.2



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	1,187	2,452.7	6.5
Multi-Family Residential	902	8,785.3	23.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	415	2,032.9	5.4
Commercial / Office	322	2,186.3	5.8
Industrial	327	7,657.1	20.3
Transportation / Utility	122	2,285.0	6.1
Institutions	166	4,329.2	11.5
Open Space / Recreation	40	2,646.5	7.0
Parking Facilities	284	2,248.4	6.0
Vacant Land	282	1,606.2	4.3
Miscellaneous	79	1,461.3	3.9
Total	4,126	37,691.1	100.0

Bronx Community District 1



**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**

Bronx Community District 1	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	77,214	100.0	82,159	100.0	4,945	6.4
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,317	1.7	1,097	1.3	(220)	-16.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	23,563	30.5	21,272	25.9	(2,291)	-9.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	280	0.4	420	0.5	140	50.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	121	0.2	206	0.3	85	70.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	306	0.4	186	0.2	(120)	-39.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	774	0.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	51,627	66.9	58,204	70.8	6,577	12.7
Population Under 18 Years	26,852	100.0	28,937	100.0	2,085	7.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	306	1.1	262	0.9	(44)	-14.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	8,172	30.4	7,872	27.2	(300)	-3.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	57	0.2	112	0.4	55	96.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	43	0.2	94	0.3	51	118.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	158	0.6	76	0.3	(82)	-51.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	249	0.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	18,116	67.5	20,272	70.1	2,156	11.9
Population 18 Years and Over	50,362	100.0	53,222	100.0	2,860	5.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,011	2.0	835	1.6	(176)	-17.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	15,391	30.6	13,400	25.2	(1,991)	-12.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	223	0.4	308	0.6	85	38.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	78	0.2	112	0.2	34	43.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	148	0.3	110	0.2	(38)	-25.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	525	1.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	33,511	66.5	37,932	71.3	4,421	13.2
Total Population	77,214	100.0	82,159	100.0	4,945	6.4
Under 18 Years	26,852	34.8	28,937	35.2	2,085	7.8
18 Years and Over	50,362	65.2	53,222	64.8	2,860	5.7
Total Housing Units	25,318	-	29,167	-	3,849	15.2

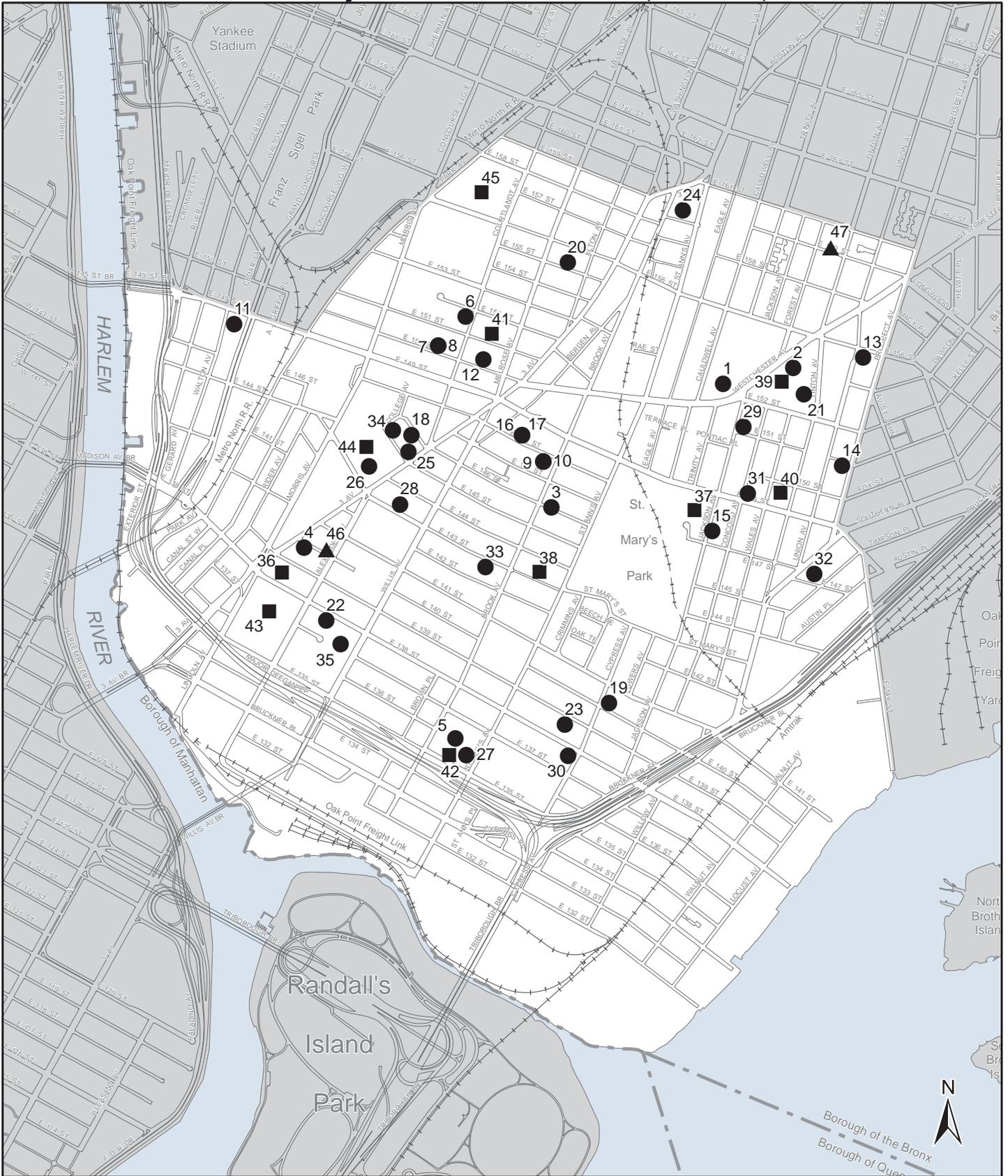
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 1	Number	Percent
Total Population	82,159	100.0
White Nonhispanic	1,097	1.3
Black Nonhispanic	21,272	25.9
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	420	0.5
Other Nonhispanic	392	0.5
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	774	0.9
Hispanic Origin	58,204	70.8
Female	44,253	53.9
Male	37,906	46.1
Under 5 years	7,262	8.8
5 to 9 years	8,838	10.8
10 to 14 years	8,308	10.1
15 to 19 years	7,513	9.1
20 to 24 years	6,570	8.0
25 to 44 years	22,797	27.7
45 to 64 years	14,595	17.8
65 years and over	6,276	7.6
18 years and over	53,222	64.8
In households	80,257	97.7
In family households	70,713	86.1
Householder	18,803	22.9
Spouse	6,307	7.7
Own child under 18 years	22,745	27.7
Other relatives	19,622	23.9
Nonrelatives	3,236	3.9
In nonfamily households	9,544	11.6
Householder	8,106	9.9
Householder 65 years and over living alone	2,489	3.0
Nonrelatives	1,438	1.8
In group quarters	1,902	2.3
Total Households	26,909	100.0
Family households	18,803	69.9
Married-couple family	6,307	23.4
With related children under 18 years	3,953	14.7
Female householder, no husband present	10,872	40.4
With related children under 18 years	8,304	30.9
Male householder, no wife present	1,624	6.0
With related children under 18 years	874	3.2
Nonfamily households	8,106	30.1
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	5,470	20.3
Persons Per Family	3.59	-
Persons Per Household	2.98	-
Total Housing Units	29,167	-
Occupied Housing Units	26,909	100.0
Renter occupied	25,216	93.7
Owner occupied	1,693	6.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	7,131	26.5
2 person household	5,704	21.2
3 person household	4,892	18.2
4 person household	3,975	14.8
5 persons and over	5,207	19.4
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,377	5.1
25 to 44 years	11,395	42.3
45 to 64 years	9,399	34.9
65 years and over	4,738	17.6

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



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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	ANNA LEFKOWITZ DAY CARE CENTER	675 Westchester Ave	40
2	ANNA LEFKOWITZ DAY CARE CENTER	690 Westchester Ave	57
3	BETANCES EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	528 East 146 St	55
4	LUCILLE MURRAY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, INC.	296 East 140 St	175
5	PAMELA C. TORRES DAY CARE CENTER	161 St. Ann's Ave	60
6	PHILIP H. MICHAELS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	629 Courtlandt Ave	141
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
7	BRIGHTSIDE ACADEMY	331 East 150 St	57
8	BRIGHTSIDE ACADEMY	331 East 150 St	53
9	DOMINICAN SISTERS FAMILY HEALTH PRE-SCHOOL	454 East 148 St	15
10	DOMINICAN SISTERS FAMILY HEALTH SURVIVE INFANT/TOD	454 East 148 St	10
11	HOSTOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CHILDREN'S CENTER INC.	475 Grand Concourse	112
12	IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL	376 East 151 St	43
13	LA CASITA	834 East 156 St	10
14	LA CASITA III (PRESCHOOL)	607 Prospect Ave	15
15	LUBAVITCHER SCHOOL CHABAD	504 Jackson Ave	*
16	MINIVENTURES OF NEW YORK, INC.	429-437 East 148th St	84
17	MINIVENTURES OF NY, INC.	429 East 148th St	20
18	NEW YORK CHILD RESOURCE CENTER INC.	348 East 146 St	29
19	READY SET GROW	298 Cypress Ave	*
20	ST. ADALBERT SCHOOL	419 East 155 St	34
21	ST. ANSELM SCHOOL	685 Tinton Ave	*
22	ST. JEROME SCHOOL	222 Alexander Ave	25
23	ST. LUKE SCHOOL	608 East 139 St	*
24	ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL SCHOOL	838 Brook Ave	*
25	VILLAGE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, INC.	350 East 146 St	59
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
26	EAST SIDE HOUSE SETTLEMENT HEAD START	414 Morris Ave	40
27	EAST SIDE HOUSE SETTLEMENT HEAD START DAY CARE	201 St. Ann's Ave	27
28	EAST SIDE HOUSE SETTLEMENT HEAD START DAY CARE	375 East 143 St	60
29	HUNTS POINT MULTI SERVICE CENTER INC. HEAD START	630 Jackson Ave	46
30	HUNTS POINT MULTI-SERVICE CENTER INC HEAD START	235 Cypress Ave	52
31	HUNTS POINT MULTI-SERVICE INC HEAD START PROGRAM	560 Concord Ave	100
32	ILEANA D. RODRIGUEZ CHILD CARE CENTER	500 Southern Blvd	71
33	SOUTH BRONX HEAD START	490 East 143 St	57
34	ST. RITA'S HEAD START	452 College Ave	100
35	WINIFRED WHEELER DAY CARE CENTER	200 Alexander Ave	67
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
36	BORINQUEN CT SR CTR	285 East 138th St	3,930
37	CAB E.ROBERTS MOORE SENIOR CENTER	515 Jackson Ave	1,740
38	CCBA/BETANCES SENIOR CENTER	401 St Anns Ave	3,030
39	DOUGLAS LEON SENIOR CENTER	735 E 152 St	3,030
40	MARIA ISABEL SENIOR CTR	787 East 149th St	2,250

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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 1

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
41	MELROSE MOTT HAVEN SENIOR CENTER	372 E 152 St	3,120
42	MILLBROOK	201 St. Anns Ave	1,200
43	MITCHELL HOUSES	188 Lincoln Ave	1,350
44	PATTERSON HOUSES	308 E 145 St	1,110
45	SS ANDREW JACKSON SR CTR	325 East 156th St	2,040
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
46	MOTT HAVEN LIBRARY	321 East 140 St	69,453
47	WOODSTOCK LIBRARY	761 East 160 St	44,515

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 01, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
						FY2011	FY2012		
BR-76	RECONSTRUCT WILLIS AVE BR. OVER HARLEM RIVER, MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX	371,770 (CN)		37,337 (CN)	41,788 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		381,394 (F)		0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
		60,103 (S)		14,043 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)
ED-DN059	SOUTH BRONX CHARTER SCHOOL FOR INTERNATIONAL CULTURES AND ARTS	CP		1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-XN059	BRONX CHARTER SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS	CP		500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-199	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE AND APPROACHES AT EAST 153RD STREET	135,335 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		20,000 (F)		0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
HB-644	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, MADISON AVE. OVER HARLEM RIVER DRIVE	51,186 (CN)		0 (CN)	2,355 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,202 (CN)	37,992 (CN)	0 (CN)
		55,180 (S)		0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)
HB-663	RAMP FROM THIRD AVENUE BRIDGE TO BRUCKNER BLVD & 3RD AVE BRIDGE	83,235 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		104,400 (F)		0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
HB-664	JACKSON-ST. ANN-E. 149TH-ST. MARY'S PARK	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
				0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	
				0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	
HB-1029	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, 145TH STREET, ETC., BRONX	64,021 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		100,530 (F)		0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
		12,413 (S)		0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)	0 (S)
HD-DN502	SOUTH BRONX COMMUNITY CORP	CP		900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN535	TILDEN TOWERS II HOUSING	CP		750 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN503	SOUTH BRONX OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (SOBRO)	CP		2,090 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN513	DIEGO BEEKMAN MUTUAL HOUSING ASSOCIATION, HDFC	CP		600 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN518	WE STAY/NOS QUEDAMOS COMMITTEE	CP		500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-151	NEHEMIAH HOUSING CONSTRUCTION	CP		23,517 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-154	MELROSE COMMONS, ASSOC. COSTS, THE BRONX	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-158	NEHEMIAH PROGRAM, ASSOC. COSTS, BROOKLYN AND THE BRONX	CP		41,873 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN062	BRONX LESBIAN & GAY HEALTH RESOURCE CONSORTIUM	CP		50 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-733	RECONSTRUCTION OF E.149 ST ETC., BRONX	19,199 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
		2,837 (F)		0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)	0 (F)
P-X008	RECON OF PULASKI PARK, BRONX	CP		658 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PO-141	NEW 40TH PRECINCT STATION HOUSE	CP		7,543 (CN)	0 (CN)	25,278 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	700 (CN)
PV-N333	PREGONES THEATER	CP		650 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN331	POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE (PAL)	CP		2,128 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-X001	P.A.L. CENTERS, THE BRONX	CP		731 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



COMMUNITY BOARD NUMBER 1

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SERVING PORT MORRIS • MOTT HAVEN • MELROSE

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BOROUGH PRESIDENT

CEDRIC L. LOFTIN
DISTRICT MANAGER

GEORGE RODRIGUEZ
CHAIRPERSON

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS

Community Board District 1

Borough of the Bronx

“We can no longer allow ourselves to be defined by the negative stereotypes promoted by the media’s outdated image of the South Bronx. Instead, we should embrace the vision of a “Downtown Bronx”, a gateway which symbolizes the renaissance of the Bronx”. – George L. Rodriguez, Chairperson.

Geography and Demographics

Located in the southern portion of the Bronx, The boundaries of District 1 follow the Harlem River; East 149th Street; Park Avenue; East 159th Street; East 161st Street; Prospect Avenue; East 149th Street; and the East River. The neighborhoods served are Melrose, Mott Haven, and Port Morris. The land use lot area of the district is 37,398,400 `square feet, covering 1,769.9 acres and 2.8 square miles. The land uses patterns consist of one and two family and multifamily residential properties, mixed residential commercial use, commercial, office, and industrial uses.

The dominant ethnic themes in the district are Puerto Rican, Dominican and African American. Recent immigrants to the district include persons from Mexico, the Caribbean, West Africa, and Central America. According to the 2000 Census, we have a total population of 82,159 people, of which 58,204, or 70.8 percent are of Hispanic origin. 21,272 people, or 25.9 percent are African-American, 1,097, people or 1.3 percent are White, 420 people, or 0.5 percent are Asian, 206 people, or 0.3 percent are American Indian, and 186 people, or 0.2 percent represent other races. The 2000 Census demographic profile of the district depicts a major portion of the population, 22,797, or 27.7 percent are 25 to 44 years old with 14,595, or 17.8 percent being 45 to 64 years old.

Introduction and History

Our Community District area, Bronx Community Board No.1, (CB1B) Gateway to the Downtown Bronx, is a district of three neighborhoods: Port Morris, Mott Haven, and Melrose. All three of these neighborhoods are rich with history.

The Port Morris section was developed as a seaport in the early 1800’s. In 1828 Jordan L. Mott, the inventor of a coal-burning stove, established an iron works business on the Harlem River at

East 134th Street. Mott was the first major industrialist to locate in the Bronx. Dividing land he purchased from the Morris family into smaller lots for homes for his workers, he called the area surrounding the railroad station at East 138th Street and Park Avenue the Village of Mott Haven. Mott also dug a canal where Canal Place is presently, from East 133rd to East 144th Streets. On both sides of the canal, coal and lumber companies moved in, transforming the area into the major distribution point for those products in the Bronx. The historical significance of this area was recently reaffirmed as the old C. Rieger's Sons Factory at 450-452 East 148th Street was listed on the 2004 National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the nation's official list of properties worthy of preservation. The listing of the factory on the Register recognizes its importance to the history of our nation and will provide this property with a level of protection. In 1863, the first row houses were built on Alexander Avenue, and are now part of the Mott Haven Historic District. Besides the Mott Haven Historic District, CB1B is also home to historic districts, the Bertine Block Historic District, and the Mott Haven East Historic District. Industrial growth continued and by 1900, East 138th Street had become the main industrial and commercial district in the Bronx, and 50% of all American-made pianos were built here. In 1906 the Harlem River Rail Yards were built, providing freight rail service to upstate New York and beyond. Populated by Irish, German, and Jewish immigrants, who resided in the district in large numbers until the conclusion of World War II, an ethnic transformation began in the late 1950's and early 1960's. African-American and Hispanic persons, seeking employment and housing opportunities began to relocate to the area.

The 1949 passage of the National Housing Act, a federal law funding local slum clearance led to the demolition of many of the older houses in the district that had fallen into disrepair. On these extremely large land tracts were built a vast number of high-density, high-rise apartment buildings by the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA). The majority of these developments were built in the Mott Haven section of the district in the late 1950's and 1960's.

In the 1970's and 1980's the district was stricken by a physical and social decline. Overwhelmed by drugs use, narcotic trafficking, crime, and social ills, neglected by the City of New York during its serious fiscal crisis, CB1B suffered through a twenty-year period of arson for profit, and landlord abandonment. The majority of the housing stock lost during the period of abandonment were multiple dwellings, the result of which now is a lower density of housing units in the district. The impacts on the district growth patterns were substantial. The middle-class exodus resulted in a concentration of disadvantaged residents. An economic change also peaked during this time as the last of the many good wages and traditional manufacturing jobs produced in the area began to diminish. The loss in local employment led to many residents to depend on government public assistance subsidies.

Today, CB1B, which consists of a vibrant community of low-to- moderate-income families, is undergoing a unique physical change. Welfare reform and the associated reduction of persons on public assistance, a decrease in the local crime rate, the reclaiming and improvement to our public spaces, and growing income diversity is changing the district socially. The economic risk to developers in building commercial properties and residential units has abated. Since 1990 construction starts in the district have added over 3,800 units of new and rehabilitated housing. The Board's pursuit of a balanced housing strategy – a development mix of low-to- moderate income multiple dwellings units and homeownership opportunities has over the past six years introduced a growing middle-income economic stratum to the area.

Privately, and publicly financed new affordable housing projects, such as the Melrose Commons Homes, have yielded a low to mid-rise residential community of 1176 housing units, open space, and

associated commercial uses. CB1B has been extremely aggressive in promoting the development of quality, affordable, and environmentally sound housing. An example of which is the level of new construction in CB1B's Melrose section in conjunction with Nos Quedamos, a local housing sponsor, the New York City Departments of Housing Preservation and Development and City Planning. In this regard all have worked to facilitate the development of this residential community. A major investment and infusion of public and private financing of over \$24 million from Chase Community Development Bank and the City helped South Bronx Churches construct 262 new homes in the St. Mary's area of Mott Haven. Since the housing revival began, the development process has advanced local smart growth. We see this as the planned creation of a holistic community, blended with mixed-use housing, a diversification of retail businesses, improved parkland and open space, the upgrade of public amenities and the development of new school facilities. In recent years housing projects have been completed by national, regional, and local entities including Habitat for Humanity, Enterprise Foundation, NYC Housing Partnership, Community Preservation Corporation, and private housing developers such as Atlantic Development Group.

Many national and regional retail convenience chains have begun to open stores in the area. The work performed by CB1B in conjunction with a number of local housing and economic development corporations and not-for-profit organizations have contributed to the sustained redevelopment and population growth that is now occurring.

The designation by the federal and state governments of Port Morris as an empowerment zone and an empire zone has allowed businesses located there to receive special tax benefits and additional financial incentives. These incentives helped to facilitate the recent relocation of the New York Post's newspaper printing operations from South Street in Manhattan to a new \$200 million, 501,238 square foot facility constructed on East 132nd Street. The relocation of the printing plant to CB1B resulted in the retention of 420 printing plant jobs and the creation of 79 new printing jobs with local hires.

A zoning change implemented in 1998 allowing mixed commercial and residential uses have tripled the value of properties on a two-block section of Bruckner Boulevard and Alexander Avenue. Its establishment has fostered an Antique Row area and artist node in this section of the district. Subsequent efforts by the City's Department of Business Services in conjunction with the South Bronx Economic Development Corporation, (SOBRO) have led to improvements to this area. Upgrades include new street trees, streetlamps, and benches. The further use of underutilized manufacturing areas for mixed-use will be achieved in Port Morris as outlined in the Department of City Planning's Port Morris Rezoning proposal.

The district has a very strong core foundation through the existing resources of its regional transportation systems. There is ease of connectivity via subway, bus service, and commuter rail, to Manhattan and Westchester County. Transit rehabilitation is taking place adjacent to the HUB, as New York City Transit is about to begin the preservation and rehabilitation of the Historic Jackson Avenue station, opened in 1904, and providing service for the No.2 and No. 5 trains. The work scheduled for this station includes restoration of Station Houses, Balconies, and Stairs. The district's truck routes, via the Bruckner and Deegan Expressways and freight rail system link the district to New England, upstate New York, New Jersey, and the other four boroughs of New York City. For the recreational pleasure of its residents and guests, the district has an extensive and improving park, playground, and Green Street system. In addition, the district's HUB area and the immediate environs are home to three institutions of higher learning. These colleges are creating opportunities for personal advancement for many individuals, including the mature student. They include Metropolitan College of New York, College of New Rochelle-John Cardinal O'Connor Campus, and with an enrollment of 4, 222 students, Hostos College of the City University of New

York. The Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center of the New York City Health and Hospital Corporation also services the district.

Over the past six years, the City has been investing in Community Board No. 1. The capital plan includes funding for major bridge, street, park, cultural, and commercial rehabilitation. A \$26 million capital reconstruction project was recently completed on East 149th Street, Melrose, and Third Avenue. Within CB1B are several commercial shopping areas, including the HUB commercial area, one of the City's Business Improvement Districts and East 138th commercial shopping districts. A 160,000 square foot retail and office complex is to be developed on East 156th Street and Third Avenue in the HUB by the Related Companies. The New York City Department of Finance will establish a centralized, one-stop center for its activities.

The need to create opportunities for the constructive development of our district's waterfront is being realized by the proposed redevelopment of the district's abandoned waterfront. These plans include the creation of access to the Harlem River waterfront with pedestrian connection to Randall's Island from Lincoln and Park Avenue. With funding from the City's Economic Development Corporation, local community engagement is occurring regarding development of a continuous bicycle and pedestrian greenway along the waterfront of Community Boards One and Two.

The South Bronx Greenway feasibility study is presently being performed by Matthews Nelson Landscape Architects. The Bronx Borough President has outlined a Waterfront work plan through the creation of a Waterfront Taskforce. The task force has developed the following objectives to improve the Waterfront in the southern portion of the Borough: "Establish public access to the waterfront; create opportunities for area residents and workers; enhance the business environment to maximize job resources for Bronx residents; achieve consensus on waterfront use while improving the quality of life for both residents and workers; the protection of our natural resources; and the promotion of sustainability over the long term".

As the district is becoming more viable as a place to live, play and work, there continues to be a plethora of problems that must be overcome in order to complete the transformation that is occurring in our Community Board area. These include a dearth of opportunities for the youth of the district; chronic unemployment, predatory lending, limited access to capital and credit, pockets of substandard housing, the delivery of adequate health services, negative land uses, and diminished air quality. There must be a connect and synergy to the redevelopment effort underway in our community. Positive changes for our residents in the levels of local service delivery, education attainment, health outcomes, personal security, wealth building, and their quality of life must be realized along with the current improvement to the physical environment.

To ensure the continued improvement of Bronx Community District No. 1, funding and continued support from the Mayor's Budget are needed in the following areas:

District Needs Analysis and Priorities Section One

● New York City School Construction Authority:

Complete the renovation and rehabilitation of P.S. 31 and FY 2005-2009 capital improvements For PS 277, PS30, PS220, PS43, PS154, PS157, IS162 and FY 2005 SIRA Program Improvements for PS25, PS29, and PS220.

● **New York City Department of Education:**

Increase funding for ESL programs and adult literacy, establishment of smaller classrooms. Close the student suspension center in the district located at 210 Alexander Avenue.

● **City University of New York:**

Increase funding for education programs and initiatives at Eugenio Maria De Hostos College located in the district.

● **New York City Department for the Aging:**

Increase level of operations in district senior citizen centers for Homecare, Legal Services, Nutrition and Recreation.

● **New York Public Library:**

Increase general operating support funding, days of branch operation, and the book budget for the Mott Haven and Woodstock libraries.

● **New York City Department of Parks and Recreation:**

Increase the budget allocation for maintenance supervisors and full-time seasonal staff positions. Increase the funding for street and park tree planting and pruning. Rehabilitate Flynn Park. Continue collaborations with organizations such as the Trust For Public Land that have helped expand and improve open space in the district through the creation of land trust organizations.

● **New York City Department of Transportation:**

Maintain planned commitments for district highway and water bridges improvements, including the East 153rd Street bridge replacement project. Develop, under the Bronx Step Street Program a step street at East 159th Street, from Eagle to St. Ann's Avenues. Reduce adverse traffic conditions through the installation of a raised intersection at East 139th Street and Cypress Avenue. Reconstruct East 149th Street, from Grand Concourse to River Avenue. Reconstruct East 132nd Street, from Willis to Lincoln Avenues.

● **New York City Department of Youth and Community Development:**

Increase funding for youth services and community development programs,

retention of funding for Beacon Schools, the Youth Development Delinquency Program, Summer Youth Employment Program, and the After School Corporation.

● **New York City Department of Health:**

Continuation of rodent infestation initiative in the district. Increase funding for AIDS education, teenage pregnancy, infant mortality, and asthma treatment. Maintain funding for childhood obesity programs. Increase funding for local Maternal Health Services, School Based Health Clinics, and Child Health Clinics.

● **New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation:**

Increase funding that supports the operation of the Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Clinic at Lincoln Medical Hospital and Mental Health Center located in the district.

● **New York City Human Resources Administration:**

Increase funding for the Office of Child Support Enforcement and Job Center operations.

● **New York City Administration for Children Services:**

Increase funding for Head Start programs and daycare slots.

● **New York City Transit Authority:**

Increase the level and frequency of bus service throughout the community during the peak rush hour periods. Continue operations at local subway stations by maintaining token booths and clerks.

District Needs Analysis and Priorities Section Two

Public Safety

There is presently a 243 police officer deployment level in the local service district of the 40th Police Precinct. CB1B is concerned that the department's and the community's public safety objectives cannot be met under this current force structure. New York City has remained on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's second highest national alert status since September 11, 2001. Fourteen key locations within Community District # 1 are under alert status Omega as potential terrorist targets. Patrol manpower is needed to support these objectives as well. 159 and 132 officers, presently staff our Transit Bureaus- District 11 and 12, respectively. Two key transit

stations, with under the river tunnels, connecting the Bronx to Manhattan are in the district and also part of the City's constant alert status. Maintaining an adequate level of patrol police officers within the district to meet this threat is critical.

The persistent fear and perception of crime in a neighborhood can have a deleterious impact on the quality of life, the security of residents, and community rebuilding efforts. There was a period of time in the district when drug dealers and the constant sound of street gunfire at night controlled the movement of residents. Recent statistics show that violent crime has remained relatively low over the last three years. Continued work by the New York City Police Department (NYPD), has lowered the level of domestic violence and sexual assault cases district wide. Initiatives in school safety, the monitoring of pedestrian traffic around schools, and bicycle patrols have decreased local youth crimes in and around our schools. Several successful operations by the department in areas such as the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) Adams and St. Mary's Houses have reduced the level of crack cocaine at these developments.

Unfortunately, there are still segments of the district that have sporadic violence attributable to street level narcotic trafficking and the availability of illegal guns.

Random felony criminal activity erupts frequently at the 1, 238 units, 5000, plus resident Mutual Housing Association Diego Beekman Houses in Mott Haven. Although reduced, narcotic use and distribution takes place in our streets, and our parks, especially St. Mary's. This activity is on going, despite the closure of park property at dusk.

To combat these occurrences, the NYPD has established various street-level initiatives, including Operation Impact. We applaud the department for these efforts and Operation Clean Sweep. However, major crimes of violence are prone to occur at our NYCHA developments. The carrying, selling, and use of illegal handguns have led to spikes in criminal incidents. These shootings are primarily associated with youth gang and drug activities that frequent the Patterson, Mill Brook, and Mitchell houses.

We are concerned about the recent elimination of the Public Housing Drug Elimination Program. The loss of funding for this public safety initiative reduces the resources to complete the department's patrol mission in a district that has 20 NYCHA developments with over 12, 055 units.

Of the modernization work scope envisioned for our NYCHA developments, general building security within the Authority houses has been an ongoing concern of this board. There are certain developments in our district that are susceptible to criminal activity. Although the Police Department's recent Operation Impact has bolstered coverage, our Police Service Area # 7 (PSA # 7) covers five community boards, including the developments within CB1B with only 198 officers. In an effort to enhance tenant security, CB1B needs the New York City Housing Authority to explore the installation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) within the building lobbies and public areas of the Millbrook, Mott Haven, Mitchell and Patterson houses. We believe the advancement of this security measure at these developments in our Board would greatly reduce the incidence of crime against development residents, particularly our seniors.

A recent and disturbing trend in the district is an increase in the number of cabaret clubs and adult entertainment establishments. Some of these businesses have attracted a negative clientele. There is concern that the placements of these establishments in the district will deteriorate of the local quality of life. Activity of this nature has resulted in the need for additional police resources to be deployed to these establishments, thereby reducing patrol coverage in other sectors in the district. To continue the crime reduction levels achieved by the department's initiatives, consideration for the retention of the deployed police officers beyond the completion of an operation is needed.

There is a need for additional appropriation for police patrol personnel to the 40th precinct. Police community relations have improved through the consortium of community organizations, SOBRO, the Police Department, the U.S. Attorney's Office, and the Bronx District Attorney's Office working in the neighborhood Weed and Seed program to reduce crime in Mott Haven.

The relocation of the New York City Fire Department, (FDNY) Fire Marshall Base at 3134 Park Avenue and the movement of the borough's 25 fire marshals to the Fort Totten, Queens base has directly impacted the level of investigative fire services in the district. The closing of the base and the plan to reduce the number of automatic investigations fire marshals undertake, responding to all-hands and second alarm fires only if the fire chief at the scene requests an investigation is shortsighted. CB1B needs the restoration of and the siting of the Fire Marshal Base services to the Bronx.

Technological Education and Entrepreneurship

As part of the fiscal year 2006 Capital Budget Requests, Bronx Community Board No.1 agreed to advance as its second priority a new initiative, the development of a Science and Technology Center. The initiative would require the adaptive re-use and conversion of the current 40th Police Precinct upon its closure and relocation. CB1B's imagination and vision sees the stated architecture, craftsmanship, and unique location of the 80 year old 40th Precinct building as an opportunity to establish within the district the important foundation of science and technology for our children. The building, located at 253-257 Alexander Avenue and East 138th Street is part of the Mott Haven Historic District that was designated in 1969. The Historic District is located in one of the oldest settled areas of the Bronx. It has been stated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission that the police precinct is one of the primary architectural components of the historic district.

The challenges of this initiative are miniscule compared to its potential and severe need. According to the 2002 edition of "Keeping Track of New York's Children" by the Citizen's Committee for Children of New York, "Mott Haven is ranked among the highest risk communities for children in all data categories except health. Mott Haven has more children living in poverty, more reports of abuse and neglect, more special education students, and more students not meeting the state and city reading and math standards, more students with limited English proficiency, and more teens giving birth, not in school, or arrested, and fewer library books".

We believe one of the ways our community has the opportunity to escape from poverty and environmental degradation in the 21st century is through an understanding and growth in applied critical thinking. Technological reality and globalization have removed the traditional options for unskilled and technically illiterate persons. Education in science, math, and technology is the new global currency. Implications of globalization on education and employment are immense to our children as well as to adults.

The trend is a reduction in the proportion of children in the district mastering disciplines of science and math in their education, or gaining employment in technologies using these applications. The strong decline of student interest and scholarship in math, science, and technology threatens their long-term economic future. In periods of economic decline, our community in particular suffers greatly. Well-educated persons lead technological development and innovations. Successful communities are composed of persons competent in these and other professional fields. As an increasing percentage of our population, the youth will work in a technology-based economy, they must have the ability to compete fully in and be enabled to successfully enter into this market.

In addition to programs geared specifically to children, the Center will provide opportunities

for youth and adults to these technologies through learning and entrepreneurial facilitations. The evolution of centers of learning in science and information technology is readily viewed in many of our districts schools and in the New York Public Library-Mott Haven branch. The Center would be a model of community-based learning.

In the Executive Budget FY 2003 capital budget, \$15.3 million was allocated under budget line PO-141, for the new 40th Precinct Station House to be constructed on East 149th Street. However, monies were removed from the program budget line in FY 2004.

CB1B need restoration of the allocated level of funding in FY 2006 for the design and construction of the station house so the technology center project can be advanced.

Economic Development

In their efforts to increase businesses opportunities in the Port Morris area the NYC Economic Development Corporation (EDC) has developed several job creation and retention initiatives. The financial benefits and incentives of these programs assisted in the NY Post plant relocation to the area and have improved the climate for business locally. EDC's "Digital NYC-Wired to the World" high technology districts program, contracted through SOBRO has brought technology and Internet firms into prewired buildings. The Port Morris In-Place Industrial Park provides targeted financial assistance to local manufactures, including the woodworking, beverage distribution, waterproofing, wire fabrication, and garment industries in the district. Workforce development and entrepreneurial training activities by several community development corporations over the years have facilitated the entry of local residents into the general economy.

While new opportunities for business growth and local employment in the district is evident, there is concern as the rate of "Grayfields" properties that now proliferate the district has increased. These empty, unused and underutilized commercial and industrial properties are a result of the loss of retail and manufacturing jobs in the district. The recent elimination of 100 local jobs with closure of the manufacturing plant for the 100 year-old Everlast Sporting Goods Worldwide Company in Port Morris and its relocation to Missouri has added to this environment.

Retention of prime manufacturing facilities has also been difficult. The 4.8-acre old Farberware plant site in Mott Haven, whose highest and best use would be a future return to economic development viability, has been acquired by condemnation for an electric area and transmission substation use by Consolidated Edison. This community board does not support the loss of the Faberware building for this purpose. We support opportunities created out of the Bronx Federal Empowerment Zone, Federal HUB Zone, and the State Empire Zone. Zone- associated financing assistance programs have helped to retain local employment, business ownership opportunities and to advance job training.

We believe there should be continuation and availability of tax-exempt financing for developers under the New York Liberty Bond Program. The program can help spur commercial and industrial activity in the district.

The retail sector of the district, declining since the 1980's is beginning to slowly stabilize. A fragmented collection of storefront retail lines, The HUB, is the oldest major shopping locale in the Bronx. The district's main retail corridor, the area is surrounded by high population density from the nearby public housing developments. Its shopping traffic is generated via foot, car and public transportation. Historically, the principal, regional shopping area for the southern and central portions of the Borough, it has borne the brunt of this retail loss. Formerly home to several department stores, the contraction, and consolidation of this industry, along with sales lost to suburban retail

outlets and malls contributed to the HUB being marginalized. The lower shift in population and income also adversely affected the expansion of retail opportunities to the district. Retail rents in the HUB area now range from \$50 to \$55 per square foot, and “name” street tenants include Modell’s, Duane Reade, GNC, Athlete Feet, and Foot Locker. However the lack of retail diversification, the similarity and duplication of goods and services is contributing to retail stagnation.

For residents with access to cars, suburban retailers in the tri-state area, new retailers in Harlem and Bay Plaza in the northeast Bronx provide consumers choices of higher quality merchandise, greater product selection, and better value. There is a dire need for the development of a regional supermarket in the district, such as a Pathmark or Stop and Shop. It is critical that future retail development in Community Board No.1 be a diverse mix of high quality national, or regional retail tenants, and mid-size to smaller merchants. Persons seeking to make a substantial financial commitment to the neighborhood in purchasing homes must be afforded similar products and services as offered in retail malls and commercial areas outside of the district.

The area is now starting to benefit from the investment of resources by the City in recent years for housing and public improvements. The 1998 creation of Banking Development Districts (BDDs) by the State of New York is expanding banking services in our commercial areas and promoting job creation and economic development locally. New York National Bank, located on East 149th Street is the financial institution with the BDD designation in CB1B.

Major activity in the local retail market includes the planned development of the Bronx Chester 12 site at East 156th Street and Third Avenue. Its construction will strengthen the continuity of retail uses along Third Avenue, in the northern part of the HUB. This project, and the development by the Starrett Corporation of retail sites 7, 7A, and 7B on East 149th Street and Bergen Avenue will provide office space and retail development. We support the program for retail improvement being pursued by the HUB Third Avenue Business Improvement District (BID) and the proposed Third Avenue BID Expansion to areas of East 149th Street.

However, programs for expanded commercial revitalization must be considered. The existing street level retail space along Third Avenue and East 149th Street should be renovated to conform aesthetically to the new retail structures being developed. Storefronts and signage that are small, in poor condition, with multi-layered awnings should be revitalized as part of efforts between area local development corporations’ and the City’s Department of Small Business. Improvements would make the district’s commercial space more appealing to pedestrians and commuters. Additionally, the marketing challenge of creating multilevel retailing through the leasing of second story commercial space in a large number of retail vacancies that exist in the HUB must be addressed. Tax credit incentives available to HUB merchants situated in the state Empire Zone should be aggressively marketed and promoted to attract retailers. The availability of tax exemptions now provided to large new retailers should be expanded to midsize and smaller commercial businesses relocating to the district. We support and need the City to embrace the managed street plan for infrastructure and transportation elements outlined in the “A Vision Plan for the Bronx HUB” developed by the Borough President’s Office in conjunction with the City College Architectural Center. The Bronx Tourism Council, along with the Bronx Council on the Arts with its local monthly trolley tours in the CB1B has performed magnificently to publicize the Bronx as a tourism destination. The City should take advantage of the HUB, and this district’s history by creating a future HUB Visitor Information Kiosk for tourists and visitors to the area.

Housing and Land Use

The re-creation of a residential base in CB1B began with the 1986 New York Housing Program. The housing losses in the district began to be reversed as the In-Rem buildings and large tracts of lots in the City's inventory entered into rehabilitation or new construction programs. Subsequent development on these sites returned them to the housing stock. Concerns raised in the early 1990's regarding the long-term structural integrity of some homes constructed through city's first development initiatives were addressed. CB1B continues to conduct stringent and careful review, analysis, and monitoring of the development process for all projects.

In regard to our federally assisted housing, NYCHA properties, CB1B is pleased that major planning and development of new housing and recreation sites is occurring by the Authority in the district. In 2001, a brand new \$5.8 million, 20,000 square-foot, state-of-the arts Melrose Community Center was opened. Serving the 7,000 plus residents of the Melrose, Jackson and Morrisania Air Rights Houses, it provides a center for the enjoyment of educational, cultural, and recreational activities. Additionally, HPD, in cooperation with NYCHA has recently issued a request for proposals for the development of an affordable rental housing called Brook/Willis Apartments in the Mott Haven area. The development consists of eight vacant multi-family buildings with a total of 121 apartments.

We give kudos to the Authority for their creation of the Department of Senior Services. A large number of our development residents are aging in place, but don't reside in elderly housing. The establishment of NYCHA's Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) Program will provide needed comprehensive supportive and health care services to this population. However, we are concerned of the ability of our seniors and other residents to live in well-maintained and modernized buildings. The federal government's current protocol of capping modernization funding for development capital improvements will have a negative impact on the Authority's aging housing stock in our district. We ask NYCHA to continue its efforts to receive increased and uncapped allocations from the federal government for development modernization.

An assessment of the district's housing needs reveals the concerns we face are ones the entire city is confronting. It is that housing production lags behind our population growth. Since 1990, almost five thousand additional persons have relocated to the district. The scarcity of housing and the inability of persons to find affordable housing for a district that continues to grow are critical. The cost of shelter is also more expensive. Housing affordability problems in the Bronx have been a persistent problem, with 29.1% of Bronx residents spending more than 50% of their incomes on housing, the highest rate of any other borough. The housing gap number does not include those persons "doubled and tripled up" living in overcrowded conditions with relatives or friends due to the shortage of housing.

The challenges in completing the housing agenda for the district are profound. The Mott Haven area has the highest percentage of people in poverty, 65.3% more than in the entire City of New York. Having a median income of \$16,800 it also has a homeownership rate of only 10.4%, one of the lowest in all of New York City.

In an effort to address this issue, the City has recently implemented "The New Housing Marketplace: Creating Housing for the Next Generation" plan. According to HPD, the plan has a goal of increasing development in targeted neighborhoods through rezoning and by leveraging remaining HPD-controlled property with other public and private property. Its impact on the district is to provide an opportunity for additional funding and site assessment. CB1B states the need for site assessment work is crucial. The district has been identified by the City as having a concentration of vacant or underutilized industrial or commercial properties. The "Brownfields",

sites of actual or suspected presence of contamination are primarily in Port Morris. At some of these locations, data base records of the New York State Department of Environment Conservation indicate that cleanup standards were not met in our district, particularly with respect to petroleum contamination. Bronx Community Board No.1 endorses and needs enactment of a corrective action plan for these parcels.

CB1B states, as one of its needs in this area is the examination of zoning laws to advance the expansion of affordable housing production in the district. Currently, within the Port Morris section, the losses of industrial employment have left many former manufacturing buildings idle and unproductive. The New York Department of City Planning (DCP) has concluded a rezoning plan for a thirteen block area in Port Morris that encompass the Special Mixed Use District to encourage mixed-use development. The re-zoning of existing manufacturing zones to mixed-use zoning would promote new mixed uses for underutilized blocks of land and buildings while ensuring the retention of manufacturing uses.

**MELROSE COMMONS URBAN RENEWAL AREA
COMMUNITY BOARD ONE
NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
2004-2005**

Completed Projects	Programs	Units (*plus Commercial Space)
Plaza de Los Angeles	Partnership	105
Sunflower Way I	Partnership	90
Sunflower Way II	Partnership	123
La Puerta de Vitalidad	Perm. Hsg for Homeless Families	60*
		<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 378

Projects in Construction

Palacio del Sol	NYS Homes for Working Families	124*
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Peter Cintron Apts.	421A	162*
La Casa de Felicidad	HUD 202	85
		371

Projects with Designated Developers

2003 RFP Site 14	Cornerstone	250*
Courtlandt Avenue Apts.	LAMP	168
Addition to Park/Courtlandt	New Foundations	9
		1176 Units

Homeless Facility Placement

In regard to special needs housing, a major land use concern is the level of homeless facility placement in the district. Our community board recognizes the necessity to provide quality social services and shelter to the special needs population of our city. It is through this charge that we have been supportive of accommodating such projects and treatment facilities in the past under the City’s Fair Share criteria. The residents of this board have incorporated these men, women and families into the fabric of our community. However, over the last six years, these facilities are now being imposed disproportionately on a low and middle-income community with out any adherence to Fair Share.

Currently the distribution of DHS funded homeless shelters in our board currently totals nine, consisting of four family hotels, totaling an 88-bed capacity, three family Tier II shelters, totaling a 210-bed capacity, one 138 bed adult women’s shelter, and one 36 bed men’s shelter, totaling 472 DHS beds in the district. A recent contract between DHS and the Citizen’s Advice Bureau will add 101 beds to the CB1B for the operation of shelter services for homeless families with children citywide at 190 Willow Avenue in the Port Morris section. This facility would provide emergency and temporary housing with referrals from the Emergency Assistance Unit in the Bronx. In 2005, a 400-bed men’s transitional homeless facility is planned for construction.

The City of New York’s procedure for seeking to locate facilities, or contract with private entities to do so is flawed. DHS has not adhered to Section 203 of the Charter of the City of New York. Factors of compatibility, concentration, and Fair Share distribution of these uses citywide as stated in the Criteria For the Location of City Facilities are not being incorporated into siting decisions. Fifteen out of fifty-one Council Districts do not have any placement of homeless facilities.

The selection protocol utilized by the City has resulted in the siting of family and adult transitional facilities for homeless persons in CB1B without public review. As part of the government structure specified in Section 2800 of the New York City Charter, CB1B is not, nor are its elected officials being consulted and notified of the significant expansion of the City's homeless population to our district.

Bronx Community Board No. 1 strongly believes and urges the highest and best use of the extraordinary level of funding being provided for projects of this nature is to direct it to a solution to the City's homeless population, the development of permanent housing in the district for the families of the working poor and low income persons.

Environmental

Bronx Community Board No.1 is the location of a disproportionate amount of the city's industrial and manufacturing facilities, which release dangerous levels of pollutants into the local environment. For the residents of the district, air pollution is their primary exposure to environmental contaminants. Among the district's 82,159 residents exist "sensitive, subset populations". "Sensitive populations" include children, pregnant women, elderly people, and persons with respiratory or immune deficiency illness.

We are part of the East Harlem- Southern Bronx "asthma corridor". The result of which is the compromising of the district's permanent and transient working population's general health. Our resident's failing respiratory health is exacerbated by the totality of the dispersal of emissions and odors from the various waste transfer facilities, rail yards, and four power plants that are alleged to be operated under ideal conditions in Port Morris. In addition, the proximity of the district to the rings of major arterial ingress and egress- the Bruckner Expressway, Interstate 87 and our major thoroughfares creates air quality issues from vehicle emissions and congestion.

Several initiatives and studies have been performed in the district to examine air quality and improve health outcomes. In 1999, the New York City Department of Health (DOH) through its Childhood Asthma Initiative began a public health effort in the district and beyond to reduce the morbidity and mortality of childhood asthma. According to the NYC Department of Health, persons in Mott Haven are 20% more likely to die from chronic lung disease as compared to NYC as a whole. The asthma rate in the district is also higher than in New York City as a whole. A "South Bronx Children's Asthma's Study" was conducted in 2001 by the New York University School of Medicine-Nelson Institute. The project consisted of measurement of local air pollution levels, particularly black carbon, or soot from diesel trucks and buses in several Bronx community boards, including CB1B. A second project phase sampled common urban air pollutants that impact human health, which are particulate matter and gaseous pollutants.

The goal was to characterize exposures to traffic-related pollution. The work performed by these institutions, and similar recorded environmental analysis over the years confirmed the high incidence of pollution, some attributable to our local industry, uses and facilities.

These facilities are located in an M3-1 zone which permits as-of-right development of land for heavy manufacturing and industrial uses. Certain projects, however, such as these are subject to permit requirements by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and enforcement by the New York City Department of Sanitation (DOS) and DEP. As recently as 1998, the community was still impacted and severely exposed to substantial releases of uncontrolled gases and the inappropriate handling of medical waste from the previously permitted and now closed Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) incinerator.

Regrettably, BFI has been reconstituted as Stericycle, Inc. Stericycle has been permitted for the processing of radioactive medical waste at the former BFI plant. Community concerns of local ground contamination from its operation include the long-term holding of this infectious medical waste for over a 90-day period, wastewater discharge and the possible growth of infectious organisms, and increases in truck trips per day to the facility.

Waste Management, Inc. in Port Morris was recently permitted to increase the capacity of its Harlem River Yard Transfer (HRY) station by 1,000 tons per day, for a total 4,000 tons-per-day. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement that is currently being prepared under the city's New Solid Waste Management Plan by the DOS includes an evaluation of alternatives to developing the converted South Bronx Marine Transfer Station (MTS), presently in the Hunts Point area of Bronx Community Board No. 2. The alternative site locations are 98 Lincoln Avenue (Harlem River Yards) and 920 East 132nd Street, in CB1B. The sites, identified by DOS through an RFP issued for private waste transfer stations if selected by DOS would preclude construction of the MTS. The resulting action would be a long-term contract to accept and process DOS managed Bronx generated waste for containerization and export by barge, or rail at the aforementioned locations. With the closest residential zone located approximately 1,000 feet from the HRY property, the impact on the local Mott Haven and Melrose community would be the burden of increased truck traffic, emissions, nuisance odors and poor air quality.

As of July 2002, the New York Power Authority (NYPA) constructed and now operates gas turbine facilities in the district producing 79.9 megawatts of power in total. Two plants are sited at Hell Gate, and two at the Harlem River Yards. The plants occupy a tremendous area of the district's waterfront, thereby reducing the opportunity for recreation and commercial development at these locations.

According to the 2003 M.J.Bradley & Associates Final Report: Independent Environmental Review of NYPA's In-City Generation Natural Gas Small Power Plants "Emissions data during the first year of operation showed that the plants met the emissions limitations contained in the permit during steady-state conditions. However, during periods of start-up and shutdown, emissions levels of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and ammonia often exceeded permit levels". The emissions released from these gas turbines have undoubtedly contributed to our poor air quality. These facilities were to be temporarily placed in the district for three years. We are at a loss that these electrical power plants, intended to provide a source of reliable power, could not minimize the risk of electrical loss, or return power quicker to our district during the blackout that occurred in the summer of 2003.

We declare to the city and the state that Bronx Community Board No. # 1 needs stronger enforcement of existing environmental regulations. Current use of DEC AIRS Air Quality monitoring sites in the district, does not reduce the need for additional environmental controls and the development of an effective and innovative pollution abatement program. There has been in the past undertaking and awarding of Environmental Benefit Projects by DEC in CB1B, as part of a civil settlement to the community for a violation of a public health standard by permit operators. It does not however, replace the obligation of the state to first prevent these incidents from occurring through vigorous environmental monitoring and enforcement. Additional efforts of DOS and DEP enforcement must be made to refocus on issues of odor control, reducing diesel emissions and congestion in the area to improve air quality. In light of these community concerns, we encourage the continuation of state and city sponsored, and private professional and independent consultant services study of the local air quality for possible pathogens, bacteria, and spores at local waste management and electrical generation facilities.

We commend the Mayor with respect to Bill 191A, requiring city contractors to use ultra low sulfur diesel fuel to curb particulate and smog-forming emissions and support the work by the US EPA in its Regional Clean Fuels Program to retrofit bus and truck fleets for cleaner burning fuels and compressed natural gas. CB1B believes the new process by the NYS Public Service Commission to ensure that in 10 years, at least 25% of the electricity purchased by retail customers in New York is generated from renewable sources is promising and will help reduce emissions.

Conclusion

This Statement of Need is submitted as Bronx Community Board No.1 is on the verge of a new era. The increase of investment in the area's economy has spurred activity in the commercial and retail sectors. Our location, diversity of residents, improving family income, and infrastructure development is creating a climate for sustained growth. The support of the current administration at City Hall, coupled with the continued involvement of the district's elected officials are necessary to complete this very important agenda. The completion of this agenda will ensure that all inhabitants of Bronx Community Board No. 1 reside in a safe, stable, and improved environment of efficient municipal services delivery and a better quality of life. Bronx Community Board No. 1 is committed to working in partnership with our colleagues in the Federal, State, and City governments to advance this change.

Cedric L. Loftin

District Manager

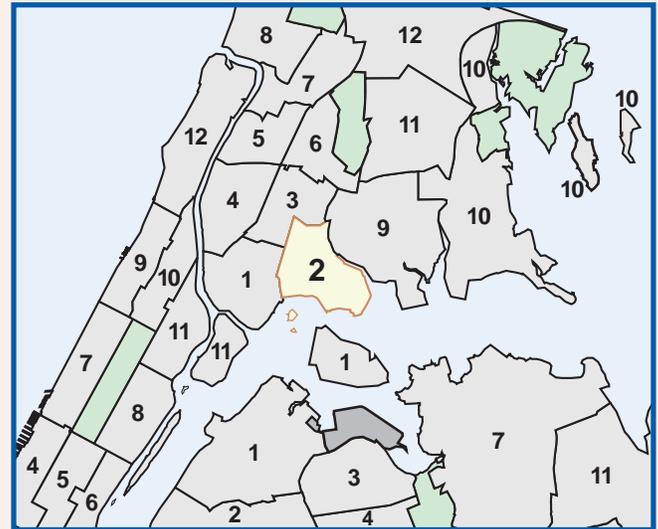
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 2

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	34,397	39,443	46,824
% Change	—	14.7	18.7

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	918	873
Rate per 1000	19.6	18.6
Deaths: Number	286	276
Rate per 1000	6.1	5.9
Infant Mortality: Number	6	6
Rate per 1000	6.5	6.9

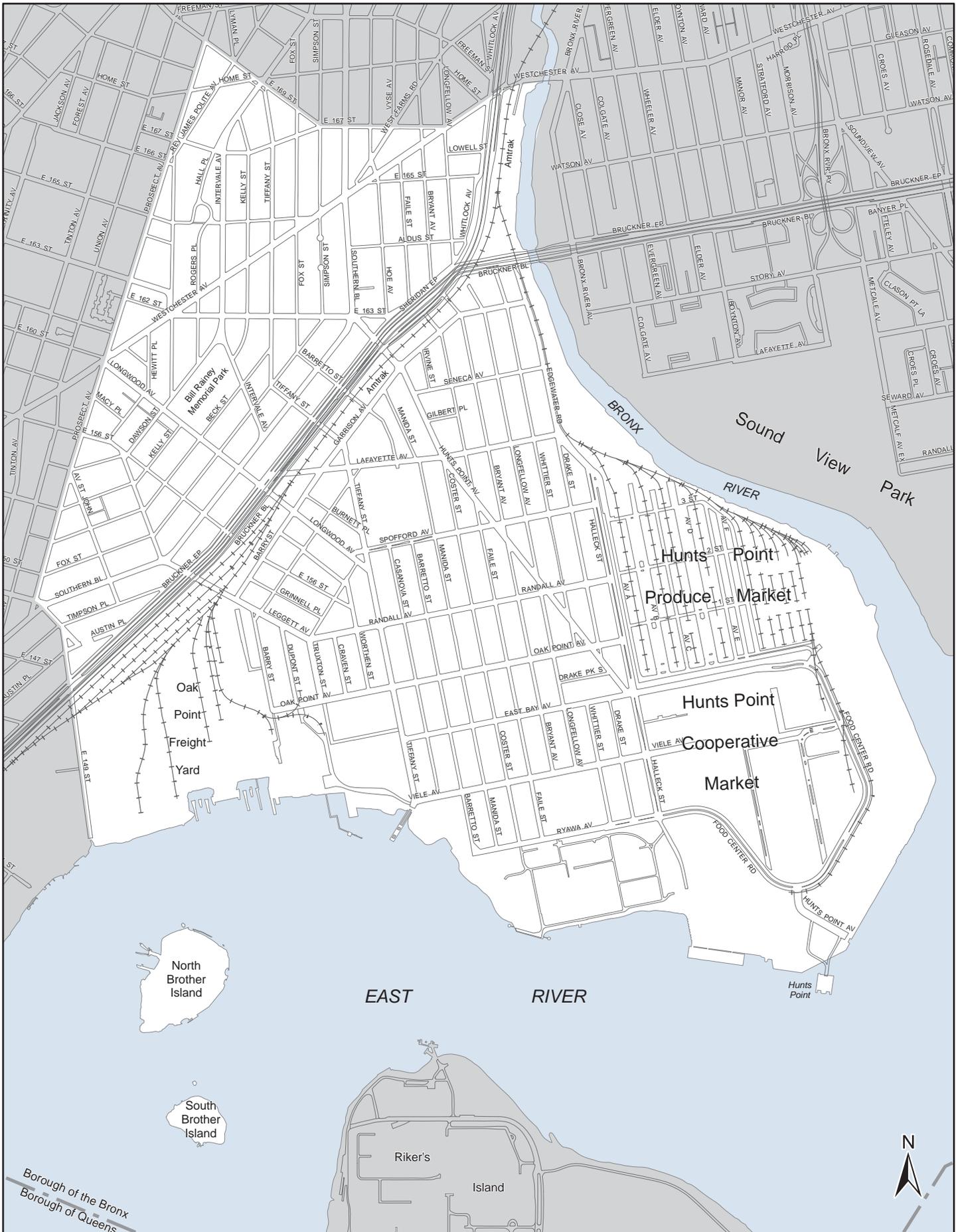
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	9,896	6,769
Supplemental Security Income	4,510	5,164
Medicaid Only	5,434	14,206
Total Persons Assisted	19,840	26,139
Percent of Population	42.4	55.8

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	1,412.5
Square Miles:	2.2



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	831	1,937.7	4.1
Multi-Family Residential	840	3,965.8	8.4
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	178	1,411.9	3.0
Commercial / Office	124	1,298.2	2.8
Industrial	330	8,931.3	19.0
Transportation / Utility	125	9,409.8	20.0
Institutions	91	2,941.9	6.3
Open Space / Recreation	42	1,723.9	3.7
Parking Facilities	159	1,425.0	3.0
Vacant Land	235	5,632.4	12.0
Miscellaneous	89	8,381.7	17.8
Total	3,044	47,059.6	100.0

Bronx Community District 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**

Bronx Community District 2	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	39,443	100.0	46,824	100.0	7,381	18.7
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	552	1.4	582	1.2	30	5.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	7,463	18.9	10,021	21.4	2,558	34.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	83	0.2	207	0.4	124	149.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	84	0.2	101	0.2	17	20.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	146	0.4	90	0.2	(56)	-38.4
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	316	0.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	31,115	78.9	35,507	75.8	4,392	14.1
Population Under 18 Years	14,622	100.0	16,535	100.0	1,913	13.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	186	1.3	176	1.1	(10)	-5.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,722	18.6	3,872	23.4	1,150	42.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	33	0.2	59	0.4	26	78.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	32	0.2	60	0.4	28	87.5
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	93	0.6	45	0.3	(48)	-51.6
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	113	0.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	11,556	79.0	12,210	73.8	654	5.7
Population 18 Years and Over	24,821	100.0	30,289	100.0	5,468	22.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	366	1.5	406	1.3	40	10.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	4,741	19.1	6,149	20.3	1,408	29.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	50	0.2	148	0.5	98	196.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	52	0.2	41	0.1	(11)	-21.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	53	0.2	45	0.1	(8)	-15.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	203	0.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	19,559	78.8	23,297	76.9	3,738	19.1
Total Population	39,443	100.0	46,824	100.0	7,381	18.7
Under 18 Years	14,622	37.1	16,535	35.3	1,913	13.1
18 Years and Over	24,821	62.9	30,289	64.7	5,468	22.0
Total Housing Units	12,688	-	15,691	-	3,003	23.7

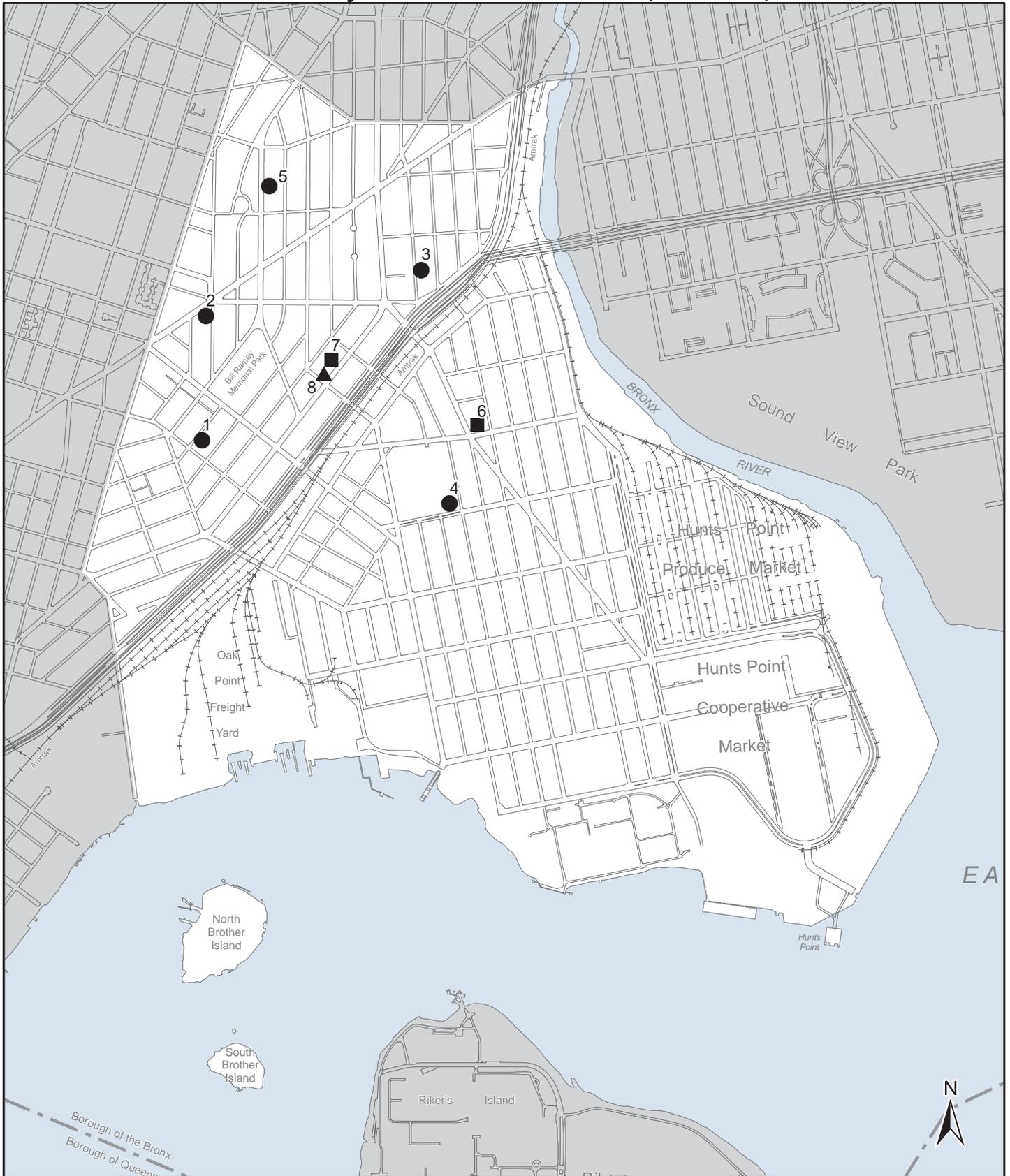
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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

**Demographic Profile - New York City Community Districts
2000 Census SF1**

Bronx Community District 2	Number	Percent
Total Population	46,824	100.0
White Nonhispanic	582	1.2
Black Nonhispanic	10,021	21.4
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	207	0.4
Other Nonhispanic	191	0.4
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	316	0.7
Hispanic Origin	35,507	75.8
Female	24,764	52.9
Male	22,060	47.1
Under 5 years	4,567	9.8
5 to 9 years	4,948	10.6
10 to 14 years	4,429	9.5
15 to 19 years	4,211	9.0
20 to 24 years	3,901	8.3
25 to 44 years	13,717	29.3
45 to 64 years	7,796	16.6
65 years and over	3,255	7.0
18 years and over	30,289	64.7
In households	44,909	95.9
In family households	40,190	85.8
Householder	10,593	22.6
Spouse	4,044	8.6
Own child under 18 years	13,133	28.0
Other relatives	10,303	22.0
Nonrelatives	2,117	4.5
In nonfamily households	4,719	10.1
Householder	3,853	8.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	1,125	2.4
Nonrelatives	866	1.8
In group quarters	1,915	4.1
Total Households	14,446	100.0
Family households	10,593	73.3
Married-couple family	4,044	28.0
With related children under 18 years	2,693	18.6
Female householder, no husband present	5,546	38.4
With related children under 18 years	4,300	29.8
Male householder, no wife present	1,003	6.9
With related children under 18 years	558	3.9
Nonfamily households	3,853	26.7
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	2,683	18.6
Persons Per Family	3.59	-
Persons Per Household	3.11	-
Total Housing Units	15,691	-
Occupied Housing Units	14,446	100.0
Renter occupied	13,017	90.1
Owner occupied	1,429	9.9
By Household Size:		
1 person household	3,234	22.4
2 person household	3,068	21.2
3 person household	2,817	19.5
4 person household	2,421	16.8
5 persons and over	2,906	20.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	963	6.7
25 to 44 years	6,593	45.6
45 to 64 years	4,692	32.5
65 years and over	2,198	15.2

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



- Senior Centers
- ▲ Libraries

- Day Care Centers
- ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 2

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	PROSPECT FAMILY INN	730 Kelly St	20
2	UNITED BRONX PARENTS INC. DAY CARE CENTER	888 Westchester Ave	110
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
3	BAY RIDGE CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	940 Hoe Ave	*
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
4	LA PENINSULA HEAD START	711 Manida St	137
5	LAPENINSULA HEAD START	1054 Intervale Ave	110
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
6	PIO MENDEZ	1291 Lafayette Ave	1,200
7	SEBCO SENIOR PROGRAMS	887 Southern Blvd	3,000
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
8	HUNTS POINT REGIONAL LIBRARY	877 Southern Blvd	82,869

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 02, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
						FY2011	FY2012		
CS-XN148	EPISCOPAL SOCIAL SERVICES EARLY CHILD CARE CENTER	CP		100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
E-DN540	BRONX LIGHTHOUSE CHARTER SCHOOL	CP		107 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-622	RECONST., R.R. BRIDGE AT LONGWOOD AVE., BRUCKNER BLVD, GARRISON AVE, B		3,472 (CN) 5,924 (F) 639 (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)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-635	RECONSTRUCTION, BRIDGE, TIFFANY STREET, BRUCKNER BLVD. OVER CONRAIL, B		2,640 (CN) 4,104 (F) 552 (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)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1152	RECON BRYANT AVE BRIDGE/AMTRAK & CONCRAIL, THE BRONX		4,137 (CN)	0 (CN)	7,744 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-DN521	TNS DEVELOPMENT GROUP AND GREAT AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION CO.	CP		500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN521	TNS DEVELOPMENT GROUP AND GREAT AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION CO.	CP		940 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN440	URBAN HEALTH PLAN, INC	CP		2,350 (CN)	2,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-XN440	URBAN HEALTH PLAN, INC	CP		1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HR-XN008	ADULT HANDICAP ASSOCIATION OF CO-OP CITY	CP		55 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-167	PAVE AREA AROUND HUNTS POINT FOOD CENTER, ETC.		16,981 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-698	RECON SOUTHERN BLVD: 163RD ST TO 174TH ST, BRONX		420 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-733	RECONSTRUCTION OF E.149 ST ETC., BRONX		19,199 (CN) 2,837 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-968	RECONSTRUCTION OF LAFAYETTE AVE., ETC., THE BRONX		887 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,697 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-963	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRONX RIVER PARK		8,386 (CN) 9,006 (F) 250 (S)	3,017 (CN) 3,183 (F) 0 (S)	235 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)			
PO-142	NEW 41ST PRECINCT STATION HOUSE, THE BRONX		15,361 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-DN166	GHETTO FILM SCHOOL	CP		605 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-XN230	LA CASA CULTURAL DOMINICANA DEL BRONX, NEW YORK, INC. (LCCDBNY)	CP		40 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N166	GHETTO FILM SCHOOL	CP		150 (CN)	375 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN325	PER SCHOLAS	CP		603 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN591	THE POINT REHAB AND UPGRADE OF SPACE	CP		300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-Y344	LYNCH P.A.L. CENTER, THE BRONX		2,900 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)

Bronx Community Board #2



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Chairperson

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Statement of Community District Needs 2010

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SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION –HISTORY

Community District #2 is located in the Southeast corner of the Bronx, bounded by the Bronx River on the east, the East River on the south, E. 149th Street and Prospect Avenue on the west and portions of E. 169th Street, E. 167th Street and Westchester Avenue on the north. It is comprised of the neighborhoods of **Hunt’s Point, Longwood** and the southeastern portion of **Morrisiania**.

The Europeans first settled Hunt’s Point in 1663. At this time, Edward Jessup and John Richardson arrived on the peninsula and purchased the land from the Wekkguasegeeck tribe indigenous to the area. After Jessup died, his widow, Elizabeth entrusted the land to Thomas Hunt Jr., her son in-law.

Once part of West Farms in lower Westchester County, the area was annexed to New York City in 1874 and began to develop after a subway line from Manhattan was extended in 1904. As more people moved to the area, the city’s business owners began to realize the advantages of locating to Hunt’s Point. Among them were the convenient access to the Tri-State region, the existing rail lines running through the Hunt’s Point area and the abundance of space available for the development of industrial and commercial activity.

The population was predominantly Jewish along with a few German, Irish and Italian immigrants; later it became largely Puerto Rican and African-American. By the 1960’s local housing was deteriorating and many white residents left for the suburbs. Hunt’s Point was beset by poverty, drugs, and crime in the 1970’s and early 1980’s. Characterized by frequent arson and mass abandonment, this period was undoubtedly the low point in the area’s rich and diverse history. Living conditions became so difficult that almost 60,000 residents, approximately two-thirds of the existing population left, or were forced out, of the neighborhood during the 1970’s.

Conditions later vastly improved through the initiatives of SEBCO Development Corp., Banana Kelly Community Improvement Association, South Bronx Development Corp., The Bronx Borough President’s Office, and The New York City Department of Housing Preservation & Development which created new housing and rehabilitated existing housing. The success of their efforts are clearly evident. Between 1980 and 1990, the population of the district grew by 14.7 percent, the largest margin of growth of any community in the Bronx. From 1990 to 2000 the Growth rate was 18.7 percent, the second highest in the borough. Since 1992, we have seen the development of over 4,500 new housing units. Of the new units, two-thirds are located in what were once vacated buildings and one-third are newly created low-density housing. So thorough is the development and renovation of the district that no city owned apartment building in the community stands vacant.

SECTION TWO: OUR PEOPLE AND HEALTH

Some Facts about the Population:

2000 Population	Black (Non-Hisp.).	Hispanic	White (Non-Hisp.)	Asian & Pacific Is	Other
CD2: 46,824	10,021 21.4%	35,507 75.8%	582 1.2%	207 0.47%	507 1.1%

The population and character of the neighborhoods that comprise CD2 are predominantly Hispanic and Black. Between 1990 and 2000, the number and percent of Asians & Pacific Islanders and Blacks has increased slightly, while the percent of Whites and Hispanics has decreased slightly.

Compared to NYC as a whole, in Hunt's Point /Mott Haven the percentage of the population that is Hispanic is substantially higher (73% vs. 27%), the percentage that is White is substantially lower (1% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is nearly identical (24% vs. 25%), and the percentage that is Asian is substantially lower (.5% vs. 10%).

Our population is growing both young and old at the same time. Overall, however, this community is young in comparison to other parts of New York City. The median age in CD2 is 26.9, the third lowest in the Bronx and significantly younger than the median age for the Borough and New York City as a whole. The increase in population occurred principally among children under 9 years (20.3%) and adults over 60 years of age (10%).

Families in CD2 households are more likely to have children living with them than in New York City as a whole. Single women head a majority of these households.

Our residents are among the least likely to have completed high school or equivalency degrees in New York City, both reflecting and exacerbating employment problems.

Compared to NYC as a whole, in Hunt's Point /Mott Haven the percentage of adults 25 years and older without a high school diploma (61% vs. 32%) and the percentage of linguistically isolated household (28% vs. 12%) are substantially higher. Approximately 4.1% of the population has completed a 2-year or 4 -year College curriculum.

Households in CD2 on average earn significantly less than the rest of NYC. In 2007, 55.3% of all residents received some sort of income support, a decrease of 9% from the 1994 high figure of 61.1%, but still one of the highest in NYC. The percent of the population on income support for the entire city in 2000 was 32% and 42.9% for the Bronx.

Community Health Profile:

Key health issues in Hunts Point / Mott Haven include:

- Hunts Point / Mott Haven residents experience more barriers to health care access than those in NYC overall, with more than one third of residents without a regular doctor and a high proportion of residents (16%) visiting the emergency department for routine health care.
- Although death rates due to HIV disease have decreased in Hunts Point / Mott Haven during the past decade, this community, has the third highest HIV-related death rate in the city.
- Hunts Point / Mott Haven have the highest proportion of adults with diabetes in the city (17%), and those who are obese are much more likely to have diabetes than non-obese adults.

Death rates:

In Hunts Point and Mott Haven, death rates are higher than in NYC overall.

Although New York City death rates have dropped over the last decade, the death rate in Hunts Point / Mott Haven has remained consistently higher than both the Bronx and New York City overall rates.

In 2003-2004, the average annual death rate in Hunts Point and Mott Haven was more than 10% higher than in the Bronx and 35% higher than in New York City overall.

Premature death:

People who die before age 75 can be thought of as dying early, or prematurely. If a person dies early, their years of potential Life lost (YPLLs) can be calculated by subtracting their age at death from 75 years to get a measure of premature death.

The causes of premature death differ across communities. The primary cause of premature death in Hunts Point / Mott Haven is cancer, as well as in both the Bronx and New York City overall.

The 2003-2004 average annual death rate for people younger than 75 years in Hunts Point / Mott Haven is one of the highest, ranking 40th among 42 NYC neighborhoods

Avoidable hospitalization:

The 2004 avoidable hospitalization rate in Hunt's Point / Mott Haven ranks as the second worst (41st) among 42 NYC neighborhoods.

Health Insurance:

More than one in three adults in Hunt's Point and Mott Haven are uninsured or went without health insurance during the past year.

Smoking:

Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in New York City and the cause of many illnesses, including heart disease, stroke, emphysema, and lung cancer. One fifth of Hunts Point / Mott Haven residents (20%) currently smoke, but nearly 7 in 10 smokers in Hunts Point and Mott Haven (67%) are trying to stop.

Heart Disease:

The heart disease hospitalization rate in Hunts Point / Mott Haven has remained consistently high during the past decade. The average annual heart disease hospitalization rate in 2003-2004 was 25% higher than the Bronx rate and 50% higher than the rate in NYC overall (2,773/100,000 vs. 2,201/100,000 in the Bronx and 1,856/100,000 in NYC).

Obesity:

One in 4 adults in Hunts Point and Mott Haven is obese. Obesity can lead to a variety of health problems, including heart disease and diabetes. Rates of obesity are increasing rapidly in New York City and across the U.S., making it a major public health concern

Diabetes:

Adults are nearly twice as likely to have diabetes in Hunts Point and Mott Haven as in NYC overall. The increasing prevalence of obesity in the U.S. has contributed to an epidemic of diabetes. About 95% of diabetes cases are type 2 diabetes, which is strongly associated with obesity.

In Hunts Point and Mott Haven, 17% of adults have diabetes, which is nearly twice the percent among adults in New York City overall (9%).

HIV Status:

The death rate due to HIV disease has dropped by more than half during the past decade in this community. However, in 2003-2004, the average annual HIV related death rate in Hunts Point / Mott Haven was still 55% higher than the Bronx rate and more than 3 times the NYC overall rate (61/100,000 vs. 39/100,000 in the Bronx and 18/100,000 in NYC).

HIV/AIDS testing and prevention:

Hunts Point / Mott Haven residents are more likely to be tested for HIV than those in New York City overall (42% vs. 23%). However, one quarter of positive HIV test results (24%) are “late” diagnoses (HIV has already progressed to AIDS) in this community.

The most common way people get HIV is through sexual contact, and having multiple sex partners increases the risk of HIV. Only one third (32%) of Hunts Point / Mott Haven adults who had more than 1 sex partner in the past year reported using a condom at their last sexual encounter.

Psychological distress:

Nearly 1 in 10 adults in Hunts Point and Mott Haven suffers from serious psychological distress. In Hunts Point / Mott Haven, residents are more likely to experience serious psychological distress than those in New York City overall (9% vs. 6%).

Mental illness:

Residents in Hunts Point / Mott Haven had a higher mental illness hospitalization rate in the past 10 years (excluding alcohol- or drug-related illness) than those in New York City overall. In addition, the mental illness hospitalization rate in this community has increased by 11 % during the past decade.

In 2003-2004, the community’s average annual rate of mental illness hospitalizations (1,051/100,000) was higher than both the Bronx rate (949/100,000) and the rate in New York City overall (813/100,000).

Alcohol-related hospitalizations:

The alcohol-related hospitalization rate in Hunts Point and Mott Haven has increased by more than 20% in the past decade. In 2003-2004, the average annual alcohol-related hospitalization rate in this community was 55% higher than in the Bronx and double the New York City overall rate (877/100,000 vs. 569/100,000 in the Bronx and 439/100,000 in NYC).

Drug-related hospitalizations:

The drug-related hospitalization rate increased between 1999 and 2004. In 2003-2004, it was higher (2,344/100,000) than in the Bronx (1,258/100,000) and nearly 4 times the rate in New York City overall (595/100,000).

Drug-related deaths:

The death rate due to drugs in 2003-2004 was 3 times as high in Hunts Point and Mott Haven as in NYC overall (30/100,000 vs. 10/100,000).

Cancer deaths:

The death rate due to cancer has remained fairly steady in Hunts Point / Mott Haven during the past decade, while the NYC overall rate has dropped. The 2003-2004 average annual cancer death rate was similar to the Bronx rate but more than 25% higher than the NYC overall rate (209/100,000 vs. 185/100,000 in the Bronx and 161/100,000 in NYC).

Preventing cancer and related deaths. Individuals can reduce their risk of the most common cancers. Never smoking or quitting the habit greatly reduces the risk of lung and other cancers. High colon and breast cancer death rates highlight the importance of getting recommended screenings so treatment can begin early.

The highest cancer-related death rates among men in Hunts Point and Mott Haven are due to lung, prostate, and colon cancers. Among women, lung, colon, and breast cancers are the top 3 causes of cancer-related death

SECTION THREE:THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Housing:

In CD2, housing is predominantly medium density apartment buildings and row houses. The Hunts Point peninsula, to the east of the Bruckner Expressway, is a 20 block residential community of approximately 14,000 residents surrounded by manufacturing and other mixed uses.

Community Board #2 has historically placed housing redevelopment and new construction among its highest priorities. The housing initiative is one in which both the Community Board and local organizations have been extremely successful. The impetus for this advocacy developed as a result of the need to restore a massive decline in the area's housing stock which occurred during the 1970's and 1980's.

Those few small private homes already in the district were a rock of stability during the seventies when many of the multiple dwellings succumbed to the plague of abandonment. During that same period only 10% of our small home stock was lost and continues to be strong to the present.

Community District #2 is still undergoing a significant increase in housing redevelopment that is welcomed in the area. The new housing removes vacant buildings as a blighting element, encourages rejuvenation of existing properties and provides customers for businesses which further strengthens the economic fabric of the community.

However, Hunt's Point / Longwood has an extremely low rate of ownership. Those that do own their own homes have the most precarious financial situations; Community Board #2 has one of the highest rates of foreclosures in the City. Between 2002 and 2005, the percentage of home purchase loans that were sub prime increased by 33.8 percentage points, one of the largest increases in the city. This community district has the highest poverty rate in the city.

Over 4,500 new units of housing were developed between F.Y. 91 and the present. This new housing has resulted in an increased population of over 7,000, approximately half of which were formerly homeless, one quarter low income and the final quarter private homeowners. This population increase represents a 18.7% rise in the district's population.

The development of housing in the district has been consistent with the Community Board's plan to develop a mixture of housing forms. Two thirds of the newly developed units are made up of formerly vacant structures which have been renovated, one third represent low-density housing. These new homes will guarantee the community a mixed income character far into the future.

Through the past 15 years, Community Board #2 has made great strides toward its goal of developing a mixture of housing types that provide all too scarce opportunities for its long-time residents and newcomers seeking needed housing. At one end of that increasingly broad housing spectrum

are private homes in the century-old Longwood Historic District and townhouses just one or two decades old. At the other end are rental units for formerly homeless and low-income individuals and families who have found stable homes in rehabilitated and new structures throughout the district. In all, the district's population has officially grown by 7,381 residents representing an 18.7% increase since FY91.

The current phase of Community Board #2-approved new and rehabilitated housing units continues to advance its mission of developing a truly diverse, mixed-income community by emphasizing two demographics currently under-represented in the district's housing pool: moderate income homeowners and seniors. During FY06 and continuing to the present, the CB2 Housing and Land Use committee has put its support behind new construction projects to create cooperative apartments for moderate-income individuals and families in the Longwood neighborhood. Similarly, the Committee has endorsed new construction projects to create housing for individual seniors and senior-head-of-household families (typically seniors with custody of minor grandchildren) elsewhere in Longwood and the district's Morrisania neighborhood.

The district's steady population increases have fostered business growth, an array of charter schools, additional medical facilities, and greater community involvement throughout CB2. With the crisis of sheer housing volume easing, Community Board #2 is looking to the future and moving previously secondary housing priorities up on the Community Board #2 housing agenda.

As a result, the CB2 Housing and Land Use Committee has identified and the full Board has formally resolved to pursue the following short list of housing priorities:

1. A comprehensive housing and land-use inventory: With dozens of private and public development projects continuing to change the district's streetscape, CB2 would create a comprehensive inventory of existing and developing housing stock throughout its neighborhoods. Benefit: This inventory would serve as a baseline from which to create a new needs assessment and draft guidelines for future development.
2. Statements of long- and short-term housing needs: The district's anticipated needs, assessment would categorize perceived housing issues by Short-Term and Long-Term Goals. Benefit: Solve acute problems and address chronic issues.
3. A standardized application process for subsidized and special-needs housing: The number of buildings in the district providing new low-income and special-needs housing units have introduced a like number of application forms and procedures to the community. Variations in application forms and eligibility rules have proven to be a barrier to many community members despite sincere efforts at outreach to intended beneficiaries. CB2 sees a solution in creating a uniform application form to be distributed by participating building management offices and the CB2 office. In coordinating this effort, CB2 would also explore ways in which applicants can receive counseling regarding their eligibility for specific housing units. Benefit: Guide more current residents out of substandard housing into decent affordable housing for which they are eligible.
4. A template and guidelines for presentations to the CB2 Housing and Land-Use Committee: Anticipating the continuing redevelopment of existing housing units and construction of new units, CB2 perceives a need to codify its presentation guidelines. These guidelines will be published and readily available to developers wishing to gain the Community Board's endorsement of their project. These guidelines would anticipate frequently asked questions and, after pre-presentation review by the CB2 staff, ensure that only fully prepared presenters come before the Housing and Land Use Committee. Benefit: Ensure a streamlined, efficient review process for both the Committee/Board and developers.

5. New initiatives for development of housing to meet needs within CB2 as stated by CB2: The district has historically responded to housing development proposals originated by agencies from outside the community. In large part, those initiatives have served the needs of CB2 to rebuild its badly decimated housing stock. They have successfully changed the district's housing profile while sweeping changes in the city's real estate market over the past decade have brought new residents to the community. As both factors continue to change the district's housing and demographics, CB2 perceives a need for new initiatives that will reflect trends revealed in its proposed needs assessment. Benefits: CB2 would take a more pro-active role in designing and promoting new housing initiatives to advance its goal of creating an economically diverse and stable community.

6. A policy statement for clear and clean public spaces: With greater population density comes increased use of public spaces. Ironically, such increased use presents a risk to the maintenance and cleanliness of such spaces perhaps equivalent to the consequences of previous abandonment and disuse. CB2 would take a leadership role in establishing and enforcing responsibility and accountability for clear and clean public spaces throughout the district. Benefit: Clean, safe common areas promote community pride and individual dignity for all residents.

7. A means to connect local employees with local housing options: Which comes first, the housing or the local labor pool? CB2 would forge a stronger connection between its increased pool of affordable housing and the sizable existing pool of low wage earners employed by area employers. Benefits: Further stabilize the district's economic base by keeping steadily employed workers in the district after work. Improve the lives of such workers through decent housing and lower commutation expenses. Foster a healthier, more reliable local work force for area employers.

8. Initiatives for job creation: Through its proposed guidelines for housing developers' presentations, CB2 would encourage the hiring of local residents and locally-based companies on construction and renovation sites in the district. CB2 is also in a unique position to build a bridge between area employers and agencies working in the arena of job training. That bridge could connect under-employed residents to appropriate training and ultimately to jobs close to home. Benefits: Local laborers and contractors would take and encourage enduring pride in community improvements. Employers would gain a local labor pool with more reliable attendance and specific training. Resident employees would have steady employment accessible to affordable housing without high commutation expenses. The community would gain residential and industrial stability that generates more retail commerce for existing businesses and attracts new retailers.

9. A means of regular communication with adjacent community board housing and land-use committees: CB2 is in part a peninsula, not an island. What impacts its residents resonates in contiguous Community Board districts and vice versa. While an informal "grapevine" links city neighborhoods across district lines, CB2 and its neighbors would benefit by regular communication. Benefit: Engender greater cooperation when appropriate and broker solutions when interests diverge.

Housing report compiled by Allison Jaffe, Housing Committee facilitator.

Waterfront:

Similar to the Bronx, the Hunt's Point peninsula is surrounded on three sides by water. It is not surprising therefore, that the waterfront is playing an increasingly important part in our planning for the future. The Port Morris and Hunt's Point waterfronts are considered "working waterfronts" in the City's Comprehensive Waterfront Plan and are designated as Significant Maritime Industrial Areas. This status protects existing uses, a source of consternation for community residents desperate for waterfront access and more green space.

As was noted in the 2003 Bronx Waterfront Taskforce Executive Summary, “the Bronx shoreline offers tremendous opportunities for new recreational venues, valuable ecological restoration, quality neighborhood development and a vibrant working waterfront”.

Highlights of the Taskforce’s recommendations for Hunt’s Point and the Bronx River include:

- Remove the prison barge
- Reuse the marine transfer station (maritime or other economic development)
- Develop maritime activities in Hunt’s Point including possible freight ferries, water shuttles between the Bronx and Queens, fishing fleets & recreation boats
- Maximize recreational opportunities on the Bronx and East Rivers; complete both the Bronx River and South Bronx Greenway, developing a “green necklace” around Hunt’s Point industrial waterfront.

In the South Bronx, the Taskforce supports bolstering the working waterfront in Hunt’s Point and Port Morris, where its ownership is private as well as public, for the food market and for other industries, especially those that utilize waterborne transportation. However, the shoreline should not be squandered on garbage transfer stations and other noxious uses that are not water dependent.

The Committee on Hunt’s Point believes, and we concur, that it is feasible and indeed essential to establish public access to the waterfront while protecting its natural resources and enhancing its employment resources. Implementation of these recommendations will require further research and planning efforts. Two crucial projects that will determine the character of Hunt’s Point Water front should be addressed in the very near future: removal of the prison barge and reuse of the marine transfer station.

We also agree with the sentiments expressed in Carter Craft’s 2003 Gotham Gazette Article which states in part, “Fredrick Law Olmsted supposedly took the lessons from creating Central Park and applied them in Brooklyn’s Prospect Park, and what he viewed as his greatest innovation had nothing to do with the park itself, but with the parkways leading to the park - Eastern Parkway, and then Ocean Parkway, which connects to Coney Island.

In the 130 years since Prospect Park was created, we still have not demonstrated that we can create the connectivity to parks that we need to. The construction of Hudson Park shows what happens when designers don’t deal with the access issues related to getting across highways..... what the South Bronx may need most is a connection to Randall’s Island to help create the feeling that you are a part of something, rather than just stuck in the middle of a neighbor characterized by dead- end streets.

The reauthorization of the federal Transportation Bill known as TEA-21 create a great opportunity for all of these transportation innovations and investments to get the funding they deserve: clean fuels, water transit, bikeways and greenways. There is perhaps no better way to honor the memory of the late Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, whose landmark legislation 14 years ago woke us up from the “highway haze” that ruled transportation policy since the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956.

Growing up on 42nd Street young Moynihan was 12 years old before he knew the Hudson River flowed just a few blocks west of his apartment. Let’s hope 60 years after Moynihan’s awakening to the Hudson that today’s generation of city leaders, civil servants and urban planners can make these connections through the great wall along the waterfront of the Bronx. Thousands of 12-year-olds must live along this stretch of waterfront suffering the same detachment. Whether aspiring salsa musician or eventual senator, or simply would-be recreational rower, the East River belongs to all of them.”

Parks:

Community Board #2, unfortunately, has the least amount of park acreage in the borough both in number and per capital. We are therefore very supportive of the proposed South Bronx Greenway. The Point CDC, Sustainable South Bronx and other Community groups, including this board, are working with the NYC Economic Development Corporation to secure a portion of the greenway through the Hunt's Point market, other adjacent EDC properties, and through the Fulton Fish market property. DEP, meanwhile, will "open up" the northern part of its Water Pollution Control Plant property so that the greenway can reach the Tiffany Street pier and the newly opened 5 acre Barretto Point Park.

Proposed bike and pedestrian paths can help move area employees to local businesses in an environmentally-sound manner, while this "green necklace" around the peninsula will help employers provide a much-needed amenity for the estimated 16,000 employees who work in the area. Green space, a bike-ped path, designated fishing spots, and picnics areas will all help employers attract and retain qualified employees and furnish much needed recreation space to residents and workers alike. We are hopeful that the greenway will hug the coastline as closely as possible.

We are happy to report that completion has taken place in 2008 for the Lafayette/Hunt's Point Riverside Park. This small site (70' x 190') is on the de-mapped street of Lafayette Avenue just north of Edgewater Road and its natural slope into the river can be utilized for water-based sporting activities such as canoeing. The Point CDC, located in Hunt's Point, and "Rocking the Boat" are proposing that a Boathouse be built on the site. This facility could become a new destination for school groups, families and visitors to the area that celebrates the resurgence of the Bronx River, teaches about its history and inculcates respect for the environment.

SECTION FOUR: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Major Concerns:

Fortunately, CD2 is home to many community-based organizations concerned with environmental conditions. They have made links between perceived noxious land use and high rates of disease and discomfort in the community. Among the complaints and concerns are:

A) Brownfield sites in Hunt's Point are both burdens and potential opportunities for the area. The NYC Department of Environmental Protection should play a pro-active role in identifying, remediating, and bringing new life to the many non-contiguous acres of industrial brownfields in Hunt's Point. To date, DEP has done little to facilitate clean-ups in the community or work with the Community Board to identify contaminated sites. We believe that DEP should partner with eligible community development organizations to seek out and remediate brownfield sites rather than simply fulfilling its enforcement duties. Further, we feel that more sites would be acquired and successfully remediated if DEP re-oriented its priorities on brownfields--from watchdog to technical assistance provider. The lack of positive DEP involvement and cooperation on this end of the process has, we feel, resulted in many sites remaining untouched and off the market, festering environmental wounds in our community.

B) City-sponsored capital projects totaling close to \$ 1 billion are currently underway in Hunts Point. The construction of the Fulton Fishmarket (\$ 83 million), the upgrade and expansion of the Hunts Point Wastewater Treatment Plant (\$ 750 million), improvements to road and rail in the industrial area (\$ 5 million), and enhancements to the Produce Market taken together, with the construction of the Iroquois Natural Gas Pipeline, have created a climate of explosive growth and change in Hunts Point. These projects have been undertaken with very little attention to commu-

nity planning issues, or their cumulative impact on the local environment.

We believe that a significant role exists for DCAS or DCP to coordinate multiple projects and prepare overall impact statements when these projects occur simultaneously. Further, we believe that the scale and scope of these projects justify the engagement of a skilled urban planner who could assist, the community in drafting its own master plan for the area and help integrate these new initiatives into an overall land use plan for Hunt's Point. This planner could be based at the office of the Community Board and accountable to its members.

C) The larger number of heavy manufacturing industries and commercial traffic in close proximity to residential areas. Nearly 40% of the city's sludge and a large amount of Manhattan's commercial waste is processed and transported through Hunt's Point. Wind blown trash, foul and acrid odors, waste spills, illegal dumping and rodent infestation are daily facts of life in this community. These environmental stresses affect a wide range of economic and quality of life indicators including employee job performance, local school attendance, and the overall health of community residents.

D) The high volume of diesel truck traffic and its concomitant air pollution and safety hazards. The childhood asthma rate in Hunts Point is many times the national average, and the presence of noxious odors has been positively correlated with the incidence of asthmatic episodes in children.

E) The numerous solid and putrid waste transfer facilities and the concern that with the closing of the New York City Fresh Kills landfill, a greater reliance upon these transfer stations will ensue. By any objective measure, the Hunt's Point peninsula is over saturated with transfer stations and other waste handling facilities. It is host to a sludge de-watering facility, a DEP Water Pollution Control Plant, a sludge processing plant, and over eighteen waste processing sites. Hunt's Point has borne far more than its fair share of the city's private and public waste management facilities.

As a result of these environmental concerns, Community Board #2 has adopted a policy of zero tolerance for any proposed new waste transfer stations in this district.

Rail Service:

Hopefully, the restoration of rail service to Hunt's Point along the former NY-New Haven rail line of Metro North will become a reality. As part of the Penn Station Corridor Study, Metro North is examining opportunities for resuming commuter rail service along this line for the first time in over 60 years. A proposed commuter line would run from Penn Station through Astoria, over the Hell Gate Bridge and make stops in the Bronx at Hunt's Point, Parkchester, and Co-op City, linking these East Bronx destinations, facilitating reverse commuting, and mitigating congestion on the Bruckner and I-95. This new stop would enable Board #2 residents to commute to jobs in lower Westchester and even Connecticut It would also encourage new investment in Hunt's Point and create a mass transit rail stop on the peninsula side of the Bruckner Expressway.

SECTION FIVE: YOUTH CONCERNS

Focus groups with young people, parents, and other residents have identified a number of innovative ideas for enhancing youth services and the quality of life for families in our community. This includes the following:

A. Establish a peer youth health awareness program, with particular emphasis on HIV/AIDS prevention. Once every hour, two young people in the United States are infected with HIV, and about

half of the new infections occur among youth between the ages of 15 and 24. Contrary to common belief, adolescents are a high-risk group. They are not only exploring their sexual identities, but also experimenting with drugs and alcohol, with little regard for risk and long-term consequences. Their judgment is often impaired by drugs, and not to mention peer pressure. Teens do not view HIV as a direct and immediate threat. They do not see outward signs of HIV among their peers, and they usually do not see their friends sick due to full-blown AIDS. This is what makes HIV, with its invisibility with its very long incubation period, a silent killer to teens.

Moreover, as statistics show from the U.S. Department and Human Services, approximately one-fifth of the AIDS cases in the United States occur in New York City alone. That is why peer-to-peer education is so important in metropolitan New York. Peer-to-peer education works because peers are much more effective at changing each other's behaviors than teachers and other's behaviors than teachers and other adults.

The reason can be explained by the social learning theory, which suggests that similarities in age and interest between those giving and those receiving educational messages will increase the believability of those messages. That is why peers are such good sources of information and support on AIDS- related concerns as well as other health issues.

B. Funding and incentives to create linkages between large, regional businesses (e.g. retailers) seeking part-time help and youth-servicing agencies in the area. These agencies in Board #2 would connect young people with firms needing workers by hosting job fairs, group interview sessions, and pre-screenings of teen jobseekers right in their own neighborhoods.

C. Incentives for local businesses to provide quality employment opportunities for young people from the community.

D. Local Pre-college programs for teens considering college as a career choice.

E. Expansion of Internet access; public funding for establishment and/or expansion of Neighborhood Internet Centers in Hunts Point/Longwood.

F. Waterfront park(s) for ecological education, leisure-time activity, and waterborne recreational activities for families.

G. Incentives for community groups and agencies to create "positive" gathering places.

SECTION SIX: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Because the economic future of Hunt's Point is tied to food-related industries, it is essential that the area be clean and untainted by noxious uses of land. The concentration of waste transfer stations in the area has created daily nuisances for the food industry, including windblown trash, foul odors, rodent infestations, and some major streets clogged with waste hauling vehicles.

Community Board #2 recognizes the importance of the Hunt's Point Food Distribution Center (HPFDC) to the district and to the City as a whole and has been supportive of the NYC Economic Development Corporation's plans to expand and improve the food industry facilities. The Food Distribution Center has undergone numerous expansion projects including a 150,000-sq./ft. refrigerated warehouse constructed in the Hunt's Point Cooperative Market. This new state-of-the-art facility has created many new jobs.

The biggest expansion for the HPFDC is the opening of the Fulton Fish Market in Hunt's Point. The City, constructed a 451,000 square foot two-story state-of-the-art wholesale seafood distribution facility at the HPFDC. The approximately 30-acre site is located south of Food Center Drive at Halleck Street and bounded by the East River to the south.

The new Market accommodates approximately 55 businesses. Each selling stall has a freezer and refrigerator, a display and/or preparation area, storage capacity, ice making equipment and be located along a central delivery corridor. In the future, the building may also contain a restaurant, bank and public amenities. Parking for large and medium trucks, vans and cars are be incorporated into the site plan, as well as loading docks, appropriate queuing space and track circulation. There will be approximately 1,400 loading and queuing spaces for suppliers and customers on site, and approximately 600 parking spaces for employees across Food Center Drive on a portion of another site.

The Market relocation is included in the New York State Economic Development Zone and New York City Empowerment Zone. The relocation, which is a use consistent with the objectives of these zones, will bring new jobs for local residents and increase the area's business profile. The Fish Market is compatible with adjacent uses at the HPFDC and consistent with the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. In addition, the Market complies with goals outlined by the City for the South Bronx Significant Maritime Industrial Area and In-Place Industrial Park designations. Finally, development of the site as a wholesale market follows NYCEDC's goal for site disposition within the HPFDC and allows further consolidation of food wholesaling activities.

We would like NYCEDC to facilitate the introduction of a retail economy to the Hunt's Point industrial area which would help diversify the area's mix of wholesaling and manufacturing businesses, and can serve as a powerful bulwark against further encroachments by the waste industry. Because area businesses now largely serve regional and national markets, they are seldom attentive to the harmful impacts their activities may have on the 14,000 people who live in the peninsula. A retail economy can help make area businesses more cognizant of quality of life issues such as unnecessary truck idling, dirty sidewalks, foul odors, and windblown trash on roadways, since such environmental insults can negatively impact retail sales.

On a much smaller scale, the opening up of the Hunt's Point wholesale markets to retail customers from the South Bronx has been identified as a Community need. At present, Board #2 residents bear all of the burdens of hosting the country's largest food distribution center but enjoy none of the benefits of living so close to some of the world's best produce, meat and fish products. To address this, we are proposing a wholesale to-the-public market operated by local entrepreneurs who will vend tropical, specialty produce, meats, dairy products, and fish from the nearby wholesale markets in an effort to leverage the great bounty of fresh food that passes through Hunt's Point each day. Though the peninsula is home to the freshest produce in NYC, its residents have absolutely no access to any of these markets. There is no fish store in the Hunt's Point peninsula, no butcher shop and only one small produce operation.

Hunts Point Economic Development Corporation:

The Hunt's Point Economic Development Corporation (HPEDC) works to strengthen and solidify the relationship between businesses and the community. The EDC helps develop and coordinate business programs, assists with area maintenance and industrial park management and administers the New York State Economic Development Zone at Hunt's Point.

The Hunt's Point Avenue commercial strip continues to suffer from worrisome vacancy rates and deteriorated storefronts. The HPEDC is addressing the redesign of Hunt's Point Avenue. The goal

is to make the shopping area more attractive and hopefully to improve the economy of the immediate community.

SECTION SEVEN: A NOTE ON CRIME

Under the excellent leadership of Captain Donald McHugh, the 41St Police Precinct has continued the positive trend of decreasing overall crime in our community. Nonetheless, this community board continues to place increased law enforcement high on our list of community needs. Worry over the level of staffing, both uniformed and administrative still exist within the community. Areas of concern include drug-related crimes, gang violence, burglary, prostitution and other quality of life issues. We will continue to lobby for increased police personnel. Funding for crime and drug prevention programs will continue to be sought.

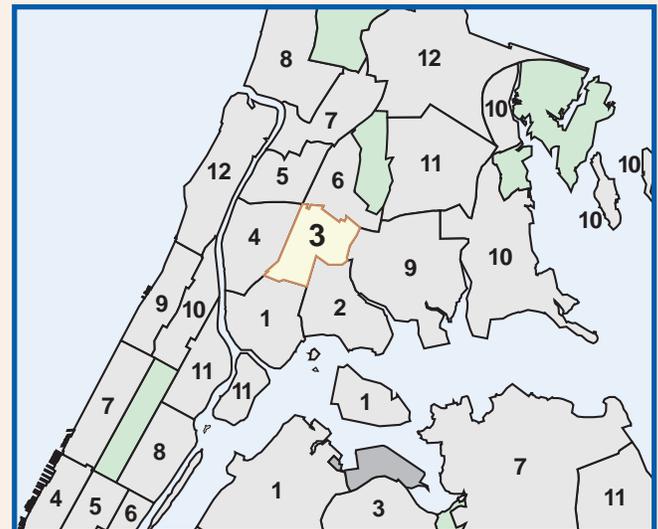
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	53,638	57,162	68,574
% Change	—	6.6	20.0

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,303	1,353
Rate per 1000	19.0	19.7
Deaths: Number	514	463
Rate per 1000	7.5	6.8
Infant Mortality: Number	14	13
Rate per 1000	10.7	9.6

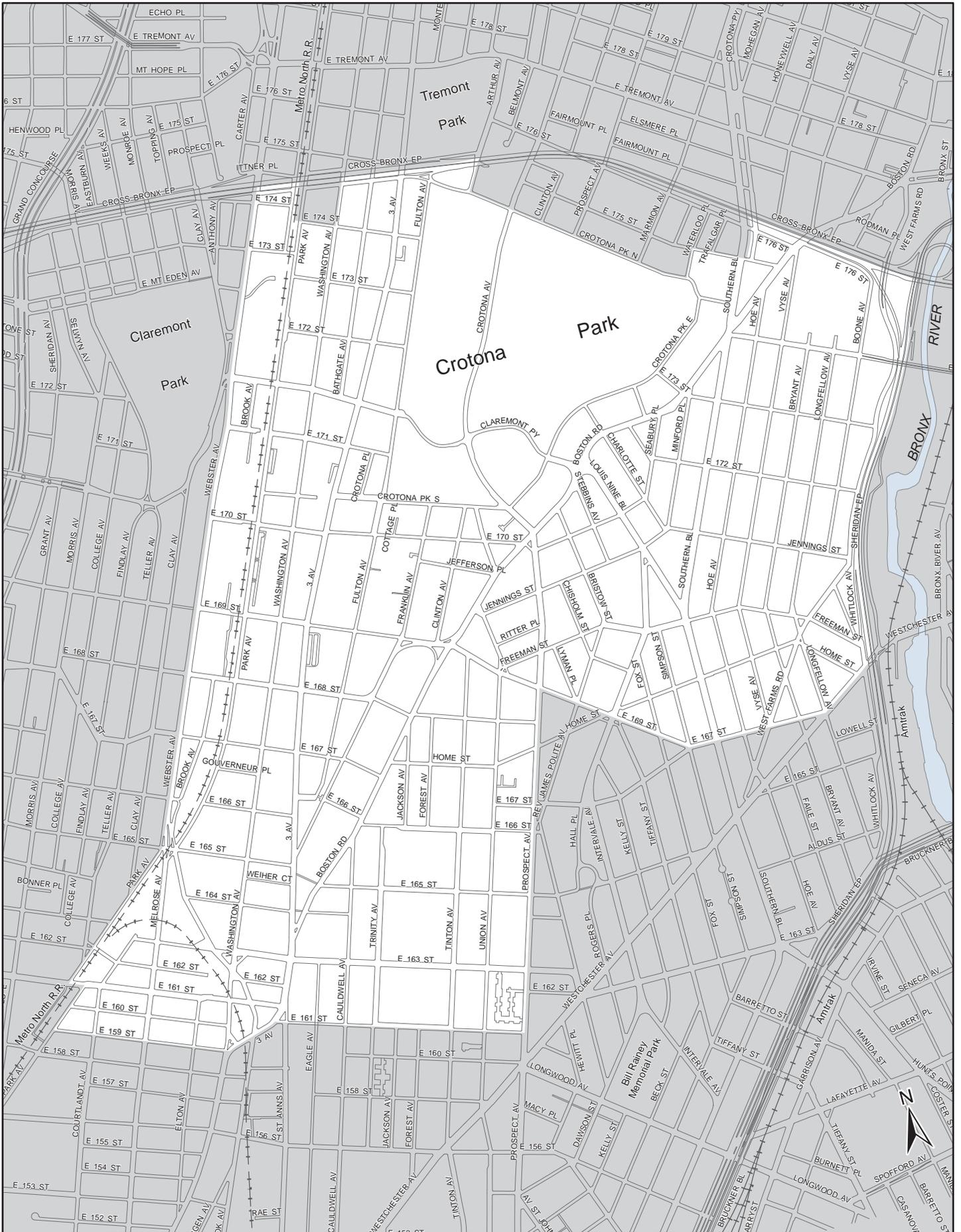
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	16,163	10,976
Supplemental Security Income	6,973	8,353
Medicaid Only	7,992	21,996
Total Persons Assisted	31,128	41,325
Percent of Population	45.4	60.3

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	1,028.8
	Square Miles:	1.6



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	1,230	3,355.5	10.9
Multi-Family Residential	1,127	7,689.8	24.9
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	276	1,969.0	6.4
Commercial / Office	123	1,678.0	5.4
Industrial	140	2,169.9	7.0
Transportation / Utility	55	503.6	1.6
Institutions	203	3,795.1	12.3
Open Space / Recreation	46	6,112.1	19.8
Parking Facilities	290	1,580.9	5.1
Vacant Land	440	1,794.2	5.8
Miscellaneous	66	252.4	0.8
Total	3,996	30,900.6	100.0

Bronx 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**

Bronx Community District 3	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	57,162	100.0	68,574	100.0	11,412	20.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	510	0.9	678	1.0	168	32.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	31,466	55.0	30,201	44.0	(1,265)	-4.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	148	0.3	248	0.4	100	67.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	127	0.2	216	0.3	89	70.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	214	0.4	169	0.2	(45)	-21.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	789	1.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	24,697	43.2	36,273	52.9	11,576	46.9
Population Under 18 Years	20,214	100.0	25,050	100.0	4,836	23.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	144	0.7	234	0.9	90	62.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	10,888	53.9	10,749	42.9	(139)	-1.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	46	0.2	63	0.3	17	37.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	42	0.2	86	0.3	44	104.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	89	0.4	64	0.3	(25)	-28.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	262	1.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	9,005	44.5	13,592	54.3	4,587	50.9
Population 18 Years and Over	36,948	100.0	43,524	100.0	6,576	17.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	366	1.0	444	1.0	78	21.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	20,578	55.7	19,452	44.7	(1,126)	-5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	102	0.3	185	0.4	83	81.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	85	0.2	130	0.3	45	52.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	125	0.3	105	0.2	(20)	-16.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	527	1.2	-	-
Hispanic Origin	15,692	42.5	22,681	52.1	6,989	44.5
Total Population	57,162	100.0	68,574	100.0	11,412	20.0
Under 18 Years	20,214	35.4	25,050	36.5	4,836	23.9
18 Years and Over	36,948	64.6	43,524	63.5	6,576	17.8
Total Housing Units	19,114	-	24,473	-	5,359	28.0

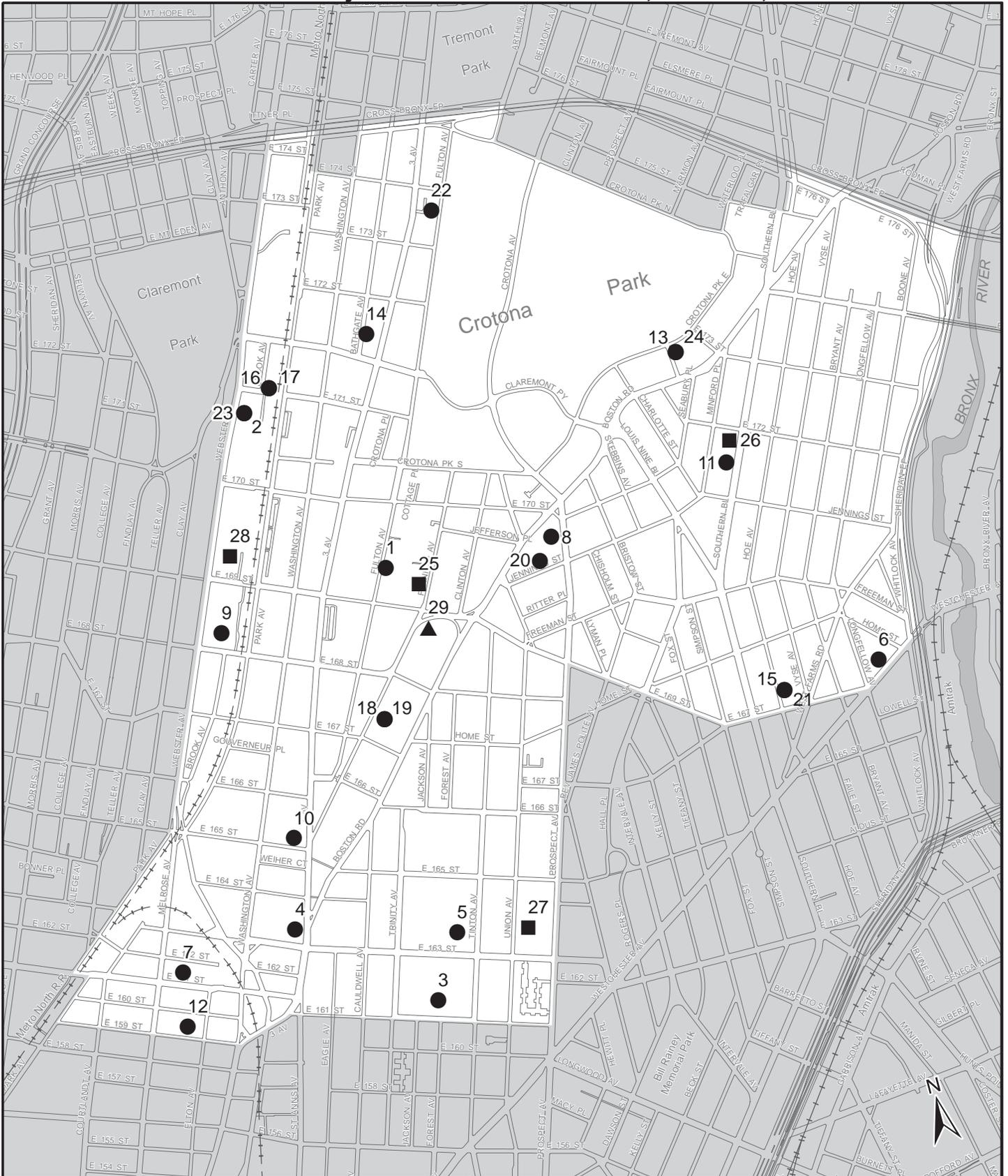
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 3	Number	Percent
Total Population	68,574	100.0
White Nonhispanic	678	1.0
Black Nonhispanic	30,201	44.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	248	0.4
Other Nonhispanic	385	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	789	1.2
Hispanic Origin	36,273	52.9
Female	37,448	54.6
Male	31,126	45.4
Under 5 years	6,521	9.5
5 to 9 years	7,626	11.1
10 to 14 years	7,003	10.2
15 to 19 years	6,292	9.2
20 to 24 years	5,074	7.4
25 to 44 years	19,952	29.1
45 to 64 years	11,531	16.8
65 years and over	4,575	6.7
18 years and over	43,524	63.5
In households	66,680	97.2
In family households	59,193	86.3
Householder	15,951	23.3
Spouse	5,175	7.5
Own child under 18 years	20,050	29.2
Other relatives	15,434	22.5
Nonrelatives	2,583	3.8
In nonfamily households	7,487	10.9
Householder	6,460	9.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	1,774	2.6
Nonrelatives	1,027	1.5
In group quarters	1,894	2.8
Total Households	22,411	100.0
Family households	15,951	71.2
Married-couple family	5,175	23.1
With related children under 18 years	3,328	14.8
Female householder, no husband present	9,410	42.0
With related children under 18 years	7,357	32.8
Male householder, no wife present	1,366	6.1
With related children under 18 years	788	3.5
Nonfamily households	6,460	28.8
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	3,998	17.8
Persons Per Family	3.55	-
Persons Per Household	2.98	-
Total Housing Units	24,473	-
Occupied Housing Units	22,411	100.0
Renter occupied	20,536	91.6
Owner occupied	1,875	8.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	5,693	25.4
2 person household	4,823	21.5
3 person household	4,270	19.1
4 person household	3,470	15.5
5 persons and over	4,155	18.5
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,136	5.1
25 to 44 years	10,375	46.3
45 to 64 years	7,502	33.5
65 years and over	3,398	15.2

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



■ Senior Centers

● Day Care Centers

▲ Libraries

★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	1332 FULTON AVENUE DAY CARE CENTER	1332 Fulton Ave	160
2	ALEENE LOGAN PRE-SCHOOL CENTER	1450 Webster Ave	55
3	BLONDELL JOYNER DAY CARE CENTER	909 Tinton Ave	60
4	FIVE STAR DAY CARE CENTER	3261 3 Ave	80
5	GWENDOLYN B. BLAND DAY CARE CENTER	749 East 163 St	100
6	H.P.M.S. - ROSA WARDELL DAY CARE CENTER	1275 Westchester Ave	40
7	IOLA JORDAN DAY CARE CENTER	421 East 161 St	169
8	LA PENINSULA (HEAD START) # 6	1423 Prospect Ave	60
9	LOUIS A. FICKLING CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	1240 Webster Ave	60
10	SHARON BAPTIST HEAD START AND PARTNERS WITH PARENT	507-509 East 165th St	83
11	THE BRONX EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	1515 Southern Blvd	94
12	THE SALVATION ARMY BRONX DAY CARE CENTER	425 East 159 St	45
13	TREMONT CROTONA DAY CARE CENTER UNIVERSAL PRE-K	1600 Crotona Park East	171
14	TREMONT MONTEREY DAY CARE, INC. SITE II	1600 Bathgate Ave	57
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
15	BAIS YAAKOV D'CHASSIDEI GUR	1144 Hoe Ave	*
16	ICAHN CHILD CARE INFANT TODDLER	1520 Brook Ave	10
17	ICAHN HOUSE	1520 Brook Ave	21
18	SAINT AUGUSTINE SCHOOL	1176 Franklin Ave	*
19	ST AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL	1176 Franklin Ave	40
20	ST. FRANCIS-ASSISI ELEM SCHOOL	763 Jennings St	*
21	ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM SCH00L	1144 Hoe Ave	*
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
22	LA PENINSULA HEAD START	1717 Fulton Ave	113
23	SOUTH BRONX HEAD START	1458 Webster Ave	89
24	TREMONT-CROTONA HEAD START (ARCHDIOSE)	1600 Crotona Park East	20
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
25	ARTURO SCHOMBERG SENIOR CENTER	1315 Franklin Ave	1,470
26	CASA BORICUA SENIOR CENTER	910 E 172 St	4,500
27	PSS/DAVIDSON SENIOR CENTER	950 Union Ave	2,400
28	WILLIAM HODSON SENIOR CENTER	1320 Webster Ave	2,730
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
29	MORRISANIA LIBRARY	610 East 169 St	41,904

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 03, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	
CS-XN098	CHILDREN'S CIRCLE DAY CARE CENTER	CP		250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-646	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, MELROSE AVE. WEBSTER (163-165), THE BRONX		4,107 (CN) 10,933 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-649	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, E. 165 ST. & WEBSTER AVE., THE BRONX	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
HB-1160	RECON CLAREMONT PKWY BR/METRO-NORTH R.R., THE BRONX		8,367 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-DN524	WEST FARMS HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION	CP		350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN468	BRONX SHEPHERDS RESTORATION CORP.	CP		3,300 (CN)	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN503	SOUTH BRONX OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (SOBRO)	CP		2,090 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN505	ADER GROUP	CP		2,200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN515	JACKSON DEVELOPMENT GROUP	CP		4,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN524	WEST FARMS HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION	CP		400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-154	MELROSE COMMONS, ASSOC. COSTS, THE BRONX	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-XN391	SOUTH BRONX HEALTH CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (SBHCCF)	CP		240 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-D203	REHABILITATION OF BOSTON ROAD, ETC.	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-203	REHABILITATION OF BOSTON ROAD, ETC.		13,672 (CN) 15,137 (F) 616 (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)	511 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)
HW-698	RECON SOUTHERN BLVD: 163RD ST TO 174TH ST, BRONX		420 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-697	CROTONA PARK, REHABILITATION		5,653 (CN) 4,181 (F) 300 (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)
PV-DN223	JUDAICA MUSEUM OF THE HEBREW	CP		2 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-DN266	MIND-BUILDERS CREATIVE ARTS CENTER	CP		22 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-XN063	BRONX OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	CP		350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-XN266	MIND BUILDERS CREATIVE ARTS CENTER	CP		3,240 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-N266	MIND-BUILDERS CREATIVE ARTS CENTER	CP		960 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN060	BRONX EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY CENTER	CP		200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-X999	CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION OF A NON-CITY OWNED PUBLIC BETTERMENT	CP		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



Community Board No. 3
1426 Boston Road
Bronx, New York 10456

Gloria S. Alston
Chairperson

John W. Dudley
District Manager

COMMUNITY DISTRICT 3
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

STATEMENT OF DISTRICT NEEDS 2010

INTRODUCTION

Bronx Community District Three, located within the South Central Bronx, continues to emerge as a steadily growing, yet changing community.

Since the inception and subsequent adoption of its Section 197a Neighborhood Development Plan entitled “Partnership for the Future” in November of 1992, this community, with the assistance of the Office of the Bronx Borough President, the New York City Department of City Planning, Local Community Based Organizations and numerous Mayoral Agencies, has experienced a reversal of disinvestment which has allowed for, in part, the district’s resurgence in the areas of residential and small homes development.

Efforts are still underway to provide for implementation of a plan for his economic revitalization of the district area through the provision of employment training and labor intensive opportunities for its resident population. As a result, Community District Three would stand to experience an increase in its present household and family median incomes thereby reducing the percentage of district residents currently living at or below the poverty level.

Clearly, programs which exist to develop employment skills training and job preparedness for specialized trades, will also add to the growth of individualized economic self-sufficiency.

Implementation of the district’s “Adopt-A-Lot” Program in collaboration with the Office of the Bronx Borough President, the New York City Department of Sanitation, “We Care About New York”, Inc., the New York State Department of Corrections – Fulton Correctional Facility and various Community Based/Civic Organizations, has resulted in a trend toward the establishment of a more “sanitary” community and aimed at reinforcing values which address resident pride and self commitment toward neighborhood beautification.

Furthermore, existing district wide recycling initiatives have netted positive results via increased tonnage collection of disposable items vis-à-vis New York City’s curbside Recycling Program.

Other innovative, self initiated programs which have gained recent media attention involve expansion of the commands Auxiliary Patrol Program and creation of the “Adopt-A-Cop” Program, bridging the relation between community residents and patrol officers through institution of a personalized prayer service campaign.

In an effort to enhance overall community awareness of various New York City Police Department Programs and Services, Bronx Community District Three and the 42nd Police Precinct will collaborate in the creation and distribution of district wide resident informational brochure.

Since 1990, residential housing development throughout the district has sparked an awareness of the need for increased and enhanced supportive social service programs to assist new and existing residents obtain those services which are essential to the well being of both individuals and families.

In recognition of an increasing population within Community District Three born from 1990 Census Demographics, the New York City Department of Transportation must continue its evaluative measures of primary, secondary and tertiary street routes in determining capital projects for reconstruction, contract resurfacing or in-house resurfacing.

Furthermore, it is essential that the New York City Transit Authority and MABSTOA undertake an assessment of rider ship demands along its routes within the district, in an effort to account for what may invariably result in an increased community dependence upon public transportation.

Overview

Community District Three, located in the center of the Borough of the Bronx, is bounded on the North by the Cross Bronx Expressway and Crotona Park North, on the East by the Sheridan Expressway and Prospect Avenue (South of East 169th Street), on the South by East 161st Neighborhood Street/East 159th Street and on the West by Webster and Courtlandt Avenues.

- A. Neighborhood areas include, Bathgate, Claremont, Melrose, Morrisania, Woodstock and Crotona Park East.
- B. Community District Three contains approximately 1,007 acres of total land area comprising 1.6 square miles, with nearly 137 acres of parkland and recreational facilities.
- C. Recent land-use demographics provided by the Department of City Planning reflects nearly 40% of land-use in Community District Three constituted by vacant, unimproved parcels, with a remaining 40% land-use consisting of 1-2 family private home homes and walk-up residences.

Tantamount in relation to the re-establishment of Community District Three as a viable new community, is the need to increase its population.

Since 1980, the district has experienced a modest resurgence in its total population by approximately 8.8% from 53,638 in 1980 to its current total of 58,345 persons.

Information made available through the New York City Department of City Planning reflects the

following indications of population change by race, Hispanic origin and selected ages, with indicators of housing unit change for the period of 1980-1990.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u>
Total Population	53,638	58,345	4,707	8.78
White Non-Hispanic	626	521	-105	-16.77
Black Non-Hispanic	34,317	31,998	-2,319	- 6.76
Hispanic Origin	18,351	25,332	6,981	38.04
Asian, Pacific Islander				
Non-Hispanic	104	148	44	42.31
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut				
Non-Hispanic	96	129	33	34.48
Other Non-Hispanic	144	217	73	50.69
Under 18 Years	19,884	20,533	649	3.26
18 Years and Over	33,754	37,812	4,058	12.02
Total Housing Units	20,999	19,584	- 1,415	-6.74

The percentage of income for Community District Three in relation to the citywide median dropped from nearly 54% in 1970 to 44.3% in 1980, while the total median income for the Bronx showed virtually no change as a percentage of the Citywide³ median income during this decade (77% in both 1970 and 1980).

U.S. Census Bureau statistics relative to income for the year 1980 reveal a district wide median household income of \$10,685. 1990 comparative figures for same, show relatively no change in income during this period (\$10,487), indicating no reasonable evidence of per capita personal financial growth in district wide household or family income during this period.

Consequently, U.S. Census Bureau statistics relative to median family income based upon 1989 constant dollars, reveal no substantive difference between 1980 (\$12,495) and 1990 (\$12,442) with evidence of non-family median household income totaling \$7,600.

Per capita income as shown for the period 1980 (\$5,182) and 1990 (\$5,822), again demonstrates no significant change during this ten year period.

Consequently, persons in Community District Three for who poverty status was determined in 1980, totaled 53,319. In 1990, this figure totaled 56,158, with evidence of nearly fifty percent (50%) of its population below the poverty level.

Statistics of this nature support Community District Three's ranking as one of the poorest communities within the poorest Congressional District in the nation.

Needs Analysis

Housing

In assessing the district's housing needs as represented in its Sect. 197-A Comprehensive Neighborhood Development Plan, underlying consideration need by given to retaining the integrity of the district as seen in the establishment of the goal to increase the population of Community District Three to 100,00 by the year 2000.

The redevelopment of the district must be seen in the context of reduced availability of housing units, prompting a need for increased unit production and preservation of existing units, both private and in-rem.

Current statistics available through the Department of City Planning indicate a total housing unit availability approximating 19,500 with approximately 5,488 units projected for completion by the end of 1994.

Barring circumstances which could preclude project closings and completed occupancy, Community District Three could stand to realize a prospective increase in its current population of between 21% - 25% by the end of 1994 with further increases projected prior to the year 2000.

Development programs currently undertaken within Community District Three include the Special Initiatives Program, The L.I.S.C./Enterprise Program, the New York City Housing Partnership Program, the Section 235 Model New Homes Program, Vacant Cluster Site Program, Vacant Buildings Program, Small Buildings Rehabilitation Program, Transitional Rehabilitation Program, D.S.A.S., 421-A Program and the Nehemiah Program which support Community District Three goals of attaining mixed income balances.

Consistent with these goals, however, is the need for the New York City Administration to continue to evaluate unit additions per program type in relation to socio-economic income integration. In consideration of Community District Three's comprehensive neighborhood development plan, balanced placement of families with supportive social services re-inforce societal/economic patterns aimed at preserving the integrity of a community.

Community District 3 Housing Development By Program Type and Unit Distribution (Planned or completed: 1990 – 1994)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Unit Totals</u>
Special Initiatives Program	916 units
Vacant Cluster Site Program	563 units
L.I.S.C.	419 units
Enterprise	261 units
Small Buildings Rehabilitation Program	62 units
Transitional Rehabilitation	22 units
Division of Substance Abuse Services Program	185 units
421-A Program	57 units
Nehemiah	117 units
N.Y.C. Partnership/New Homes Program	946 units

H.U.D. Section 202 (1986 – 1996)	375 units
Model New Homes (Jackson-Forest)	32 units
Melrose Commons	<u>775 units</u>
	5,488 units

Bronx Community District Three wholeheartedly supports city administration funding commitments to the development of Melrose Commons and urges completion of the Environmental Impact Statement and Approval of the Urban Renewal Plan, Project and related actions by the Department of City Planning and the New York City Council.

Considerations need be given to the establishment of a concerted effort to address the needs of commercial/retail businesses likely to be affected vis-à-vis New York City condemnation action.

Additional considerations for the provision of a community development strategy for stable affordable housing include preservation of existing private and in-rem residential units through increased budgetary support levels in areas of Code Enforcement and Emergency Repair Assistance.

Community District three must also stand to benefit from the provision of additional budgetary provisions for maintenance and repairs to its existing in-rem inventory totaling nearly 2,100 residential units.

Further considerations need be given along the lines of establishing a systematic approach toward encouragement of intensive tenant educational development in line with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development’s Division of Alternative Management Programs with emphasis on disposition of in-rem properties to tenant associations or local community based not-for-profit organizations to operate as low income cooperatives under Article XI of the N.Y.S. Private Housing Finance Law. Intensive efforts in this regard could serve to generate a spirit of “ownership” by existing residents who ordinarily may never have been afforded the opportunity of “homeownership”.

Economic Development

As part of an overall effort to further the intent of Community District Three’s Section 197-A Comprehensive Neighborhood Development Plan, housing redevelopment and new construction at densities consistent with current zoning requirements was identified as the primary focus in line with Phase I of Community District Three’s Section 197-A Plan implementation.

Efforts are currently underway for implementation of Phase II, vis-à-vis the establishment of an Economic Revitalization Plan.

This initiative, through the establishment of an interagency coordinative effort aimed at identifying existing commercial/retail business areas within Community District Three, will seek to establish economic activities best suited to meet the needs of its resident population.

Community District Three is aware that these efforts, which have been outlined as its “implementation” strategy in fulfillment of its goals and objectives identified in the Section 197-A Comprehensive Plan, must involve a collaborative effort of agencies which include the Bronx Overall Economic Development Corp., the Office of Economic Development, the Department of City Planning, S.O.B.R.O. and other local community based organizations as a “Technical Advisory Committee” to Bronx Community District Three.

Plan considerations will include area siting for commercial/retail services appropriate to Commu-

nity District Three residential patrons. Issues of importance to be considered by Community District Three will include the development of job training and placement facilities which will prepare neighborhood residents for careers that pay sufficient wages, lead to promotion and job security.

To this end, Bronx Community District Three had issued both a "Request for Funding Assistance" and "Requests for Proposals" to develop its Economic Revitalization Initiative".

This plan, will involve a six month preparation by a consultant, of a comprehensive report which will review consultant, of a comprehensive report which will review existing conditions, analyze real estate and market trends in consideration of consumer preferences, review past planning studies, review public programs and policies, analyze capital budget project recommendations, identify problems, make recommendations and outline an implementation strategy aimed at re-establishing the economic vitality of Community District Three.

Issues for plan consideration will include:

- A. Discussions of C.B. #3 Industrial Parks and O.E.D. developmental/marketing strategies.
- B. O.E.D. business Development Services and Commercial Revitalization of McKinley Square, East 174th Street and Prospect Avenue (East 161st Street to East 166th Street).
- C. O.E.D. considerations for Community District Three input into site/use considerations vis-à-vis the N.Y.C. Council and-Use Committee.
- D. O.E.D. considerations for proposed commercial uses along Third Avenue from East 164th Street, north above Claremont Parkway.
- E. New York City Council/C.P.C. Neighborhood Disposition Plan and recommendations regarding the Neighborhood Retail Development Program within the areas of Southern Boulevard between East 174th and Home Streets and Third Avenue between Claremont Parkway and the Cross Bronx Expressway.

Sanitation

Of paramount concern in the identification of area needs is the goal of re-establishing Community District Three to a level of acceptance as a viable, sanitary community.

Consequently, Community District Three has selected as its number of Expense Budget Request for Fiscal Year 1995, the assignment of ten (10) additional sanitation workers to Bronx West Three for cleaning and removal of illegally dumped material on streets, sidewalks and vacant lots. Recent budget cuts have also led to the elimination of 6 clean teams in Community District Three since Fiscal Year 1992 and have severely hampered our ability to maintain acceptable levels of street cleanliness.

Recent indicators per the New York District Resource Statement represent Community District Three well under borough and city-wide percentages for streets rated acceptably clean with average daily tonnage collection rates under city-wide district averages by more than 50%.

With nearly 1,500 vacant lots in this community, District Resource indicators support Community District Three's overall highest ranking in the area of vacant lot cleaning request in relation to the Bronx Borough wide average, with district activity representing more than ¼ of total borough wide activity in this regard.

Additionally and of equal importance to the implementation of timely clean up schedules for unimproved lots with District Three, is the need for improved agency coordinative efforts at fencing implementation with the Department of General Services.

Illegal dumping of debris, used tires and other waste matter has and continues to pose a serious threat to the District's viability in sanitary terms. Consequently, Community District Three supports the restoration of Sanitation and Environmental Enforcement Police Units to the budget for F.Y. 1995, and urges increased funding for restoration of both Housing Authority and School Collection Programs here in District Three and the city at-large.

Community District Three further urges agency considerations for the establishment of a locally based sanitation garage facility to serve Community District Three in consideration of proposed redevelopment and repopulation of the district within the next five to ten years.

Health and Human Services

With anticipated increases in housing unit production expected to reach 5,000(+) units over the next four years, Community District Three can stand to realize increases to its current population of nearly 21-25% in the same period, warranting a need for increased service delivery in area of health and human services.

Of singular importance along these lines, is the issue of providing adequate day care services to meeting the needs of an ever increasing population.

Additionally, Community District Three has established a need for the identification and placement of additional Family Health Care Centers. The New York City Ten Year Capital Strategy, via the New York City Department of Health and New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, speaks to implementation of the "Communi-Care" Project. Said project would assist Community District Three in addressing the primary health care needs of its children and adults.

District needs include city funding assistance for medical, social services and housing assistance for individuals with AIDS and H.I.V. – related illness, after school programs, family planning, tuberculosis testing and improved screening measures for client entry into shelter residences and drug/alcohol counseling assistance.

Currently, Bronx Community Board Three is undertaking plans for the identification of all health and substance abuse related facilities within its district area for the purpose of assessing existing programmatic services vis-à-vis district health needs.

As such, plans can be developed for a more effective approach to determination of facility siting by type

and classification to meet the specific health supportive needs of its growing population into the year 2000.

Franklin Armory and Men’s Shelter

1122 Franklin Avenue

Current Capacity: 170-200

Use: Transitional shelter for single men with specialized needs.

Services: Case management and assessment, meal cards, transportation, referral services, linkages with S.S.I., etc.

The establishment of the “Franklin Men’s Shelter Improvement Task Force” by Bronx Community Board Three in collaboration with the New York City Human Resources Administration, Adult Services Administration, has resulted in the substantial reduction of single homeless men assigned to the Franklin Men’s Shelter from its former capacity of 617 persons to its current capacity of 170.

Current plans for negotiation with the New York City Department of Homeless Housing Services will speak to the proposed re-use of the Facility’s drill floor for community purposes.

Intermediate discussions with shelter administration will involve follow-up on client service plans, community based organization linkages regarding outreach and substance abuse services (Aids counseling), in addition to entitlement benefits.

New York Home Relief Program

Community District Three will also pursue the issue of applicability of proposed programmatic reforms for district recipients under New York State’s Home Relief Program.

Programmatic reforms would suggest opportunities for Community District residents to seek employment after 6 months on public assistance with Federal Tax Credits available to employers.

Community District Three supports the restoration of funding to the Office of Family Services for programs to assist families at-risk of becoming homeless and those recently located into permanent housing.

Phipps Houses Community Development Corporation

Project: Crotona Park West (563 apts.)
Sponsor: Phipps Houses
Location: 170th Street – Cross Bronx Expressway
Between Third and Fulton Avenues

With the assistance of the Crotona Park West Advisory Committee, Phipps Houses is currently developing an array of comprehensive services akin to case management, referral advocacy, supportive assistance for basic survival, health needs, family stabilization, day care, education, employment assistance, cultural enrichment, youth recreational programs , alcoholism/substance abuse assistance in additional to a myriad of other supportive social services.

It is anticipated that this plan, which will involve the direct assistance of Bronx Lebanon Hospital, the Martin Luther King Community Health Center, Madison Square Boys and girls Club, the N.Y.C. Department of Parks and Recreation, New Directions in Community Revitalization Inc., Bronx Council on the Arts, the 42nd Precinct and other local community based organizations, will serve as a prototype for health/human service delivery in Community District Three and perhaps the city at-large, in the years to come.

Public Safety

Community District Three has long supported the need for additional policing and has welcomed additional personnel appropriations under the Mayor's Safe Streets Safe City's Initiative.

Community District Three continues its support of additional personnel deployment through decentralization of police activity at the local level and welcomes integration of 911 responses with community policing assignments.

Environmental Protection

Immediate concerns in the area of Environmental Protection focus on cleaning and reconstruction of catch basins and sewers along with valve maintenance for defective hydrants.

Community District Three supports D.E.P. processing of contract effectuation regarding improvements for collapsed sewers and catch basins in the Crotona South area (Lump Sum Budget Line: SE-2X and installation of new piping and sewer replacement at East 174th Street and Boston Road.

Parks

Community District Three has long supported open space and recreational opportunities for its residents, and to this end, has supported the efforts of former Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer, in his vision of a "Bronx Greenway" as expressed via the New Directions for the Bronx Task Force on Cultural and Environmental Quality.

The "**Bronx Greenway**" initiative will seek to establish a system of parks, scenic views points accessible to the waterfront, land marked buildings and major institutions which together will constitute a pleasurable "green" environment.

Community district Three is a participant of the Bronx Greenway Committee whose work will integrate and be compatible with other organizational plans (i.e., New York State's Hudson River Valley Greenway Plan, the Bronx River Restoration Plan, the Department of City Planning's Harlem River Plan, Comprehensive Open Space Plan, Waterfront Plan and the Bronx Bikeway Plan).

Various community based institutions to be linked to the Bronx Greenway include **the Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center and Crotona Park.**

Community District Three urges the cooperation of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation in the overall re-assessment of conditions and replacement of equipment at play areas within its parks and recreational facilities (i.e., Crotona Park: need for replacement/installation of benches at park perimeter and along Fulton Avenue between East 173rd and Cross Bronx Expressway).

Community District Three expresses its need and support of improved efforts by the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation to foster community **Adopt-A-Park Program** enhancement with local Community Based Organizations.

Community District Three is strongly opposed to personnel service reductions which are threatening to reduce or eliminate maintenance and recreational staff at major parks/park facilities including **Forest Playground, Crotona Park and Crotona Pool and Recreation Center**.

Community District Three additionally supports the restoration of **Parks Enforcement Patrol** and the **Urban Park Ranger Program** and urges New York Department of Parks involvement in the development of enhanced recreational programs for its major parks and facilities.

In this regard, Community District Three supports the need for city-wide re-assignment of recreational personnel and supervisory staff at district wide parks and recreational facilities.

Transportation

The establishment of a sound transportation network linking Community District Three residents to job opportunities inside the city's central business district and outside is an integral component of any planning undertaking for Community District Three.

Issues of importance with respect to transportation include the development of rider ship survey questionnaires with the assistance of the Department of Transportation, designed to solicit resident preferences and future choices for vehicles and passengers with respect to traffic patterns, modes and needs.

Consequently, this will allow for the development of strategic planning initiatives to prepare for the districts anticipated growth in population.

Further concerns of community District Three involve agency plans for assessing inadequate signage, traffic light and controls, traffic flow patterns, off street parking and the possibility of expanded Para-transit opportunities.

Capital Budget Priorities

HWX203BW	-	Reconstruction of Boston Road (East 163rd to Bronx Park South)
HWX698W	-	Southern Blvd. (174th St. to Westchester Ave. X75575)
HWX785	-	Reconstruction of Claremont Pkwy. (Fulton Ave. to Webster Ave.)
HWX786	-	Reconstruction of East 161st Street (Eagle Ave. to Sheridan Ave.)
HWX520A	-	Reconstruction of 163rd Street (Prospect Ave. to Courtlandt Ave.)
HBX646	-	Melrose Avenue Bridge (Webster Ave. East 163rd St. to 161st St.)
HBX649	-	East 165th Street Bridge at Webster Avenue over Conrail
HWXX005	-	Cross Bronx Landscaping

New York City Board of Education

Bronx Community District Three has identified the following programmatic needs in addressing the educational concerns of its area residents:

- A. Need for educational programs to address English language skills and literacy training for its increasing population of Hispanic origin.
- B. Need for increased after school programs which address tutorial services.
- C. Need for additional funds to support programs addressing safety and security concerns at district wide secondary schools.
- D. Need for establishment of a district wide “Mentor Program” at the intermediate level to enable youths to engage in meaningful discussion with adults regarding personal and vocational concerns.
- E. Need for the development of innovative recreational programs to improve the educational needs for district youth at the primary level.
- F. Need for the establishment of smaller classroom settings and the re-establishment of teacher aide positions to assist in the learning process at all educational levels.
- G. Need for re-establishment of outreach programs to assist in resolving parenting and family concerns regarding problematic students.

Youth Services

(Compiled by Janine Jackson, Youth Services Coordinator)

In the analysis of youth services within Bronx Community District Three, it is very clear there are significant gaps between the needs of the youth and the services delivered.

Of its total population of 58,345 persons based on upon 1990 U.S. Census Bureau statistics, 39% are under twenty-one years of age largely consisting of black and Latino ethnic groups and cultures.

The children of Community District Three daily continue to confront an array of problems that test their ability to cope and strive. Some of the problems they face are: lack of safe, structured recreational and educational activities after school, substance abuse, high rate of H.I.V. infection, teen pregnancy, and youth performing below grade levels in schools, illiteracy, truancy, unemployment and lack of adequate Day Care and Head start facilities.

In addition to the aforementioned problems, there also appears to be a breakdown in the family structure. As already mentioned, there are a large percent of the families headed by young single female parents who are receiving some type of assistance from social services. In many instances, three generations of one family (mother, daughter and granddaughter) are caught within the same economic cycle leading to a lack of a sense of direction and a feeling of hopelessness. There is often a lack of adequate supervision within the home and family conflicts. Parents are very often unable to cope with the demands of their children due to their economic status and the problems of the environment in which they live.

Reports from Columbia University, The New York City Board of Education, and printed media outlets listing schools throughout Bronx county, lists Community District Three (which encompasses Community School Districts 8, 9 & 12) as having one of the highest number of drop-outs city-wide. This problem exists predominately in Junior and High schools. The math and reading scores show a very high percentage of our students performing below grade levels, while classrooms are over crowded and supplies are limited. Parents are often unable to assist their children with their studies due to language barriers and other hindrances. In many instances, there appears to be a need for non-traditional education programs and facilities to help cope with this increasing problem.

According to the New York State Labor Statistics, unemployment in New York City continues to be high. Community District Three continues to experience a high unemployment among its residents due to the economy and lack of economic development within this community. Unemployment rates for youth, particularly non-white, inner city teens (16 to 19 years old) are extremely high. As of June 1990, the unemployment rate for African-American youth was 36.5% - almost thirty percent (30%) higher than the rate of white youth (13%). There was no significant difference for the rate of Latino youth unemployment statistics (13.7%). Many of those who are unemployed are also unemployable; lacking the basic skills need by today's employers.

While crime is rampant everywhere throughout the city, the 42nd Precinct rates drug dealings, assaults, and burglaries among their top crime problems; a larger percent of them being committed by youth. Ironically, the majority of youths in the area are not users of drugs, but dealers and enforcers. A great deal of criminal activity involves battles for "turf". Youth who do not seek alternatives to the "rich, glamorous" lifestyle of local dealers are drawn into the fold.

As with other problems of the area, Community District Three has a disproportionately high number of youth suffering from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). This information can be verified by the records and statistics of the New York Department of Health, Lincoln Hospital Center, and Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center. This rise in the number of STD patients is due to many factors, among which are lack of adequate health information and education, poor hygiene, sexual promiscuity, and substance abuse.

To further complicate the situation, over the next five (5) years, Community District Three will be experiencing a building boom as over five thousand (5,000) units of housing will be rehabilitated. When completed, these units will house twelve thousand (12,000) to fourteen thousand (14,000) new residents; many of whom will be formerly homeless or low income families (often single mothers and children). These new residents will need to learn where to obtain services and develop connections within their neighborhoods. While this is a challenging task for adults, it is a daunting one for youth.

These youth, many of whom have often spent most of their lives in unstable conditions (shelters, welfare hotels, changing schools, etc.) are often in urgent need of special attention services that will increase their sense of self-esteem, health, ability to relate to others, and their capacity to learn and achieve. If additional youth services are not provided, there is a very sad change that these youths could become involved in negative behavior if they neither have, nor perceive they have, any other options.

There is a strong need for community-based programs to engage the youth of Community District Three in structured activities with opportunities for personal growth and social development, structured contact with responsible adults who can service as role models and/or mentor, and positive alternatives to risk taking behavior.

There is a need to engage youth in constructive after school, evening and weekend activities, fo-

cusing on additional tutoring, help wit homework, development of socialization skills, self-esteem improvement, and exposure to alternative lifestyles and peer groups other than the negative influences on the street corners. There is a need for more place and activities to help keep the youth off the streets and out of trouble. Many of these children are latch-key youths and need a safe, structured environment to be involved in developmental activities. Many need a hot meal (which they do not get at home) and opportunities to develop their awareness of their scholastic, athletic, and creative abilities and potentials.

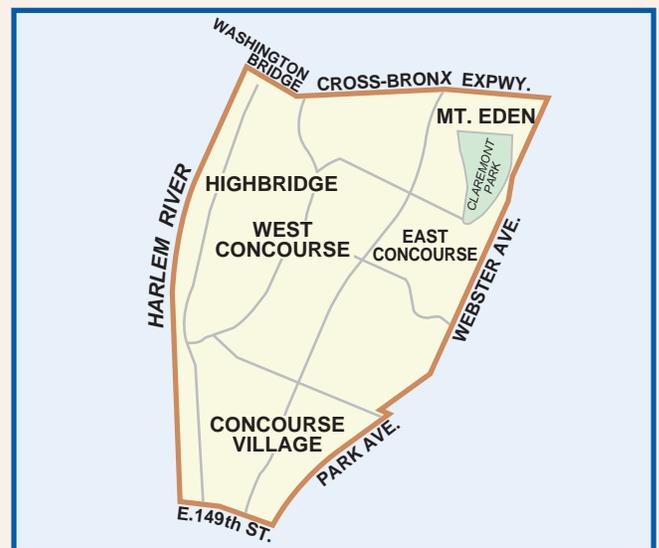
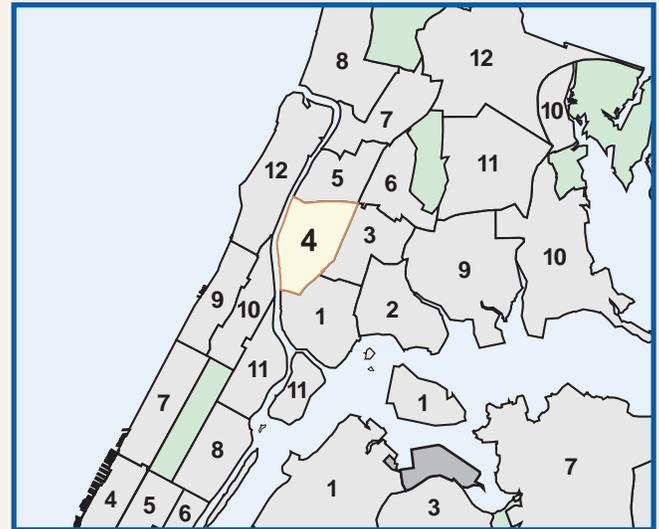
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 4

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	114,309	119,962	139,563
% Change	—	5.0	16.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,974	2,887
Rate per 1000	21.3	20.7
Deaths: Number	862	818
Rate per 1000	6.2	5.9
Infant Mortality: Number	25	14
Rate per 1000	8.4	4.8

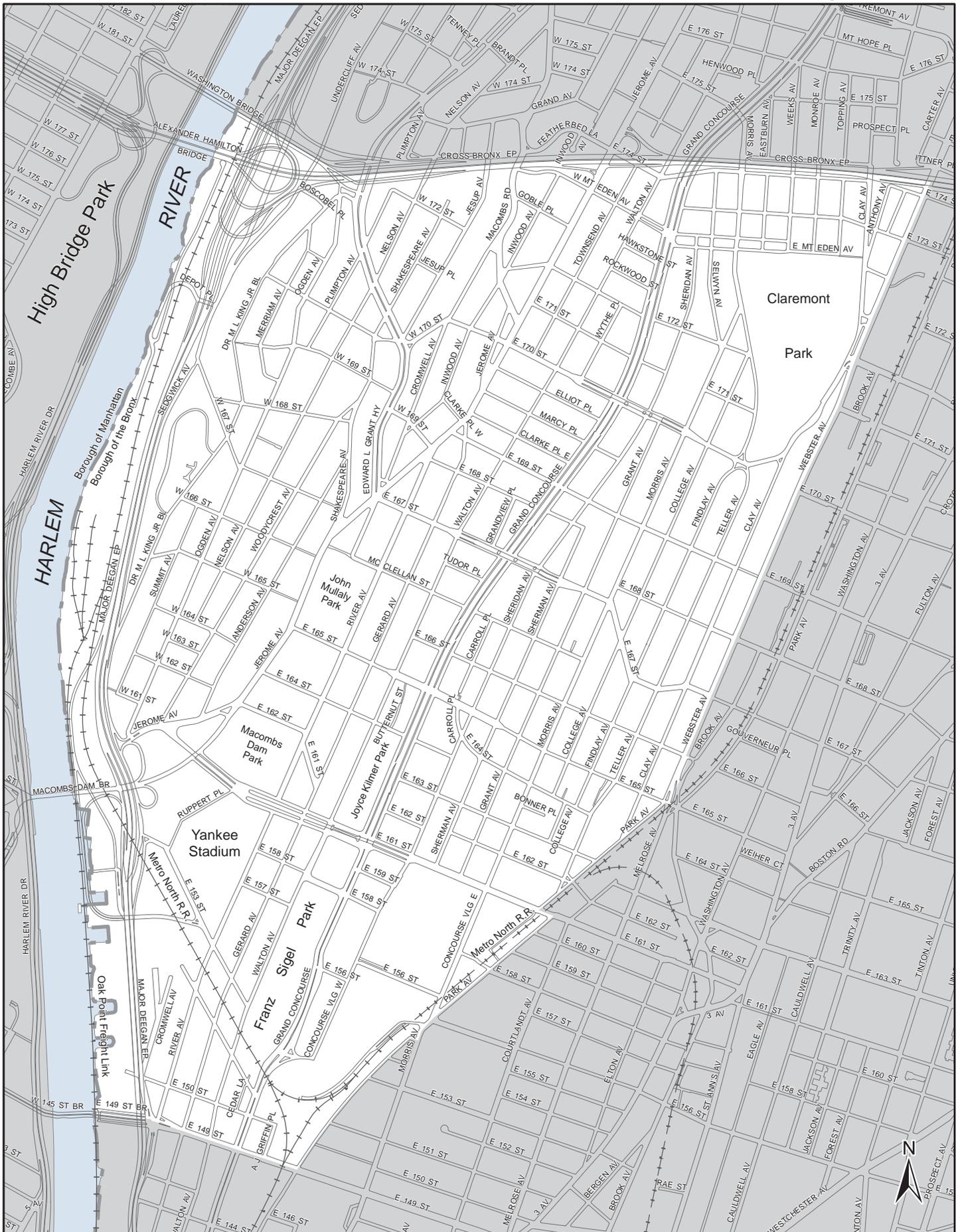
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	27,386	18,148
Supplemental Security Income	10,628	12,234
Medicaid Only	17,660	45,969
Total Persons Assisted	55,674	76,351
Percent of Population	39.9	54.7

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	1,275.8
	Square Miles:	2.0



LAND USE, 2008			
	Lots	Lot Area Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	753	1,775.3	5.1
Multi-Family Residential	1,357	10,004.8	28.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	302	3,282.6	9.4
Commercial / Office	198	2,813.8	8.0
Industrial	40	2,290.0	6.5
Transportation / Utility	82	910.1	2.6
Institutions	157	4,164.5	11.9
Open Space / Recreation	67	6,099.0	17.4
Parking Facilities	195	1,944.0	5.6
Vacant Land	240	1,646.5	4.7
Miscellaneous	37	125.7	0.4
Total	3,428	35,056.4	100.0

Bronx Community District 4



**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**

Bronx Community District 4	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	119,962	100.0	139,563	100.0	19,601	16.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	2,825	2.4	2,020	1.4	(805)	-28.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	48,932	40.8	50,416	36.1	1,484	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,985	1.7	1,984	1.4	(1)	-0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	504	0.4	489	0.4	(15)	-3.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	724	0.6	777	0.6	53	7.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,372	1.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	64,992	54.2	81,505	58.4	16,513	25.4
Population Under 18 Years	39,534	100.0	47,041	100.0	7,507	19.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	415	1.0	517	1.1	102	24.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	14,746	37.3	15,433	32.8	687	4.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	494	1.2	480	1.0	(14)	-2.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	159	0.4	251	0.5	92	57.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	411	1.0	229	0.5	(182)	-44.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	624	1.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	23,309	59.0	29,507	62.7	6,198	26.6
Population 18 Years and Over	80,428	100.0	92,522	100.0	12,094	15.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	2,410	3.0	1,503	1.6	(907)	-37.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	34,186	42.5	34,983	37.8	797	2.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,491	1.9	1,504	1.6	13	0.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	345	0.4	238	0.3	(107)	-31.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	313	0.4	548	0.6	235	75.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,748	1.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	41,683	51.8	51,998	56.2	10,315	24.7
Total Population	119,962	100.0	139,563	100.0	19,601	16.3
Under 18 Years	39,534	33.0	47,041	33.7	7,507	19.0
18 Years and Over	80,428	67.0	92,522	66.3	12,094	15.0
Total Housing Units	41,897	-	48,011	-	6,114	14.6

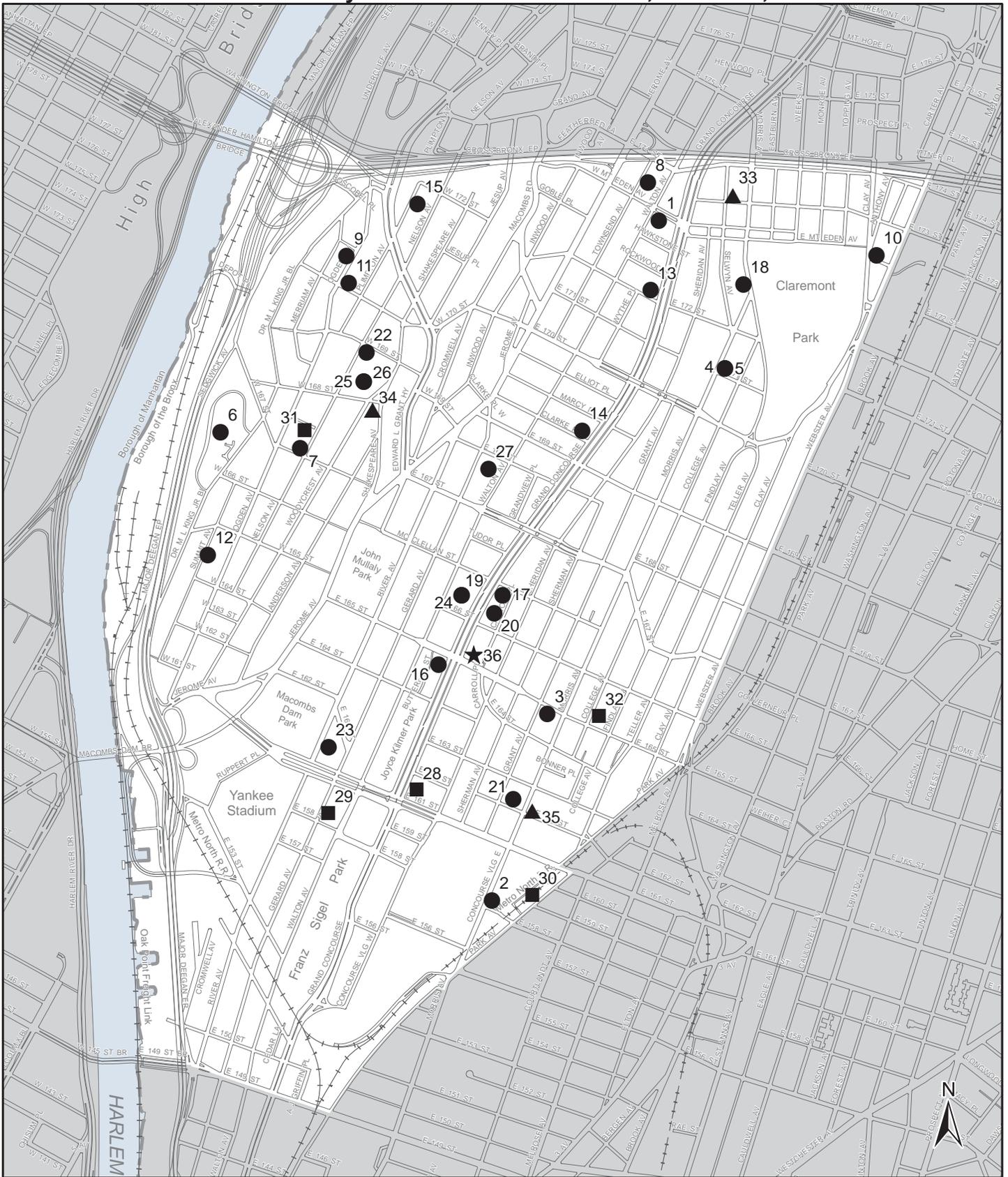
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 4	Number	Percent
Total Population	139,563	100.0
White Nonhispanic	2,020	1.4
Black Nonhispanic	50,416	36.1
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,984	1.4
Other Nonhispanic	1,266	0.9
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,372	1.7
Hispanic Origin	81,505	58.4
Female	74,666	53.5
Male	64,897	46.5
Under 5 years	13,764	9.9
5 to 9 years	14,398	10.3
10 to 14 years	12,349	8.8
15 to 19 years	10,977	7.9
20 to 24 years	11,073	7.9
25 to 44 years	43,574	31.2
45 to 64 years	23,983	17.2
65 years and over	9,445	6.8
18 years and over	92,522	66.3
In households	136,445	97.8
In family households	119,592	85.7
Householder	32,325	23.2
Spouse	12,007	8.6
Own child under 18 years	38,871	27.9
Other relatives	29,960	21.5
Nonrelatives	6,429	4.6
In nonfamily households	16,853	12.1
Householder	13,646	9.8
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,394	2.4
Nonrelatives	3,207	2.3
In group quarters	3,118	2.2
Total Households	45,971	100.0
Family households	32,325	70.3
Married-couple family	12,007	26.1
With related children under 18 years	7,812	17.0
Female householder, no husband present	16,806	36.6
With related children under 18 years	13,225	28.8
Male householder, no wife present	3,512	7.6
With related children under 18 years	1,933	4.2
Nonfamily households	13,646	29.7
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	7,657	16.7
Persons Per Family	3.50	-
Persons Per Household	2.97	-
Total Housing Units	48,011	-
Occupied Housing Units	45,971	100.0
Renter occupied	42,859	93.2
Owner occupied	3,112	6.8
By Household Size:		
1 person household	11,341	24.7
2 person household	10,147	22.1
3 person household	9,000	19.6
4 person household	7,172	15.6
5 persons and over	8,311	18.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,671	5.8
25 to 44 years	22,190	48.3
45 to 64 years	14,864	32.3
65 years and over	6,246	13.6

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



- Senior Centers
- Day Care Centers
- ▲ Libraries
- ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 4

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	CONCOURSE DAY CARE CENTER	100-120 East Mt. Eden Ave	120
2	HAC - MARSHALL ENGLAND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING CE	800 Concourse Village East	125
3	HAC PARADISE LEARNING CENTER	258 East 165 St	75
4	HELP MORRIS EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM	285 East 171 St	18
5	HELP MORRIS EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM(P/S)	285 East 171 St	40
6	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL - DORIS E. STONE CHILD	1165 University Ave	55
7	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL DAY CARE CENTER	1181 Nelson Ave	210
8	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	1594-98 Townsend Ave	128
9	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL ECC #3	1399 Ogden Ave	139
10	LABOR BATHGATE COMMUNITY CHILD CARE CENTER	1638 Anthony Ave	65
11	PARTNERS WITH PARENTS DAY CARE CENTER	1360 Ogden Ave	52
12	PROMESA MULTICULTURAL DAY CARE CENTER	1022 Summit Ave	56
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
13	BEN YEHUDA SCHOOL	1505 Grand Concourse	*
14	BIG APPLE DAY SCHOOL	1325 Grand Concourse	*
15	BRONX-MANHATTAN SDA SCHOOL	1440 Plimpton Ave	18
16	BRUCE-N-RUTH RAPPAPORT ECC	1035 Grand Concourse	*
17	CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU	1130 Grand Concourse	55
18	EADEN CHRISTIAN ACADEMY & EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER I	1509 Morris Ave	47
19	MID-BRONX EARLY LEARNING CENTER	1125 Grand Concourse	67
20	SAFE HORIZON / VICTIM SERVICES	1118 Grand Concourse	12
21	ST. ANGELA MERICI SCHOOL	266 East 163 St	23
22	THE NEW FRIENDLY DAY CARE	1278 Nelson Ave	81
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
23	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL HEAD START	880 River Ave	80
24	MID-BRONX CCRP HEAD START	1125 Grand Concourse	78
25	SACRED HEART I HEAD START	95 West 168th St	20
26	SACRED HEART II HEAD START	1248 Nelson Ave	38
27	URBAN HORIZONS EARLY CHILDHOOD DISCOVERY CENTER	50 East 168 St	94
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
28	FORDHAM LUTHERAN SENIOR CENTER	900 Grand Concourse	660
29	HOPE OF ISRAEL SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER	840 Gerard Ave	3,000
30	MORRISANIA AIR RIGHTS	3135 Park Ave	660
31	PSS HIGH BRIDGE SENIOR CENTER	1181 Nelson Ave	1,620
32	RAIN COLLEGE AVENUE SENIOR CENTER	1020 College Ave	1,530
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
33	GRAND CONCOURSE LIBRARY	155 East 173 St	84,090
34	HIGH BRIDGE LIBRARY	78 W 168 St	59,392
35	MELROSE LIBRARY	910 Morris Ave	67,633

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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 4

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS			Annual Visits
<i>City-Owned Cultural Institutions</i>			
36	BRONX MUSEUM OF THE ARTS	1040 Grand Concourse	16,361

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 04, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
BR-287	RECONSTRUCTION: MACOMBS DAM BRIDGE OVER HARLEM RIVER	94,604 (CN) 91,143 (F) 58,770 (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)	7,874 (CN) 19,854 (F) 0 (S)
CO-290	NEW BRONX CRIMINAL COURT - PHASE 1	334,119 (CN) 12,284 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
CO-293	851 GRAND CONCOURSE - BRONX SUPREME COURT BUILDING	49,027 (CN) 3,045 (CX)	14,361 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	212 (CN) 0 (CX)	3,328 (CN) 0 (CX)
CO-294	215 EAST 161ST ST. - BRONX CRIMINAL/FAMILY COURT BUILDING	60,782 (CN) 10,287 (CX)	7,042 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	1,200 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)	0 (CN) 0 (CX)
CS-XN186	HIGHBRIDGE VOICES	CP	1,500 (CN)	1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-XN264	MID-BRONX SENIOR CITIZEN COUNCIL	CP	750 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-N264	MID-BRONX SENIOR CITIZENS COUNCIL	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,127 (CN)	3,127 (CN)	CP
HB-199	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE AND APPROACHES AT EAST 153RD STREET	135,335 (CN) 20,000 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HB-644	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, MADISON AVE. OVER HARLEM RIVER DRIVE	51,186 (CN) 55,180 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	2,355 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	3,202 (CN) 0 (S)	37,992 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-649	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, E. 165 ST. & WEBSTER AVE., THE BRONX	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
HB-1103	RECON OF CONC. VILLAGE AVE BR OVER METRO-NORTH BR., THE BRONX	4,312 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	2,313 (CN)
HB-1104	RECON OF GRAND CONC. AVE BR OVER EAST 161ST ST., THE BRONX	56,267 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1190	RECONSTRUCT GRAND CONCOURSE BRIDGE OVER METRO-NORTH RR HUD, THE BRONX	5,190 (CN)	0 (CN)	22,340 (CN)	522 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1191	RECONSTRUCT GRAND CONCOURSE BRIDGE OVER EAST 174TH STREET, THE BRONX	2,399 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	134 (CN)	13,610 (CN)
HD-DN507	WOMEN'S HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOP. CORP.	CP	1,728 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN485	JEROME AVENUE TENANTS HDPC	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN490	MID-BRONX SENIOR CITIZENS COUNCIL	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN507	WOMEN'S HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOP. CORP.	CP	427 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN508	WOODYCREST GREEN LLC	CP	560 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-489	RECONSTRUCTION OF MOUNT EDEN PARKWAY, BRONX	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	CP
HW-1672	GRAND CONCOURSE- LOU GEHRIG PLAZA	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
P-374	HIGHBRIDGE OVER HARLEM RIVER	11,471 (CN) 0 (F)	916 (CN) 480 (F)	20,000 (CN) 0 (F)	30,768 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 04, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET		THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE			
						FY2010	FY2011	FY2012				
P-801	CLAREMONT PARK REHABILITATION	3,475	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	
		478	(F)	0	(F)	0	(F)	0	(F)	0	(F)	
		1,260	(S)	0	(S)	0	(S)	0	(S)	0	(S)	
P-882	YANKEE STADIUM REHABILITATION	70,229	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	
P-962	RECONSTRUCTION OF JOYCE KILMER PARK	899	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	
		610	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	
P-1515	IMPROVEMENTS IN THE AREA OF THE NEW YANKEE STADIUM	CP		59,351	(CN)	28,778	(CN)	10,189	(CN)	1,599	(CN)	CP
PV-C471	BRONX MUSEUM OF THE ARTS, IMPROVEMENTS	CP		0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	CP
PV-D471	BRONX MUSEUM OF THE ARTS, RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, BRONX	CP		0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	CP
PV-XN333	PREGONES THEATER	CP		5	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	CP
PV-471	BRONX MUSEUM OF THE ARTS, IMPROVEMENTS	31	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	CP
		0	(F)	0	(F)	0	(F)	0	(F)	0	(F)	
		0	(S)	0	(S)	0	(S)	0	(S)	0	(S)	
		0	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	
PW-XN292	NEW SETTLEMENT APARTMENTS	CP		80	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	CP
PW-XN455	WOODYCREST CENTER FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INC.	CP		70	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	0	(CN)	CP



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The City of New York
Bronx Community Board Four
“The Capitol District”

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT, FY’ 2010



The Bronx Museum of The Arts



Bronx County Building



Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center



Yankee Stadium



The Highbridge



The Lorelei Fountain at Joyce Kilmer Park



The Bronx Hall of Justice



Gateway Retail Center



Bronx School for Law, Government and Justice



153rd Street Bridge

Ms. D. Lee Ezell
Board Chair

Mr. José Rodriguez
District Manager

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR

Community District # Four, the Capital District is made up of the following Bronx neighborhoods: Mt. Eden, Highbridge, West Concourse, East Concourse, and Concourse Village. Our strong, vibrant neighborhoods encompass East 149th Street on the South, East 174th Street on the North, The Harlem River on the West and Webster to Park Avenue on the East. Nearly 140,000 thousand residents celebrate our resurgence, and welcome new cultures, languages, hopes and dreams of the many new Americans making this district their home, from around the globe. We celebrate their distinct and varied positive contributions.

Ours is a great place to visit, work and live. We are the host community to the world renown, Yankee Stadium, The Terminal Market Gateway Center, the Borough's Court System, the Bronx Museum on the Arts and many Art Deco buildings along the Grand Concourse Historic District. Soon our community will enjoy newly renovated recreational facilities, such as, tennis courts, a state of the art track & field and a new water front park. We continue to attract public and private sector economic development opportunities, again District #4 is an ideal location to do business and reside.

We are at the very center of the metropolitan region, only minutes from Manhattan, New Jersey, Long Island, and Westchester. We are the administrative center of the County, housing the offices of the Borough President, The District Attorney, the Courts and the County Clerk. There is easy access through major rail lines, roadways, and public transit, both surface and underground. We are a community of contrasts. Sleek silhouettes of art-deco buildings are a short stroll away from lovely small homes. Acre for acre we have more parks throughout our two square miles than any other district. All of our residents and guests get the "green carpet" treatment.

Community District # Four has experienced a commercial, residential and economic revival, making it a very exciting time for us here. We are excited about the roster of ongoing capital improvement projects and completed development projects earmarked for our district, projects we have fought long and hard for. Although we are at the brink of an economic down turn, we believe that our urban revival will continue and the fruits of years of advocacy will bear to sustain us as we move forward. Many of the capital improvement projects underway or slated for development, are part of Community Board Four's effort to include budget priority items, year after year, that will benefit the district.

Although we have prospered during the time of good and plenty we are mindful of what is to come. We will remain vigilant that Community District #4 receives its "fair share" of charter-mandated resources. The service demands of each neighborhood and constituency in our district needs to be matched with the appropriate response from the agencies for all categories of service and resources to create healthy conditions in this fast-growing community. We have a responsibility to care and plan for every segment represented in our district, including the young, the elderly, the native born, the foreign born, the poor, the disabled and the illiterate.

Community Boards must continue to be a voice for the voiceless and a strong advocate for every constituency. It is the responsibility of municipal government to provide the services and resources to the community districts in this city that will enable them to thrive and meet their goals.

EDUCATION: The problems of our educational system are well known, they include: high enrollment rates, class overcrowding conditions (the issue of size becomes extremely important since our school system is responsible for educating 1.1 million students in 1,200 schools), students with special needs, high dropout rates, at-risk youth, and issues with academic under performance in critical areas, i.e. reading, math and the sciences.

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

Bronx Community District #4 is home to many fine schools however, the Board urges the Department of Education to create programs that partner with the private sector and other governmental entities, that will allow young people to recognize the importance of education, provide academic tutoring and life skills, receive mentoring services and job skills. The Board will work with these schools in order to provide support and advocacy. We believe that any formula for educational excellence would necessitate the Mayor's continued support and focus in the following areas: upgrading teacher quality standards, reforming high schools and middle schools, reinforcing math and science achievement goals, providing better "customer service" to parents, enhancing safety in and around the schools, improving the physical and social climate of our schools and cutting unnecessary bureaucracy and administrative costs. When we commit ourselves to providing adequate school facilities, adequate educational tools and resources and attract the best educators, then we can say that we have "done the right thing" by our children. They certainly deserve no less.

Chancellor Klein has repeatedly stated that he wants to "hear from advocacy groups, parent groups, community groups and business groups." We urge him to engage us as partners in the educational reform planning process to address some of the school reform issues we referenced earlier. This open and inclusive process will afford the community to contribute to the renewal process. Now that Community School Boards are outdated, the Department of Education must be accountable to parents and community residents by allowing them to play a meaningful role in deciding the future of our educational system. In addition, we need the Department of Education to engage the Community Boards more fully and to send a permanent liaison to its District Services Cabinet Meetings and Education Committee Meetings.

While there is a need for more schools in the district, there is a great need for middle school in the Highbridge section of our district. The concern is great in this community where a middle school child must take, in many cases a bus, a train, and a bus to attend school. A Child in this community will wake up early arrive home late only to be too tired or unable to focus on their studies. We urge the Department to meet with the community and have a serious dialogue with the School Construction Authority and discuss building a new middle school for the Highbridge community. We have voiced our concerns over the siting of schools over brownfield areas. The addition of four new schools over the Old Mott Haven Rail yard, posed a real concern to the surrounding neighborhood. Some of these concerns are health and environmental safety, traffic congestion, public safety and the need for additional transportation service. We were particularly concerned with an already congested area that cannot safely accommodate over two thousand students and support staff that will come to this school campus. Since voicing our concerns we

Requested the Administration and State Agencies to meet with the community to discuss the concerns and provide assurances regarding outlined above concerns. We remind the SCA that we have requested meeting several times as stipulated by the City Council regarding reporting mandates. The SCA has not responded.

TRANSPORTATION: Traffic along the East 161st Street corridor has been unbearable. However, with the completion of the new Bronx Criminal Court House, Lou Gehrig Plaza, the ongoing East 161 Street Underpass renovation project, and the new Yankee Stadium project coming to a close the situation will be exacerbated. The upcoming new Metro North Station, and the great number of businesses and schools in the immediate area, the situation will prove to be very problematic. That said, we are deeply saddened at the Administration's decision to cancel the construction of the East 153rd Street Bridge scheduled to commence this year. The project received

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

the Art Commission Award for Excellence in Design and excellence in inter-agency coordination. The proposed bridge, a single tower cable stayed bridge, over the Old Mott Haven Rail yard, connecting Concourse Village West at the west end and Park Avenue at the east end. This would have been the first new bridge built in 50 years and it would have been the first cable-stayed vehicular bridge in New York City. We believed that the bridge would have eased traffic congestion along 149th and 161st Streets, as well as the alleviate some of the congestion on local streets in the neighborhood. Although, our office was not officially notified on the decision to delay the bridge, we hope the appropriate agency will soon notify us that they are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the properties purchased to make way for the bridge.

The residents of this community district long ago voiced their anxieties and concerns about today's traffic conditions. Transportation and traffic are of particular importance to us since aside from being the "Capitol District" of this County; Community District # 4 is also the geographic center of the metropolitan region.

Consequently, this community is calling for clarity on a traffic reconfiguration plan for the "Court Corridor." The City needs to place permanent traffic control agents in the "Court Corridor" area for traffic relief assistance.

We continue to urge the expenditure of increased funds for sidewalk repair for property adjacent to city or federally funded housing, as well as privately owned property that has been abandoned and as a result negatively impacts the surrounding community. Said repairs should occur every two years, as opposed to the current four-year schedule. Community Board # Four fully supports the increase of additional Highway Repairers for maintenance in general and for pothole and cave-in repairs specifically. The quality of materials and work should be more consistent, thereby eliminating the immediate reoccurrence of poor road conditions. We request the funding for milling work to support the agency's current in-house resurfacing program.

However, we would be remiss if we failed to note a major concern of this community, the lack of adequate parking throughout our commercial districts. We urge that this agency undertake a joint effort to evaluate the crisis being brought about by the ever decreasing parking space, causing a surge in parking fees for motorists, resulting in illegal parking because of the city's failure to put in place a comprehensive plan that addresses both private and commercial parking needs. In many communities, such as Community District # Four, the City's failure in this regard, results in the loss of residents and businesses due to the economic hardship they have to endure. In addition, the community is adamant in its request for continued discussions and studies toward a "Residential Parking Permit Program" for the Yankee Stadium area in the Civic Center.

With the Grand Concourse Restoration project, slated for the Grand Concourse, between 161st and 171st Streets almost completed the concern of maintaining the greenery is a priority to Community Board Four.

There are sixteen "Step Streets" in Community District # Four. As a result, repeated requests concerning maintenance and repairs are received at the district office. With no clear agency jurisdiction, we continue to "beg and plead" in order to have a given agency address the problem. Accordingly, we are still waiting for the results/recommendations from a NYCDOT funded Engineering Survey & Analysis on the district's Step Streets, to determine the need for rehabilitation. Additionally, we need to revisit the outdated "Leventhal Agreement," so that a clear determination

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

can be made as to what city agency has jurisdiction over what area and for respective agencies to allocate the appropriate funds and resources to get the job done. This request has been outstanding for several years. In addition, we are making a firm appeal to NYCDOT to fund a traffic study to ease heavy and unsafe traffic conditions in the areas leading to the West bound and East bound I-95 N/S egress/ingress ramps at Jerome Avenue and the surrounding area. A bridge or overpass could connect Townsend Avenue South and North and Inwood Avenue South and North over the Cross Bronx Expressway.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS: Community Board # Four supports funding requests for this agency to maintain and increase safety inspection personnel, improve inspector training and recruitment, with continued expansion of the database and computerization records. The agency's inspection and enforcement process is an essential support function to local community preservation efforts. Complaints through 311 from our District are not forwarded to our office.

HOUSING PRESERVATION & DEVELOPMENT: Our community in the past decade has undergone substantial rehabilitation of its housing stock and new housing growth. With this housing boom, we have experienced an influx of new residents to the area. Many of these new residents were either in the low-income range, formerly homeless families or new immigrants. This will require HPD to carefully monitor all properties falling under their jurisdiction, either directly or indirectly. A comprehensive strategy for the care and disposition of city owned property would strengthen our future stability as a community and protect the significant public investment in housing in Community District # Four.

To increase the District's economic index, we support the development of affordable housing for moderate and middle-income individuals and families as an added element to our new housing stock. The lack of affordable housing is contributing to the flight of moderate and middle-income people from our district. It is in the interest of our Community District to promote economic diversity within our community. The development of the Bronx Civic Center should go hand in hand with the development of moderate and middle-income housing, which will also provide housing for workers in the Civic Center. We are strongly advocating for City and State funds for the middle-income new construction program. We are calling for new codes for new construction to require green and sustainable elements to match the expected life of the building. Further, we call for new codes requiring owners of existing buildings to upgrade and retrofit to meet green and sustainable standards the City must provide funding for these upgrades.

The vacant land along District #4 Waterfront provides an excellent opportunity for the development of new middle to moderate income condos and/or co-op apartments. This area is primed for housing development particularly adjacent to the upcoming Gateway Center and new Yankee Stadium. We urge NYC HPD to aggressively pursue the possibility of building this type of housing along the waterfront.

Community District # Four has one of the largest stocks of Art Deco buildings in the nation, and we should make it our obligation to preserve them for historical and artistic reasons. Accordingly, we urge NYC HPD to employ the adequate resources available under the Anti-Abandonment Program or establish a new program to preserve and improve the Art Deco buildings in district #4. We also urge HPD to continue their outreach program to the owners of these buildings to encourage them to participate in the varied Rehabilitation Loan Programs. We cannot emphasize enough the need for continued and increased funding for preservation activities and for NYC HPD's active involvement with the Grand Concourse Historical District. Lastly, we urge the City to be creative as it plans toward rezoning in our District to seek innovative ways to further meet our building needs.

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: We continue to advocate for the increase in funding of Community District # Four's youth program and services. Statistics show that there are over 37,000 youth between ages five and nineteen needing services in our District #4

In addition, we strongly urge this Administration to take the necessary steps both to assure that DYCD complies with the spirit as well as the letter of the Charter by consulting with Community Boards on budgetary matters. Also it cannot be stated that our youth are our future and at the same time because of decisions made that reflect persistent failure to our youth they are not providing them with the economic, educational and social opportunities they need to compete in an ever-changing global market and to remain productive, fully engaged participants in society. The East side of the district is grossly neglected in services and programs for the youth. We need a youth center or a beacon school in the area.

With the increase in population, we are experiencing an influx of youth coming into our district. It becomes our obligation to provide them with the life skills they need to mature into adulthood. Consequently, the lack of adequate funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program is a continual concern for the youth of our district. Year after year, summer job opportunities become less and less, which makes it very difficult to assure teens the life and work experience skills they need to enhance their development. Without these opportunities, our young people will be relegated to hanging out in the streets causing disruption to the quality of life of our community residents. In the end, the cost of addressing problems associated with at-risk youth will be far greater than providing them with the resources they need to enhance their productive growth.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING: One of the areas DFTA is responsible for is to ensure that seniors receive equitable and quality services. What are DFTA's short and long-term strategies to better meet the needs of the elderly population, in a changing environment? We kindly request that DFTA formulate and execute a plan to build stronger partnerships with consumers, community partners, advocates, private and public organizations. Sufficient funding must be allocated to service providers to adequately address service demands and to renovate senior service centers, where appropriate. Accordingly, we want DFTA to support all of Community Board # Four's Budget Priority Requests for senior services.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: As always we thank the continued efforts of the Officers and Leadership of the 44th Precinct, who have been a vital part of the crime reduction efforts. As one of the most populous Bronx districts, we continue to urge that our need for Public Safety be measured against our service area and high-density population. Particularly, because of our unique status as the "Capitol District," we house Yankee Stadium, the Civic Center, several commercial strips, and more, which adds to an unusual and extensive drain on city resources. We were pleased with programs that brought about the crackdown on drug related activities particularly "operation impact".

With gang activity on the rise, it becomes imperative that sufficient funding be provided to place additional School Safety Officers in the confines of the 44th Precinct.

We thank Mayor Bloomberg and Commissioner Kelly for their efforts and concentration of increased police presence in Community Board Four. We commend 44th Precinct's outgoing Commanding Officer, Inspector James Essig and in coming Deputy Inspector Dermont Shea for up-

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

holding the high standards set at the 44th Pct. This community oriented standard will serve to enhance the partnership between the community and the police. This is what is most needed now and what has proven to be the most effective “weapon” that NYPD has.

This community is “alive” with activities, events and programs that take place on an almost daily basis. As a result, the burden placed on our 44th Precinct Community Affairs Unit has increased as our population continues to grow. To improve communication between our agencies and to provide better outreach to our community residents, we ask that this agency consider the necessity to provide funding for technological and other upgrades for improved operational efficiency in the 44th Precinct Community Affairs unit. We also urge Deputy Inspector Shea to increase the number of Youth Officers now serving that unit. Additionally, we are requesting funding to support the Cadets and other youth oriented programs which have proven success and acclaim.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: We continue to strongly support an appropriate increase in FDNY & EMS personnel as well as additional equipment and protective gear.

We are also requesting adequate funding for terrorism training and wholeheartedly support funding to the FDNY for their equipment needs in order to improve service delivery to our community.

Community Board #4, through its Municipal Services Committee, concurs that funding is needed to expand fire safety education and to duplicate additional learning centers for our borough. We call on the City to allocate adequate funding for FDNY public education programs that includes CPR training and to purchase smoke and carbon monoxide detectors to distribute yearly to the public.

We continue to urge the Department to restore the Bureau of Fire Investigations Bronx-based Office. The ability of Fire Marshals to investigate fires in the Bronx, already jeopardized by the initial move, will continue to be further impaired. And so we request that this agency provide us with a full statistical account on the impact these actions have had on Fire Marshal operations here in our district, with a view towards increasing Fire Marshal personnel to our community.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: This agency has been unable to reach a highly successful level of water conservation through its Hydro-Lock program. Although a decrease has been observed, this summer, we again witnessed many open fire hydrants dispensing huge quantities of water. As a result, we recently experienced a fatality of a young child due the inability to properly secure our hydrants. We commend DEP for the innovative “HEAT” program.

We have repeatedly advocated for the local police precinct (44th) to be in possession of the “special” wrenches so that they may expeditiously close all open hydrants. In the past, when contacting the agency we were advised that the agency’s policy is to distribute these wrenches only to the Fire Department and sparingly at that. We again have been told that the Police Department had wrenches but that they had received orders from 1 Police Plaza not to engage in the process of closing open fire hydrants but to leave that responsibility to DEP and the Fire Department. What steps DEP will take to prevent the public from opening fire hydrants? Improved technology is needed with the installed hydro locks; they are not working. The effective closure of these fire hydrants can assist in water waste and water pressure preservation, critical to putting out fires.

Community Board # Four urges an increase in field operations personnel in order to meet the current need for service delivery. We are requesting that adequate funds be allocated to hire additional

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

Enforcement personnel to identify and initiate action against violators of the air pollution code.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION: We are pleased to observe that our Scorecard ratings have significantly improved. Yet, in order to maintain our current standing and to upgrade our cleanliness level. After all, the cleanliness level, or lack of in our streets, characterizes our district. We want to ensure that our image is a clean one. As such, we urge the restoration of D.O.S. personnel, including “hand” cleaners, to adequately maintain our streets and sidewalks.

We commend the agency for their outreach efforts and public education campaign highlighting the benefits of recycling. We need DOS to continue reminding city residents and property owners about the recycling program in effect, through a sustained public education campaign.

Community District #4 experiences difficulties having no regular cleaning and maintenance schedules for the extraordinary number of underpasses, step streets and sitting areas. The problem is the need for clarity in agency jurisdiction. Our repeated requests have been that DOS revisit the “Leventhal Agreement”, which is ambiguous at best, so that a clear determination can be made and funding allocated accordingly. Additionally, we request the funding for additional Sanitation Enforcement Personnel and Sanitation Police.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS SERVICES/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP: Our community has a good number of small businesses and we strongly believe that those city agencies responsible for business development need to provide the kind of leadership, technical assistance and funding sources to improve the commercial landscape in our district and to assure the success of our merchants with their businesses.

We are delighted that the Bronx Terminal Market Gateway Center is well on its way to being completed. The hope of this development, for this area retail center is to generate hundreds of jobs for Bronx residents. Community Board # Four continues to believe that the development of the Bronx Terminal Market will result in the following benefits and opportunities:

- An excellent opportunity to create an accessible market for outlets and other retailers.
- Construction of a Waterfront mall with restaurants and shops to attract tourists.
- Creation of a harbor district for tourists to travel via ferries and boats
- Availability of business opportunities for all Bronx residents.
- Will promote the development of a major hotel to compliment the newly developed waterfront area.
- Generate new tourism for the area in the form of Bronx tours as well as tours of the immediately adjacent Yankee Stadium complex.

Community Board # Four, through its Economic Development Committee, has long advocated for and will strongly support waterfront development in District # Four. We believe that such a project could be implemented in conjunction with the Borough President’s Yankee Neighborhood Vision Plan, which addresses many of the concerns expressed by Community Board # Four.

There is very little vacant land remaining in this community district and as a result, it becomes

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

crucial to use any available remaining space to its fullest capacity. Economic Development is a priority for this district; therefore, we recommend that agencies supporting economic development in partnership with the Bronx Borough President's Office and local development corporations, such as, B.O.E.D.C. and S.O.B.R.O. initiate a search for potential developers for a Waterfront project in Community District # Four. We conclude that a Waterfront project, with the indicated amenities, will strengthen and highlight not only this community, but the Borough of the Bronx as well.

We are hopeful that the Economic Development Corporation will work in conjunction with the Department of Business Services, to assist the Community Board in calling for the needed funding for the development of tying in economic development and tourism. Our district could serve as a catalyst for increased development and local entrepreneurship, resulting in job creation and business development opportunities and services to our community residents.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES: A popular phrase came into prominence several years ago, which was interpreted in a variety of ways and often misinterpreted. It is called "Fair Share." It was created on the assumption that it would assure that communities would get a reasonable amount of the "goodies" and an equitable amount of the "Bad (NIMBY) stuff". Despite good intentions, it has not benefited most Bronx districts. It certainly has not made District #4 community residents happy. On the contrary, we continue to receive far more than our fair share of facilities serving the homeless. This agency's policy continues to be "One City, One E.A.U." This policy places an unduly heavy burden on the people it serves as well as the district it is located in. It is unfair to both and it is deeply resented by both.

The placement of the EAU facility in our district and the plans to build a new EAU facility at this site is the single most spectacularly negative impact to our community. This EAU has been a magnet, attracting homeless from all boroughs and other states to our district, at all hours of the night. This dynamic creates the opportunity for homeless encampments in different parts of the district, including underpasses, step streets and commercial strips, when they are ineligible for homeless services and are rejected by the EAU. This detracts from the overall quality of life of our community. The presence of homeless on the streets poses a serious health threat to themselves and to the residents of the community. The continued failure to correct this problem leaves the city poorer, both in fiscal and in human resources.

Furthermore, we state for the record that our position on this issue is not based on a "NIM-BY" attitude. We have welcomed many projects for this population and we offered a different site for the EAU in our District. The location is not suitable. We categorically reject this Administration's plans to build a new multi-million dollar facility on the current East 151 Street EAU site. A larger EAU facility will only drain an already limited police force in District #4. This area will soon be blooming and booming with new doors opening to greater tourist attractions, i.e., the new Yankee Stadium, Gateway Center Mall, access to the waterfront, etc., which is in the midst of our civic and cultural centers. Furthermore, we believe that the City did not do its part in their fair share analysis and based on this we are appealing to the Mayor to rescind the plans to invest millions of dollars in building a new EAU site and instead consider revitalizing this facility for mixed use multi-dwelling housing for artists, for instance.

PARKS DEPARTMENT: We thank Commissioner Adrian Benepe, Borough Commissioner Aponte and their agency, as well as Borough President Adolfo Carrion, Jr. and our local Council Members for their continued support of the Joyce Kilmer Park Renovation Project. The

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

Heinrich Heine Fountain has been rededicated at its original location on the Grand Concourse. We continue to request for the completion of Joyce Kilmer's perimeter fencing work, to preserve the natural beauty and add to the security of this newly renovated centerpiece park. The Grant Avenue Park will provide much needed and essential open space and it will enable children to play in a secure and attractive surrounding. We urge the fast-tracking of Grant Park and for the appropriation of adequate funds for the continuation of the Grand Avenue Park Master Plan for which missed its April 2008 completion date. With the advent of the new Yankee Stadium and the replacement parkland program, we strongly urge for the fast-tracking of such programs and other key park construction projects in District #4. We appeal to the Department to review the use of synthetic turf, in depth, for the health and safety of the users. The re-seeding of grass, tree and bush pruning as well as park bench and other equipment repair continues to be a concern in our district. We continue to be distressed at progressive financial cuts suffered by this agency limiting both its capital and expense budget. We particularly deplore the losses experienced re: Parks Enforcement Patrol. Providing adequate Parks Enforcement personnel is essential to the entire Park program, coupled with an appropriate amount of funding for public safety enhancement. It makes no difference how beautiful and well maintained the parks are if people are afraid to go into the park and enjoy its beauty. Money spent on maintenance upgrades should be matched with an equal amount spent on safety enhancements. They both go hand and hand.

Community Board #4 strongly supports adequate funding for street tree maintenance, for the placement of additional trees and to replace dead trees, for additional maintenance personnel, assistant gardeners, climbers and pruners, PEP Officers, city park workers, and for additional equipment for improved service delivery efforts. We are excited and grateful for the trees coming to our district through the replacement program and the Citywide "One Million Trees" program which started in District #4.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE: We recognize and appreciate the efforts undertaken by this agency for joining doctors, clinics, hospitals and community organizations to make HIV testing available to everyone in the Bronx. We are pleased that this agency understood our message and put a proper mechanism in place in order to continue the level of communication achieved by our mutual agencies, i.e., representation on the Board's District Service Cabinet meetings, etc., or else, all their good deeds will go unnoticed. This dynamic partnership affords us the ability to better inform the public on health-related concerns and at a faster rate.

Adequate funding must be provided in order to meet future challenges for it is critical that funds be available to enhance Health services where the needs are great with special attention to HIV/AIDS. Failure to allocate sufficient funds to this agency will not move an agenda that will assist in meeting their mandated mission. But specifically, to mitigate the impact of health problems affecting minority groups and to provide educational outreach services, i.e., HIV/AIDS prevention program, Immunization Efforts, and School Based Health Centers and Clinics.

Community District #4 continues to support the agencies overall health goals especially insuring individuals who are HIV-negative stay that way and those that are positive, receive the support needed to feel better, live longer and protect their partners.

Lastly, as the destination in the throes of replacement parks due to the new Yankee Stadium, we have growing concerns with the use of synthetic turf. We understand that this is a rela-

FY '2010 DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT OF BX. COMMUNITY BOARD # FOUR (Contd.)

tively new resource by the Parks Department but, since there is much unknown regarding these materials, we need assurances that it is safe.

COMMUNITY BOARDS: The City Charter states with vigor the importance and obligations mandated to Community Boards. Experience has taught us that intended programs are without meaning when they are without funds. We are currently operating on an internal budget of \$180,558.00 for a district with nearly 140,000 residents. Actually, the financial figure is far less than that since much of the Board’s budget is pre-allocated for fixed expenses. Community Boards provide direct and almost immediate access between

community residents and city government. That link must be strengthened. Instead, we are being weakened because as many city agencies are reducing services, we are being called upon with greater urgency to fill the gap produced by the reduction of services from other agencies but without the adequate financial resources. We recognize existing difficulties but we believe that Community Boards are the best thing that has happened for New York City.

We are gratified that Mayor Bloomberg spared Community Boards from budget cuts this time, but while we have regained an inch, we are still miles behind when it comes to an equitable allocation of city funding. Let us conclude this portion of our commentary by saying that with the adequate fiscal support, Community Boards can provide the proverbial “ounce of prevention” that makes it unnecessary for the city to pay dearly for the “pound of cure” often needed. We recommend that each agency provide Community Boards with a quarterly progress report on our requests expressed in the District Needs Statement, which continues to receive no attention or consideration. The community should have a clear understanding of what resources we have, what we do not have and why.

IN CONCLUSION: As always, we take this moment to reflect on the past year and even the years preceding. All too often, we find ourselves in an adversarial position with agencies’ policies, but we have never considered their representatives as our adversaries. On the contrary, we have often found the agency representatives to be cooperative, responsive and helpful. We could never achieve our successes alone...It has always been a joint effort of New York’s best and brightest and for that the people of Community District # Four are most grateful.

As we encounter new challenges, we believe that together we can succeed and come up with creative solutions that will improve the quality of life of our residents. **MAY OUR PURPOSE CONTINUE TO BE THE WELL-BEING OF OUR CITY’S INHABITANTS!**



Submitted by: _____
José Rodriguez, District Manager

- In collaboration with:
- Ms. D. Lee Ezell, Board Chair
 - Ms. Martha Reyes, Economic Development Committee Chairperson
 - Mr. George T. Robinson, Sr. Health & Human Services Committee Chairperson
 - Rev. Earl McKay Housing & Land Use Committee Chairperson
 - Ms. Kathleen Saunders Municipal Services Committee Chairperson
 - Mr. Maynard Charles Youth & Education Committee Chairperson
 - Mr. Robert Garmendiz Parks Committee Chairperson

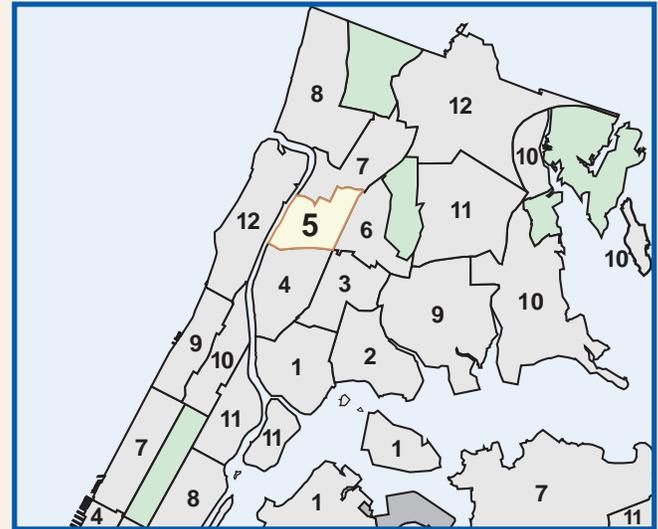
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 5

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	107,997	118,435	128,313
% Change	—	9.7	8.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,729	2,539
Rate per 1000	21.3	19.8
Deaths: Number	619	598
Rate per 1000	4.8	4.7
Infant Mortality: Number	21	13
Rate per 1000	7.7	5.1

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	27,750	18,851
Supplemental Security Income	9,587	11,546
Medicaid Only	16,232	41,892
Total Persons Assisted	53,569	72,289
Percent of Population	41.7	56.3

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	883.8
Square Miles:	1.4



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	1,197	3,111.7	12.9
Multi-Family Residential	1,141	8,459.7	35.1
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	249	2,445.7	10.2
Commercial / Office	220	1,747.6	7.3
Industrial	22	408.7	1.7
Transportation / Utility	32	510.4	2.1
Institutions	133	3,708.9	15.4
Open Space / Recreation	68	2,093.3	8.7
Parking Facilities	144	829.5	3.4
Vacant Land	148	742.3	3.1
Miscellaneous	15	29.6	0.1
Total	3,369	24,087.3	100.0

**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**

Bronx Community District 5	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	118,435	100.0	128,313	100.0	9,878	8.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	2,500	2.1	1,917	1.5	(583)	-23.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	45,379	38.3	41,609	32.4	(3,770)	-8.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,172	1.8	2,071	1.6	(101)	-4.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	444	0.4	453	0.4	9	2.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	628	0.5	978	0.8	350	55.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,237	1.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	67,312	56.8	79,048	61.6	11,736	17.4
Population Under 18 Years	42,380	100.0	45,912	100.0	3,532	8.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	560	1.3	637	1.4	77	13.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	15,633	36.9	14,254	31.0	(1,379)	-8.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	589	1.4	561	1.2	(28)	-4.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	170	0.4	243	0.5	73	42.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	320	0.8	363	0.8	43	13.4
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	665	1.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	25,108	59.2	29,189	63.6	4,081	16.3
Population 18 Years and Over	76,055	100.0	82,401	100.0	6,346	8.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,940	2.6	1,280	1.6	(660)	-34.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	29,746	39.1	27,355	33.2	(2,391)	-8.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,583	2.1	1,510	1.8	(73)	-4.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	274	0.4	210	0.3	(64)	-23.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	308	0.4	615	0.7	307	99.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,572	1.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	42,204	55.5	49,859	60.5	7,655	18.1
Total Population	118,435	100.0	128,313	100.0	9,878	8.3
Under 18 Years	42,380	35.8	45,912	35.8	3,532	8.3
18 Years and Over	76,055	64.2	82,401	64.2	6,346	8.3
Total Housing Units	39,082	-	42,691	-	3,609	9.2

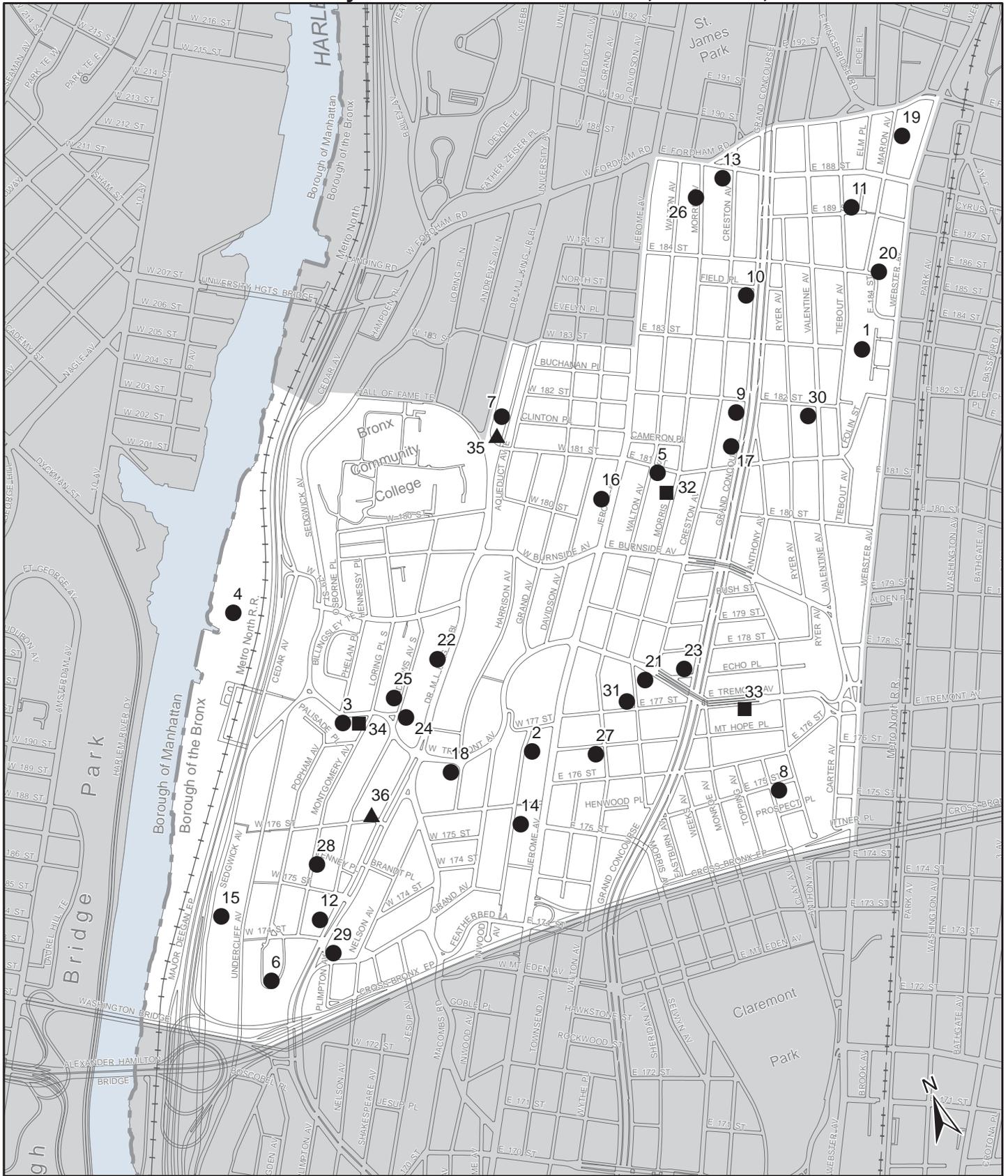
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 5	Number	Percent
Total Population	128,313	100.0
White Nonhispanic	1,917	1.5
Black Nonhispanic	41,609	32.4
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,071	1.6
Other Nonhispanic	1,431	1.1
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,237	1.7
Hispanic Origin	79,048	61.6
Female	68,381	53.3
Male	59,932	46.7
Under 5 years	12,896	10.1
5 to 9 years	14,070	11.0
10 to 14 years	12,418	9.7
15 to 19 years	10,758	8.4
20 to 24 years	10,548	8.2
25 to 44 years	40,086	31.2
45 to 64 years	21,045	16.4
65 years and over	6,492	5.1
18 years and over	82,401	64.2
In households	126,269	98.4
In family households	112,751	87.9
Householder	29,713	23.2
Spouse	10,486	8.2
Own child under 18 years	37,994	29.6
Other relatives	28,405	22.1
Nonrelatives	6,153	4.8
In nonfamily households	13,518	10.5
Householder	10,507	8.2
Householder 65 years and over living alone	2,051	1.6
Nonrelatives	3,011	2.3
In group quarters	2,044	1.6
Total Households	40,220	100.0
Family households	29,713	73.9
Married-couple family	10,486	26.1
With related children under 18 years	7,128	17.7
Female householder, no husband present	16,207	40.3
With related children under 18 years	13,006	32.3
Male householder, no wife present	3,020	7.5
With related children under 18 years	1,736	4.3
Nonfamily households	10,507	26.1
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	5,623	14.0
Persons Per Family	3.59	-
Persons Per Household	3.14	-
Total Housing Units	42,691	-
Occupied Housing Units	40,220	100.0
Renter occupied	38,363	95.4
Owner occupied	1,857	4.6
By Household Size:		
1 person household	8,444	21.0
2 person household	8,545	21.2
3 person household	8,145	20.3
4 person household	6,802	16.9
5 persons and over	8,284	20.6
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,631	6.5
25 to 44 years	20,445	50.8
45 to 64 years	12,846	31.9
65 years and over	4,298	10.7

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



- Senior Centers
- Day Care Centers
- ▲ Libraries
- ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 5

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	AS THE TWIG IS BENT CHILDREN'S CENTER	355 East 183 St	55
2	DAVIDSON AVENUE COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTER	1810 Davidson Ave	142
3	EZEKIEL P. RIVERS JR. LEARNING CENTER	200 West Tremont Ave	120
4	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL RIVER PARK DAY CARE CE	28 Richman Plaza	115
5	HIGHBRIDGE ADVISORY COUNCIL/STEVEN SALES DAY CARE	80 East 181 St	185
6	HIGHBRIDGE NURSERY SCHOOL	1531 University Ave	55
7	PIUS XII UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS DAY CARE CENTER	2167 University Ave	93
8	PROMESA MULTICULTURAL DAY CARE CENTER II	300 East 175 St	90
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
9	ARCADIA CHILDREN'S DAY CARE	2195 Grand Concourse	47
10	BELLA JUSIM	2337 Grand Concourse	*
11	BRONX BAPTIST DAY CARE AND LEARNING CENTER	331 East 187 St	40
12	CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU	1605 University Ave	12
13	CRESTON AVENUE EARLY LEARNING CENTER	114 East 188th St	29
14	GRAHAM WINDHAM'S GROW WITH US PRE-SCHOOL	1732 Davidson Ave	98
15	LITTLE PEOPLES DAY CARE INC.	1600 Sedgwick Ave	30
16	MARC ACADEMY & FAMILY CENTER,INC.	2111 Jerome Ave	58
17	MISS FRANCINE DAY SCHOOL II	2169 Grand Concourse	75
18	OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE SCHOOL	1731 Harrison Ave	67
19	OUR LADY OF MERCY SCHOOL	2512 Marion Ave	*
20	ROUND THE CLOCK NURSERY, INC.	2380 Marion Ave	123
21	ST. MARGARET MARY SCHOOL	121 East 177 St	*
22	THE LEARNING TREE	1885 University Ave	42
23	THE NEW CONVENANT CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	1925 Grand Concourse	*
24	THE SHIELD INSTITUTE	1800 Andrews Ave	184
25	YOUNG ACHIEVER'S DAY CARE	1821 Andrews Ave	39
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
26	EAST TREMONT HEAD START	2431 Morris Ave	15
27	LA PENINSULA HEAD START	1871 Walton Ave	146
28	SEVENTH AVENUE MENNONITE HEAD START	1646 Montgomery Ave	52
29	SOUTH BRONX HEAD START	141 Featherbed Lane	75
30	ST. SIMON HEAD START	2195 Valentine Ave	60
31	TRABAJAMOS HEAD START	1905 Morris Ave	56
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
32	CAB MORRIS SENIOR CENTER	80 E 181 St	4,800
33	EAST CONCOURSE LUNCHEON CLUB	236 E Tremont Ave	1,950
34	HEIGHTS CENTER FOR SENIOR CITIZENS	200 W. Tremont Ave	3,300
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
35	FRANCIS MARTIN REGIONAL LIBRARY	2150 University Ave	90,765
36	SEDGWICK LIBRARY	1701 University Ave	50,053

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 05, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
CS-DN152	FAMILY SUPPORT SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC.	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-636	RECONSTRUCTION, E. TREMONT AVENUE BRIDGE, THE BRONX	9,652 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1191	RECONSTRUCT GRAND CONCOURSE BRIDGE OVER EAST 174TH STREET, THE BRONX	2,399 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	134 (CN)	13,610 (CN)
HD-XN470	CMC DEVELOPMENT LLC	CP	600 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN478	FORDHAM EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH	CP	750 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN479	FORDHAM-BEDFORD HOUSING CORP	CP	2,250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN517	MOUNT HOPE HOUSING COMPANY	CP	250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN519	PALLADIA, INC.	CP	1,400 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN520	PROMESA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND CORPORATION	CP	1,000 (CN)	700 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN523	WASHINGTON BRIDGE VIEW CO-OPS	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN269	MORRIS HEIGHTS HEALTH CENTER	CP	9,200 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-XN269	MORRIS HEIGHTS HEALTH CENTER	CP	4,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-663	RECON. BURNSIDE AVE. FROM SEDGWICK AVE. TO VALENTINE AVE., THE BRONX	2,528 (CN) 4,027 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
P-1330	ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN270	MOUNT HOPE COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	2,025 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN428	THEATER ARTS PRODUCTION COMPANY SCHOOL	CP	120 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-X334	WEBSTER-GIANNONE P.A.L. CENTER, THE BRONX	139 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)



THE CITY OF NEW YORK BOROUGH OF THE BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #5

Honorable Adolfo Carrion Jr., *Bronx Borough President*

Chairperson
Dr. Bola Omotosho

District Manager
Xavier Rodriguez

District Needs Statement 2010

Bronx Community District 5, known as the West Tremont area, is located in the mid-West Bronx. It is bounded by the Harlem River on the West, in the Cross Bronx Expressway on the South, Webster Avenue on the East, and the northern boundary zigzags from Hall of Fame Terrace at Bronx Community College to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. and 183rd Street, East to Jerome Avenue and North to Fordham Road.

Bronx Community District 5 is comprised of the following four neighborhoods: South Fordham, University Heights, Morris Heights, and Mount Hope.

Morris Heights is the lowest density area in District 5. Morris Heights is along the western ridge of the district, covering the area from Jerome Avenue valley to the Harlem River Valley. Here, the zoning ranges from R5 (typically 2 and 3-family row houses and small apartment buildings). In addition to the low density development, several high-rise developments including Sedgwick Houses, a NYC Housing Authority Development complex and several large private apartment towers along the Undercliff and Sedgwick Avenues, as well as River Park Towers along the Harlem River.

University Heights is part of the same rock ridge that characterizes most of Morris Heights, and is similar, architecturally. One of the key landmarks in this area is the beautiful Bronx Community College Campus, which gives the neighborhood its name. This public facility is the highest geographic point in New York City. University Heights is the least dense area of the district and benefits from a large proportion of 1-4 family housing stock.

The area East of Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road encompasses two neighborhoods: South Fordham, North of Burnside to Fordham Road, and Mount Hope, South of Burnside Avenue to the Cross Bronx Expressway. Both extend east to Webster Avenue. The Mount Hope/South Fordham neighborhoods are densely populated mostly with five and six-story housing. At the eastern edge of these neighborhoods is a large residential development known as Twin Parks West, consisting of four residential towers.

At the northern portion of this area is the Fordham Road Shopping District, the third largest generator retail sales in the City of New York. Fordham Road has approximately 1-million square feet

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*SERVING THESE NEIGHBORHOODS:
Fordham, Morris Heights, Mount Hope, University Heights*

of retail space. Separating South Fordham from Mount Hope is the Burnside Avenue Shopping Strip, a strong and vibrant local commercial corridor, and at the South-East area of these areas is a small manufacturing zone, which contains heavy auto uses, small manufacturing shops and warehouses.

The injustice regressive tax policies and shortsighted fiscal practices of local, state and federal administrations, as well as the effects of bad policy and consequent fluctuations in the economy among those directly affects many residents in Bronx Community District 5, in our city. The current Fiscal Year 2009 Budget appears bleak for areas such as District 5 in the Bronx, where the physical and social ills that affect poor and minority communities continue to be most concentrated.

Community District 5 is a severely stressed area. Listed are some of the conditions we face in our neighborhoods.

Department of Homeless Services

While we consistently have opened our arms to the city homeless families by accepting our share, Community Board 5 continues to be saturated with residential care, transitional and a women shelter in our district. In comparison to other community districts we have had more than our fair share and the Community Board request “Zero” allocation.

- The number of Special Needs Housing and Group Homes continues to increase at alarming rate in Bronx Community District 5. Large assortments of charitable and benevolent agencies in the private sector, that are either faith-based or non-denominational not-for-profit (N.F.P), operate Special Needs Housing facilities or Group Homes in the neighborhood. State and municipal agencies of government likewise directly administer community residences or fund private and charitable agencies that do so by means of the “R.F.P.”- i.e., “Request for Proposals”- and the public bidding/contracting processes. these facilities serve a variety of populations defined by age, gender, economic class, condition of family life, physical and mental challenges and status vis a vis the criminal justice system.

The brisk expansion in the number of two-family, three-family homes, in the area has facilitated the uninterrupted growth in the quantity of Special Needs Housing and Group Homes. While price so as to defy being even remotely classified as “affordable,” this new housing, nevertheless, is well within the means of public and private agencies wishing to establish Special Needs Housing or Group Homes in the district. Of course, houses or vacant parcel of land in more affluent, well-to-do neighborhoods are beyond their reach, thus repeatedly drawing these organizations and government entities back time and again to Bronx Community Board 5 in their search for sites. This circumstance, when coupled with the inability of the Community Board to assert over-saturation of these facilities, has created a most frustrating state of affairs. The deliberate definition of over-saturation in New York State legislation based upon extremely narrow and specific categories guarantees that the tedious prerequisites of over-saturation cannot and will not ever be attained.

Bronx Community Board 5 calls upon our representatives in the New York State Legislature to enact a meaningful, realistic amendment of the state Mental Hygiene Law relative to what constitutes over-saturation of community residences in a neighborhood. A noteworthy suggestion in this regard would be to count on a strictly per capita basis, irrespective of population served, the total number of Special Housing facilities or Group Homes in a district when determining whether or not over-saturation exists in that locality. Moreover, Community Boards should be given an enhanced, authentic role in the site selection process for special needs housing community residences. Community Boards should no longer be reduced to their superficial contemporary condition of only

being informed of the launch of this type of facility along with, perhaps, being requested to render an advisory opinion. Finally, state and local government must provide aggressive oversight or the fiscal and procedural operation of these Special Needs Housing facilities or Group Homes. These under-financed facilities are poorly staffed, maintained, and managed too frequently become bad neighbors and nuisances to homeowners and local residents as well as lowering property values.

- Some of the highest crime rates in the City
- Many streets remain overrun by drug-dealing;
- Although Sanitation has improved in Community Board 5 it is still one of the lowest sanitation score rating in the City;
- Very little acres of usable open space for every thousand people; far less than the city average;
- The largest overcrowded school district in the state; large number of schools in very poor physical condition;
- Concentrated and large immigrant population;
- Severe shortage in youth services
- Approximately 49% of households have income below \$12,000;
- Approximately 40% of residents pay more than one-third of their income on rent (highest in the city);
- Approximately 61% of housing units are in fair to poor condition with 44.4% of rental housing overcrowded (placing CB 5 third in the City of New York).
- Approximately 14.6% adult unemployment rate (highest in the city);
- Approximately 82% of children born into poor families are children receiving public assistance;
- Over 40% of the population is receiving some form of assistance (poverty rate 3rd highest in the city).
- Community Board 5 ranks the highest in serious housing code violations in the city.
- Sub prime home purchase and refinance loans are highest in the city

While much of this is very grim, many positive things are happening to improve the quality of life in some areas of our district. Over one thousand new housing units which includes 13 new three family homes in University Heights area on Phelan Place and Billingsley Terrace and six new homes in South Fordham Road area on Valentine Avenue, the other units are new construction and rehabilitated housing in areas such as Morris Heights which continues its redevelopment renaissance, as the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) works collaboratively with New York City Housing Marketplace initiative to preserve and provide affordable housing with the NYCHA scattered sites, University Consolidated buildings. Recently, 5 buildings were completed with a total of 210 affordable housing units. Three more buildings are presently undergoing substantial rehabilitation and upon completion will have a total of 111 affordable housing units, creating 321 units. In addition, the Housing Preservation Development will issue a request for proposal to solicit proposals to rehabilitate ten (10) additional University Consolidated buildings consisting of

463 units. Also the Morris Heights Health Center and the Mount Hope Housing will be initiating an innovative expansion project consisting of 112,000 square foot community facility, providing vital health services and seventy (70) new housing units for seniors. The Harrison Circle project will be constructed on Burnside Avenue, and Harrison Avenue facing our second most important commercial strip in Community Board 5. We are also delighted to see the construction of the Mount Hope Multi-cultural Center and with the long abandoned Hebrew Institute of University Avenue will also undergo renovation to a new West Clubhouse for Kip Bay Boys & Girls Club that will provide education and recreation services for Community Board 5 Youth. Furthermore, a new 630 seat elementary-middle school on Macombs Road & University Avenue is scheduled for construction in 2008-9. Also in 2008, Community Board 5 is delighted that St. Barnabas Hospital is developing a new 10 story building Primary Care Out-Patient Facility consisting of approximately 90,000 square feet with indoor staff parking and community meeting room, and will provide expansion of medical services as well as future employment for Community Board 5 residents, with construction completion date of 2010.

Lastly, while community is delighted with its recent development, our district infrastructure is in a fragile state. Therefore, the board wants the city to be mindful that increase development must be accompanied by additional resources and infrastructure improvements in order to address our devastating needs. As advocates for our community, we will continue seeking specific funding in the areas of recreation, parks library, youth services, and education.

In this regard, it is essential to the district's well-being that the Mayor's Budget reflected funding for Community Board 5 District in the following areas of priority:

1) Department of Transportation:

- Creation of a Step Street Task Force (Community Board #5 has approximately 14 Steps Streets in its district).
- Continuation of Jerome Avenue Transportation Study
- Resurfacing of the Grand Concourse from 175th to Fordham Road.

2) Department of Parks & Recreation:

- Improvement of the Aqueduct walkway providing connection at Burnside Avenue Pedestrian bridge or Step Streets to Morton Place Playground.
- Increase in budget allocation for the hiring of additional PEP officers;
- Increase in budget for the construction of additional neighborhood Playgrounds and recreation aides, as identified by CB 5 and residents;
- Development of depot place along the Harlem River creating access to the Roberto Clemente State Park Waterfront esplanade, access for the residents of CB 4, CB 5 and CB 7.

3) City University of New York:

- Increase funding to CUNY schools (Hostos Community College, Lehman College and Bronx Community College located in CB 5 is one of the major learning institutions in the Bronx, therefore it is imperative that services are maintained to continue providing quality Education to the less advantaged).

4) Department of Youth & Community Development:

- Increase in Youth funding services and Summer Youth Employment.

5) Department of Business Services:

- Increase funding for the creation of the merchant's associations BID planning funds for University Avenue/West Tremont Avenue & Featherbed Lane, as well as Burnside Avenue.

6) New York City Board of Education:

- Increase funding for new construction and infrastructure development of our schools in CB 5 district.

7) Department of the Aging:

The elderly population in our district continues to increase. We are requesting that the city provides for the special needs of our seniors especially for the recent seniors which require services that will keep them active. Community Board 5 is requesting that long range planning include housing, health and mental care, home care and Senior centers. With this approach Community Board 5 feels we can continue their quality of life and prevent the isolation which many of our elderly are at risk for poor health and unacceptable living conditions as well as poor nutrition.

- Increase funding for the improvement of senior citizens' facilities in Community Board 5.
- Increase funding for senior housing
- Increase funding for innovative senior programs in Community Board District 5

8) NYC Police Department:

- Acquire and construct a new 46th Precinct with parking facilities;

Additionally, listed are areas where the budget responses from the agencies once again fall short of need. It is noteworthy, that while many of these capital and expense budget requests have in some form received favorable responses and approval, the actual implementation of capital and expense projects continues to remain idle to lack of effective coordination and communication among the appropriate city agencies. It is imperative that agencies become more responsive in the implementation of these capital and expense projects, which are constraints to the community residents.

Youth Services -- Department of Youth & Community Development

- Restoration of million of dollars in Youth Services and programs including additional funds for CB 5 Area Youth Programs: Fair Share, Anti Gang Prevention Programs, Cultural Arts/Music Program, and a Beacon School.

School Improvements -- New York City Board of Education

- Rehabilitation of MS 319x
- Reconstruction of retaining wall supporting PS 109 playground

- Rehabilitation of PS 26X
- Completion of scope and design for rehabilitation of PS 33X
- Construction of school playground at site adjacent to PS 204X
- Construction of school playground at PS 91X
- Construction of additional elementary-middle school

Street Reconstruction/Milling & Resurfacing/Step Streets (Department of Transportation)

- Reconstruction of Stepstreet for Kingsland Avenue
- Reconstruction of West 174th step Street, between Popham & Undercliff Avenues
- Rehabilitation of Step Street at Davidson Avenue between Featherbed Lane & Davidson Avenue
- Mill and resurface sections of Tremont Avenue: West University to Sedgwick Avenue; East Tremont Avenue from the Grand Concourse to Webster Avenue
- Mill and resurface the Grand Concourse from 174th Street to Fordham Road
- Increase resources for the Bronx Bureau of Highway Maintenance Division
- Increase resources for the Bronx Bureau of Traffic Maintenance and Bridges.

Sanitation-Cleaning/Enforcement -- Department of Sanitation

- Creation of Step Street Task Force to clean the 128 Step Streets in New York City
- Increase personnel to service baskets in district (especially commercial areas)
- Overgrown weeds on Step Streets – (black top/weed killer)
- Increase funding for the Canine Unit

Parks Improvements & Maintenance -- Department of Parks & Recreation

- Rehabilitation of University Woods Park, including Park House
- Increase funds to Parks Department for Miscellaneous Park repairs;
- Reconstruction of Aqueduct lands and Aqueduct walkway Morton Place to West Burnside Avenue; construction of Step Streets or pedestrian bridge to reconnect Aqueduct Lands to Aqueduct walkway.
- Increase funds for the hiring of additional parks recreation specialist;
- Increase funds for the hiring of additional parks maintenance employees;
- Increase funds for additional parks enforcement personnel PEP.

Safety -- New York City Police Department

- Acquire and construct new 46th Precinct with parking facilities
- Increase funding for narcotics' enforcement
- Increase funding for personnel maintenance
- Increase allocation of police officer CPOP/Safe Halls Operation Impact program
- Increase funding for the purchase of additional noise measuring devices;
- Increase funding for NYPD Security cameras on West Tremont Avenue, University Avenue.

Housing -- Department of Housing Preservation & Development

- Increase funding for capital improvements of city-owned buildings
- Increase funding for the expansion of the Anti-abandonment program
- Increase funding for the expansion of Narcotics Control Unit
- Building Maintenance/Inspections (Department of Buildings)
- Increase funding to hire additional inspectors for the office of the Bronx
- Increase funding limits for 8A Loans and Participation Loans
- Affordable housing still remains the priority in our district. However, we will continue to advocate for the development and building of Affordable housing which includes homeownership condominiums and cooperative apartments.

Health/Safety -- Department of Consumer Affairs

- Increase funding for expansion of Pest Control Unit including additional personnel
- Increase funding for additional field inspectors/Exterminators
- Increase funding for Teen pregnancy programs
- Increase funding for Asthma treatment

Human Resources -- Department of Human Resources Administration

- Increase funding for workfare to work initiatives in Community District 5;
- Increase outreach services to large immigrant population in Community District 5.

Economic Development--Department of Business Service & Economic Development

- Creation of Business Improvement Districts (Fordham Road, Burnside Avenue, West Tremont Avenue, University Avenue/Featherbed Lane

Fire Prevention/Education -- New York City Fire Department

- Increase funding for fire safety houses, medical kits for each Engine Company, the Juvenile fire setters program, and fatal fire teams.
- Increase for carbon monoxide alarms.

Additionally, it is imperative that the Executive Budget maintains resources to the New York City Public Library Branches to allocate for additional materials, increase in staff and exterior renovations, and maintenance for extended library hours.

It is also vitally important to recognize that Economic Development in Bronx Community District 5 is a priority, especially since the district is comprised of major commercial strips such as Fordham Road, Burnside Avenue, and Tremont Shopping areas. In this district, with such a high level of unemployment rate, the need for commercial revitalization and community involvement is of the utmost important. The creation of Business Improvement District is a mechanism to improve conditions in our neighborhoods and brings a sense of pride and ownership to local merchants. We continue to encourage and support community and business collaborations.

Finally, Community Boards are indeed the link to the city. In this regard, Community Board 5 continues to advocate for the increase in Community Boards operating budgets, allowing for further strengthening and improvement in the delivery of services to communities at large. Equally important, are the obligations mandated to Community Boards by the New York City charter, which includes the development of a 197-A plan for each community district. Community Board 5 recognizes the significance and contribution that a 197-A Community Development Plan affords a district, specifically in preparation for future capital and expense budget requests. Bronx Community Board 5 has recently begun to engage in a planning process for the future development and preservation of its neighborhoods. In the last decade, this part of the mid-west Bronx, known as West Tremont, has seen the development of new and rehabilitated housing, the opening of regional shopping centers, some improvements to schools and community facilities, and increasing signs of community organization to improve commercial and retail strips. Nevertheless, there are still many more challenges facing the people living and working in the vibrant neighborhoods of Mount Hope, Morris Heights, University Heights and South Fordham. In addition the Community Board has continued to identify quality-of-life issues relating to safety, service delivery and effective programs for both its youngest and oldest residents. As the Community Board begins to work with its consultant planner and government agencies to develop its plans for the district, the Board recognizes that full citizen participation is essential. To facilitate deeper community involvement, Community Board 5 has initiated a “Visioning Process” for leaders and citizens working together to develop shared goals, objectives and strategies to fulfill their hopes for the future of their community. We therefore, wholeheartedly, urge that the City of New York to allocate to each of the 59 Community Development Boards for the planning and implementation of a 197-A Community Development Plan, which is a very costly and time-consuming process.

Community District 5, in echoing the sentiments of a community at large, understands that the budget development process has never been a painless exercise. We are deeply concerned, however, that the most vulnerable – children, senior citizens, and poor people are forced to bear a disproportionate share of the pain. At a time when the city is reporting a surplus, we must insist that our community basic’s needs are not sacrificed in an attempt to seek a balance budget in the outer years. Our city government must examine means to improve its efficiency without being mean-spirited. We are certain that with a proper revisit to these issues, the City of New York could find ways to maintain and secure a respectable quality of life for all of our citizens. Community’s District 5 priorities remain a reflection of economic and community development, improvement of quality of life issues and most importantly, services to the future of our city youths.

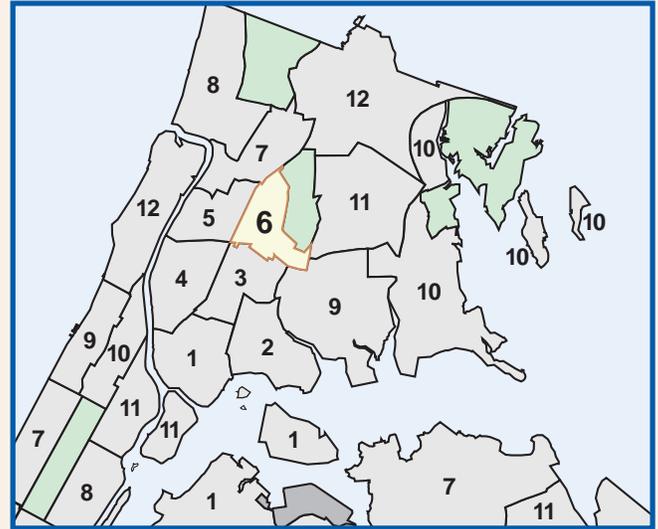
Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Bola Omotosho
Dr. Bola Omotosho
Chairperson

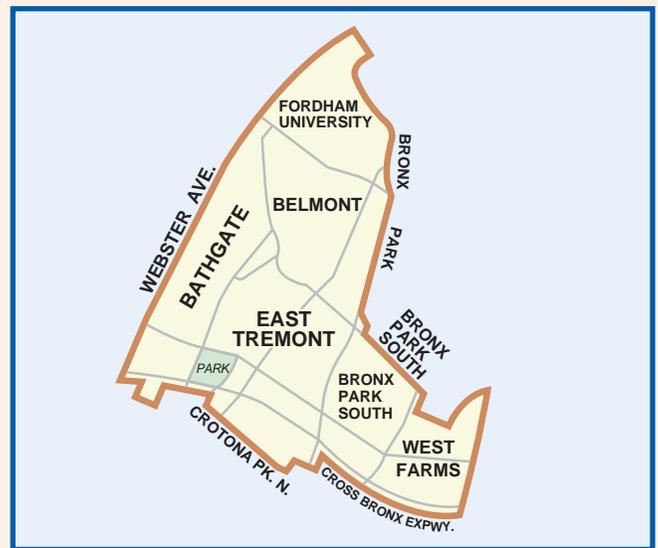
Xavier Rodriguez
Xavier Rodriguez
District Manager

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 6

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	65,014	68,061	75,688
% Change	—	4.7	11.2



VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,378	1,414
Rate per 1000	18.2	18.7
Deaths: Number	491	453
Rate per 1000	6.5	6.0
Infant Mortality: Number	13	7
Rate per 1000	9.4	5.0

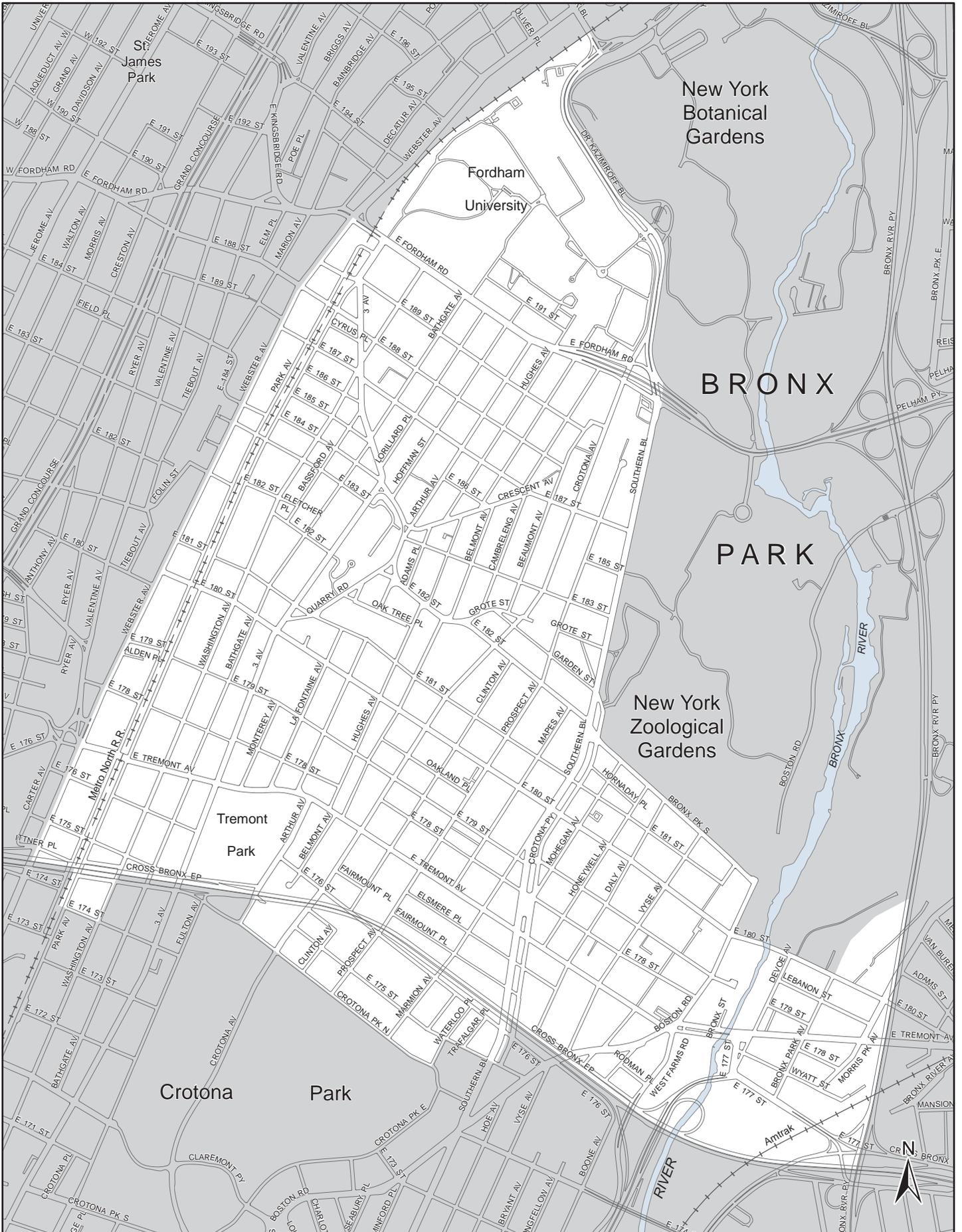


INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	17,097	12,778
Supplemental Security Income	6,597	7,997
Medicaid Only	7,958	20,363
Total Persons Assisted	31,652	41,138
Percent of Population	41.8	54.4

	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	1,310	3,041.8	11.3
Multi-Family Residential	1,378	6,798.6	25.2
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	358	1,677.2	6.2
Commercial / Office	244	2,279.3	8.5
Industrial	99	963.2	3.6
Transportation / Utility	66	1,107.5	4.1
Institutions	156	6,837.5	25.4
Open Space / Recreation	45	1,501.4	5.6
Parking Facilities	298	1,645.8	6.1
Vacant Land	258	968.4	3.6
Miscellaneous	46	141.9	0.5
Total	4,258	26,962.6	100.0

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	983.8
	Square Miles:	1.5

Bronx Community District 6



**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**

Bronx Community District 6	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	68,061	100.0	75,688	100.0	7,627	11.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	9,815	14.4	7,021	9.3	(2,794)	-28.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	17,142	25.2	19,694	26.0	2,552	14.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	641	0.9	891	1.2	250	39.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	145	0.2	201	0.3	56	38.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	293	0.4	238	0.3	(55)	-18.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,252	1.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	40,025	58.8	46,391	61.3	6,366	15.9
Population Under 18 Years	22,124	100.0	25,683	100.0	3,559	16.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,134	5.1	796	3.1	(338)	-29.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	5,804	26.2	7,204	28.0	1,400	24.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	118	0.5	196	0.8	78	66.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	42	0.2	84	0.3	42	100.0
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	163	0.7	85	0.3	(78)	-47.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	331	1.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	14,863	67.2	16,987	66.1	2,124	14.3
Population 18 Years and Over	45,937	100.0	50,005	100.0	4,068	8.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	8,681	18.9	6,225	12.4	(2,456)	-28.3
Black/African American Nonhispanic	11,338	24.7	12,490	25.0	1,152	10.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	523	1.1	695	1.4	172	32.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	103	0.2	117	0.2	14	13.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	130	0.3	153	0.3	23	17.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	921	1.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	25,162	54.8	29,404	58.8	4,242	16.9
Total Population	68,061	100.0	75,688	100.0	7,627	11.2
Under 18 Years	22,124	32.5	25,683	33.9	3,559	16.1
18 Years and Over	45,937	67.5	50,005	66.1	4,068	8.9
Total Housing Units	23,024	-	26,471	-	3,447	15.0

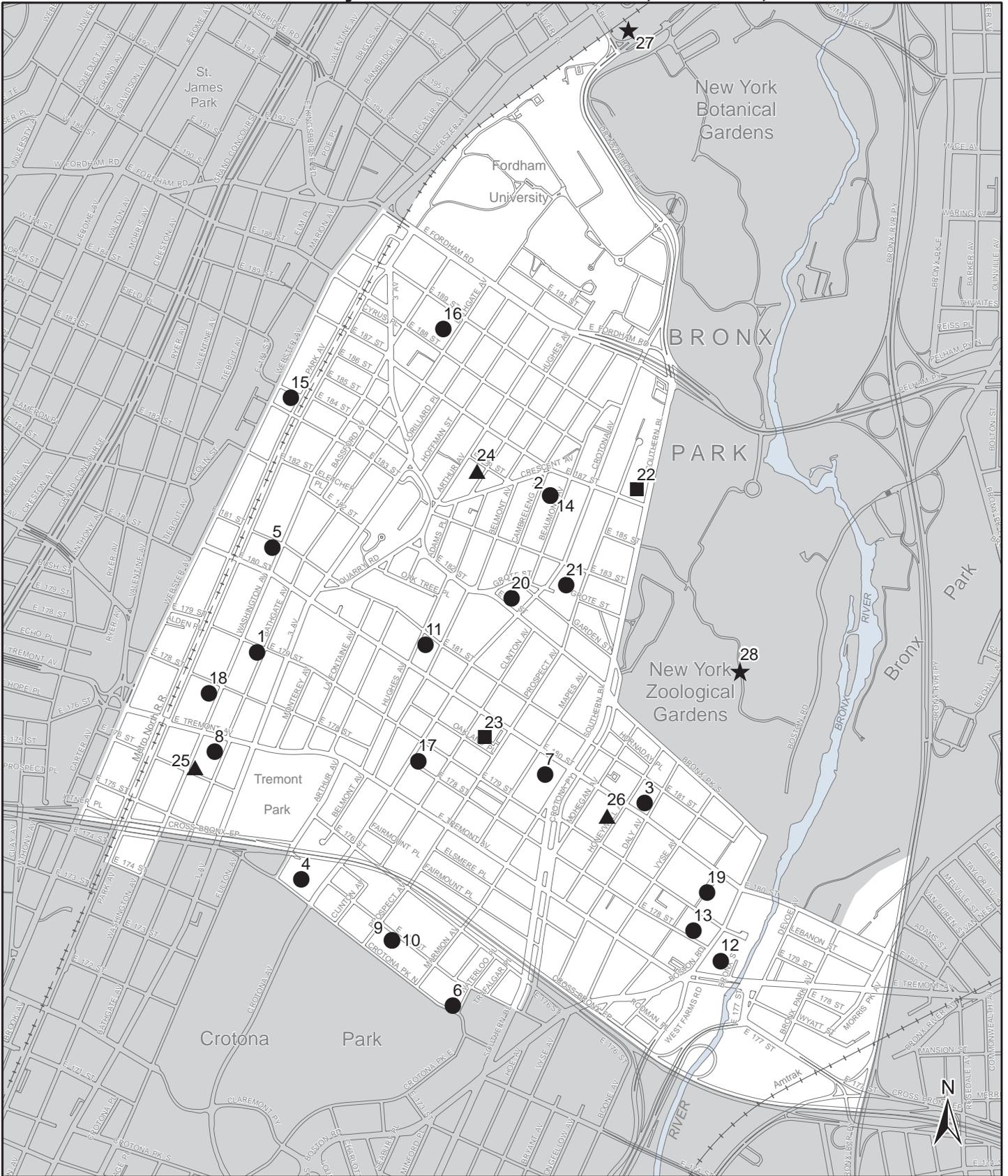
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 6	Number	Percent
Total Population	75,688	100.0
White Nonhispanic	7,021	9.3
Black Nonhispanic	19,694	26.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	891	1.2
Other Nonhispanic	439	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	1,252	1.7
Hispanic Origin	46,391	61.3
Female	40,622	53.7
Male	35,066	46.3
Under 5 years	7,181	9.5
5 to 9 years	8,122	10.7
10 to 14 years	6,734	8.9
15 to 19 years	7,166	9.5
20 to 24 years	7,507	9.9
25 to 44 years	21,545	28.5
45 to 64 years	11,664	15.4
65 years and over	5,769	7.6
18 years and over	50,005	66.1
In households	71,569	94.6
In family households	61,966	81.9
Householder	16,731	22.1
Spouse	6,014	7.9
Own child under 18 years	21,492	28.4
Other relatives	14,701	19.4
Nonrelatives	3,028	4.0
In nonfamily households	9,603	12.7
Householder	7,887	10.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	2,389	3.2
Nonrelatives	1,716	2.3
In group quarters	4,119	5.4
Total Households	24,618	100.0
Family households	16,731	68.0
Married-couple family	6,014	24.4
With related children under 18 years	3,782	15.4
Female householder, no husband present	9,188	37.3
With related children under 18 years	7,353	29.9
Male householder, no wife present	1,529	6.2
With related children under 18 years	870	3.5
Nonfamily households	7,887	32.0
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	4,708	19.1
Persons Per Family	3.52	-
Persons Per Household	2.91	-
Total Housing Units	26,471	-
Occupied Housing Units	24,618	100.0
Renter occupied	22,527	91.5
Owner occupied	2,091	8.5
By Household Size:		
1 person household	6,716	27.3
2 person household	5,222	21.2
3 person household	4,657	18.9
4 person household	3,675	14.9
5 persons and over	4,348	17.7
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,806	7.3
25 to 44 years	11,439	46.5
45 to 64 years	7,299	29.6
65 years and over	4,074	16.5

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



■ Senior Centers	● Day Care Centers	1 Map Key
▲ Libraries	★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions	
Data Source: Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, Release 2008.1		

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 6

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	BATHGATE DAY CARE CENTER	1997 Bathgate Ave	135
2	BELMONT COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTER INC.	2340 Cambreleng Ave	77
3	CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY DAY CARE CENTER SITE II	899 East 180 St	80
4	EAST TREMONT CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	1811 Crotona Ave	60
5	SALVATION ARMY TREMONT DAY CARE CENTER	2121 Washington Ave	69
6	TREMONT MONTEREY DAY CARE CENTER, INC.	887 Crotona Park North	50
7	TWIN PARKS CHILD CARE CENTER INC.	2070 Mapes Ave	60
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
8	BRONX EARLY LEARNING CENTER. (VOLUNTEERS OF AMERIC	1887 Bathgate Ave	272
9	HELP USA CROTONA DAY CARE (I/T)	785 Crotona Park North	10
10	HELP USA CROTONA PRESCHOOL	785 Crotona Park North	20
11	HOLY CROSS SCHOOL	2120 Hughes Ave	*
12	KENNEDY CHILD STUDY CENTER	1071b East Tremont Ave	73
13	KENNEDY CHILD STUDY CENTER	1028 East 179 St	322
14	ST. BARNABAS ELEM SCHOOL	2340 Cambreleng Ave	*
15	ST. DOMINIC'S EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	406 East 184 St	18
16	YAL/NYL HARRY H. GORDON SCHOOL	2465 Bathgate Ave	169
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
17	EAST TREMONT HEAD START	1984-86 Crotona Ave	34
18	EAST TREMONT HEAD START	1951 Washington Ave	60
19	PHIPPS LAMBERT HEAD START	1005 East 179th St	30
20	ST. MARTIN OF TOURS HEAD START/UPK	695 East 182 St	40
21	TRABAJAMOS HEAD START	2260 Crotona Ave	55
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
22	COBO MT CARMEL CENTER FOR SR CITIZENS	2405 Southern Blvd	2,970
23	TREMONT COMMUNITY SENIOR CENTER	2070 Clinton Ave	2,400
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
24	BELMONT REGIONAL LIBRARY	610 East 186 St	68,812
25	TREMONT LIBRARY	1866 Washington Ave	44,308
26	WEST FARMS LIBRARY	2085 Honeywell Ave	42,694
CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS			Annual Visits
<i>City-Owned Cultural Institutions</i>			
27	NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, BX PARK	Kazimiroff Blvd & E 200 St	651,782
28	WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY/BRONX ZOO	2300 Southern Blvd	2,020,739

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 06, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2011		FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
CS-DN596	COMMUNITY EDUCATION & DEVELOPMENT CENTER	CP		250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-641	RECONST. BRIDGE STRUCT. PARK AVE. FROM FORDHAM RD. TO E. 189 ST., BRON	5,751 (CN) 12,673 (F) 3,838 (S)		0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)					
HB-1030	BRIDGE REHABILITATION, E. TREMONT AVENUE, ETC. BRONX	8,061 (CN)		0 (CN)					
HB-1139	RECON EAST 183RD ST BR/METRO-NORTH RR, HAR, THE BRONX	7,846 (CN)		0 (CN)	3,412 (CN)				
HB-1172	RECON EAST 188TH ST BR OVER METRO NORTH RR, THE BRONX	0 (CN)		168 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	5,994 (CN)
HD-DN546	BISHOP WILLIAM JAMES ROBISON APARTMENTS-BRONX SHEPARDS RESTORATION CO	CP		500 (CN)	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-DN363	SAINT BARNABAS HOSPITAL	CP		1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-XN395	ST. BARNABAS HOSPITAL	CP		250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-X004	RECON E FORDHAM RD, WEBSTER AVE - THIRD AVE, ETC, BRONX	1,178 (CN)		0 (CN)					
HW-203	REHABILITATION OF BOSTON ROAD, ETC.	13,672 (CN) 15,137 (F) 616 (P)		0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)	511 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)				
HW-522	ST. RECONSTR. DALEY AVE. AND E. 180TH ST., ETC., BRONX.	4,896 (CN) 1,478 (F)		0 (CN) 0 (F)					
HW-675	RECON EAST FORDHAM ROAD, WEBSTER AVE TO 3RD AVE, ETC., THE BRONX	1,617 (CN) 3,880 (F) 675 (S) 814 (P)		0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)					
P-X006	CONSTRUCTION OF PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS AT WEST FARMS, BRONX	CP		0 (CN)	CP				
P-963	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRONX RIVER PARK	8,386 (CN) 9,006 (F) 250 (S)		3,017 (CN) 3,183 (F) 0 (S)	235 (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)



THE CITY OF NEW YORK BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD 6

1932 Arthur Avenue, Room 709, Bronx, NY 10457

Telephone: (718) 579-6990 Fax: (718) 579-6875 Email: brxcb6@optonline.net
Honorable Adolfo Carrion, Jr., Bronx Borough President
Honorable Joel Rivera, City Councilman, 15th Council District

MS. WENDY RODRIGUEZ
Board Chairperson

MS. IVINE GALARZA
District Manager

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

INTRODUCTION

The Community Board #6 section of the Bronx is an area that is continuing to undergo positive changes and a total rebirth. Private homeownership is on a dramatic increase and large numbers of new affordable apartments units have either recently been developed or will be constructed in the very near future.

The few remaining vacant parcels of city-owned land in our district are all earmarked for development, such as the properties on both the north and south sides of East 176th Street at Third Avenue. One is slated to be developed as a new public school for young men (The Eagle Academy) and this other is being developed by the Lantern Group as affordable housing for young adults aging out of foster care.

Elsewhere in the district, private property owners such as the owner of 4269 Park Avenue (Block 3028, Lot 48) are expressing interest in developing their underutilized properties for the public good, such as for housing, schools and commercial storefronts.

Our community is also developing economically, as well, thanks, in part, to established institutions such as the New Fordham Road Business Improvement District, our large employers such as St. Barnabas Hospital, our many small “moms and pops” stores, and new emerging groups such as the Belmont Business Improvement District which is now in formation.

Our community is the proud host of the Bronx Botanical Garden, the Rosehill campus of Fordham University, and the world renowned New York Wildlife Conservation Society (The Bronx Zoo), which proposes to construct a 30 million dollar Intermodal transportation facility as part of its master development plan.

Our community also hosts a historical landmark, the West Farms Old Soldiers’ Cemetery, which contains the remains of soldiers from five previous wars, including the American Civil War and the War of 1812.

However, like all inner-city communities in the United States, our district has its share of social ills (incidents of gang violence, robberies and illegal drugs, etc.) but they are far outweighed by the community’s many positive attributes that include many successful schools, a regional trauma center located at St. Barnabas Hospital, strong civic, homeowners and tenant associations, viable commercial strips such as the Arthur Avenue/East 187th Street corridor (the Little Italy of the

BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6

District Needs Statement for Fiscal Year 2010

Bronx), and a strong and committed network of social service providers that work to raise the quality-of-life for those in our district who are less fortunate.

Some of our district's more pressing needs (broken down by municipal agency) are:

NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT

Bronx Community Board #6's support of its local police precinct (the 48th) is second to none. We want our police officers to be well equipped, well trained and totally prepared for the challenges and risks of the 21st century and beyond.

Having said that, we urge the department to redouble its efforts to ensure that the 48th Police Precinct is equipped with all of the tools – vests, computers, telephones, etc., – that it needs to protect, and communicate with, the citizens our district. We mention this because of an incident in early 2007 when the 48th precinct's fax machine was inoperative for several months. Even minor equipment needs should be addressed.

In a similar vein, we ask that the department pay greater attention to the 48th police precinct's vehicles. The vehicles, particularly the squad cars, appear to require a more frequently maintenance schedule, including repainting.

Bronx Community Board #6 also asks that our district's allocation of police officers be increased in order that we may continue to enjoy and maintain the significant reduction in crime that we have experienced in recent months.

Similarly, the community board asks that our district's allocation of school crossing guards be increase to kept pace with the growing number of school age children coming to our community as a result of our rapid and welcomed influx of new affordable housing projects and private homeownership developments.

Lastly, there are two policy, non-budgetary, issues that we urge the Police Department to implement in fiscal year 2009.

To further improve police and community relations, we ask that that Department mandate that local precinct commanders once again convene precinct management team meetings (PMT) with their respective community board's district manager and the president of their precinct's community council. These monthly meetings provide for the useful exchange of important information that assists both the precinct commanders and the community board to better serve their mutual constituencies.

Additionally, we further ask that Bronx Community Board #6 be kept informed of any illegal activities (i.e., public drinking, gambling, etc.) that occur at fairs, block parties and other street events that are held in its district. This information, which is not normally provided to the board unless we specifically ask, would prove extremely helpful to us as we decide which activities should continue to receive our support and recommendations for approval.

BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6

District Needs Statement for Fiscal Year 2010

NYPD SCHOOL SAFETY

We ask that the New York Police Department's School Safety Division designate the central Crotona and West Farms sections of our district as a school drug free zone. The boundaries of the zone would be: Southern Boulevard/Crotona Parkway to the west; East 180th Street/Bronx Park South to the north; Morris Park Avenue to the east, and the Cross Bronx Expressway to the south. At a minimum, the proposed school drug free zone contains three (3) day care centers, four (4) public and/or private elementary and intermediate schools, and several youth after-school programs. Youth will be able to travel more freely to and from these facilities as word spreads that persons arrested in the zone for the sale or possession of illegal drug are subject to stiffer criminal penalties.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Bronx Community Board #6 urges the Department of Environment Protection to allocate funds to correcting water drainage problems that frequently occur at the northwest corner of East Tremont Avenue and Boston Road; at East 185th Street and Southern Boulevard, and at East 180th Street and Bronx Park Avenue whenever we experience even a light or moderate rainfall.

The department must address these recurring problems, perhaps through the installation of additional catch basins at, or in the immediate vicinity of, each site.

HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Bronx community board is fortunate that most of its vacant city owned land is now undergoing development for housing or other worthwhile development project and that we have no vacant city-owned land that is not already in the pipeline for development. Nonetheless, we urge the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to encourage all housing developers to, as much as possible, incorporate "green roofs" into their future project designs.

We also urge the department to hire additional inspectors so that it may more frequently inspect apartment buildings that it has turned over to third party management companies. These companies should be totally vetted by the department to insure that their other properties are totally free of housing and building violations and that the properties are properly managed.

We also ask that HPD increase funding for anti-drugs and narcotics abatement officers to combat the sale and use of illegal drugs in and around housing developments that are either managed, supervised, or subsidized by the City.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES

Relations between local communities and the Department of Homeless Services would be greatly improved if the department were to notify the affected community well in advance whenever it plans to open a new homeless shelter. We note that on several occasions Bronx Community Board

BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6

District Needs Statement for Fiscal Year 2010

#6 was only informed that a new shelter was established in our district after it was open and after clients had already been moved into the facility.

On a related matter, and in response to several recent requests for Bronx Community Board Six to support the development of transitional residences within its district, the community board's Housing and Land Use Committee's adopted the following position statement and voted to have it included as part of the community board's annual District Needs Statement:

“Our intention is not to offend others in declining the offer, but our focus should be to bring developers to the area to build affordable housing.

At this time, we currently have at least two (2) shelters, six (6) transitional housing facilities, and a number of scatter-site apartments for homeless families and individuals within our community.

Our focus should be to assist the working poor who are for the most part one paycheck away from homelessness to live in affordable units without having to worry about the potential of becoming homeless. We need to help those who are working, and continually recycling their earnings within the community, to have the option of affordable housing.

Community Board 6 has been a committed advocate for transitional housing in the past, but we would now like to focus on assisting the working poor obtain permanent affordable housing.”

Furthermore, in order to ensure that community board six receives the ultimate benefits from new housing projects developed within its district, the community board has adopted a policy of requesting letters of assurances from all housing developers who appear before the board requesting its support. We ask that the developers provide written assurances that they will attempt to hire locally, purchase equipment and services from local vendors and promote our district's economy as much as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Bronx Community Board #6's foremost concern for the Department of Parks and Recreation is for the safety of our constituents as they visit and utilize our district's numerous parks and play areas. Therefore, we encourage the hiring and deployment of additional Parks Enforcement personnel to patrol and monitor conditions in all of our parks. We also ask that the department work closely with the 48th Police Precinct in order to reduce criminal activities in and around our parks, such as, but not limited to, gang activity at Vydalia Park, vandalism at Cicerone Playground, and prostitution in and around Bronx Park.

We ask that the Department of Parks and Recreation redouble its effort to expedite the rehabilitation of Belmont Park, particularly the park's handball court and retaining wall. We also urge continued attention to the Mapes (Jacobo) Ball Field and to the Cook Farm in the Bronx.

We also ask that the department prepare and release a Request for Proposals (RFP) to profit and non-profit developers who will develop the Tremont Park comfort station (located at the corner of East Tremont and Third Avenue) as a venue that will enhance the East Tremont Avenue com-

BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6

District Needs Statement for Fiscal Year 2010

mercial strip. Converting it to office space for a non-profit or as a mini shopping mall for small businesses are but two possible scenarios that come readily to mind.

Lastly, we ask that the department support our requests that the following equipment and personnel be allocated to our district:

- i) A tractor (\$55,000)
- ii) A mini-packer (\$85,000)
- iii) A pick-up truck with plow (\$30,000)
- iv) One City Park Worker (\$26,977)
- v) One Assistant Gardener (\$38,792)
- vi) One Parks Enforcement Patrol worker (\$30,378)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Bronx Community Board #6 supports the timely and ambitious plans being advanced by Fordham University, the New York Botanical Garden, Montefiore Medical Center and the New York Wildlife Conservation Society (aka the Four Bronx Institutions Alliance) to improve the thoroughfares that serve as gateways to their respective institutions.

One part of their plan seeks to improve traffic flow along East Fordham Road from Southern Boulevard to Boston Post Road. According to documents provided by the Alliance, the improvements to Fordham Road would require \$620,000 in design funding in fiscal year 2009, and \$9,155,300 for construction and \$485,120 for controlled inspections in fiscal year 2010. The project's scope entails the:

“...conceptual re-design [of Fordham Road] by removing all existing unsightly Jersey Barriers throughout the length of this roadway. Then, super-elevate 610' of the eastbound south side of the roadway for pedestrian safety. Replace with a raised planted median in the center between eastbound and westbound traffic. Add raised planted beds on the sides of the roadway between road and pedestrian sidewalks. Landscape with trees and appropriate flora & fauna. Install improved lighting and signage, and ensure functioning storm sewers and drainage systems.”*

We also support the Alliance's request for \$300,000 in design funds in fiscal year 2009 for street improvements along the perimeter of the Belmont commercial area, including “East 187th Street from Bathgate Avenue to Southern Boulevard and the Arthur Avenue retail corridors from Fordham Road to Crescent Avenue. The project is to include streetscape improvement...traffic redesign and street upgrades, new signage, street lighting, security upgrades [and] landscaping; all in coordination with the Belmont/Arthur Business Improvement District that is now in formation.

We also support the Alliance's plans for streetscape improvement and landscaping along Kazimiroff/Southern Boulevard from Bedford Park Boulevard to Bronx Park South, and east on Bronx

BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6

District Needs Statement for Fiscal Year 2010

Park South to Morris Park Avenue. The final cost of this project has yet to be determined.

*Note: Italicize text excerpted from the Alliance's July 25, 2007 letter to the community board.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

The community board is pleased that the City has funded the New York's public libraries in fiscal year 2008 to the extent where all library branches, citywide, can provide six days a week service. We encourage the City to continue to fund the libraries in such fashion and to provide the libraries with such additional funding as may be necessary for them to continue to upgrade their collections, maintain their facilities and keep the salaries of its librarians competitive with those that are offered in neighboring cities and towns.

NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT

Bronx Community Board #6 requests that the City provide the funds necessary to make sorely needed repairs and upgrades to our district's local firehouses.

Specifically, Engine 88 needs apparatus replacement. Stands have been holding up its floors since 1996. Additionally, Engine 45 has serious plumbing and electrical issues that need to be addressed.

We also continue to ask the City to fund the purchase of smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors, which the Fire Department may distribute free of charge to the public. We recommend that \$100,000 be allocated for the purchase of 10,000 smoke detectors and that \$200,000 be allocated for the purchase of an equal number of carbon monoxide detectors.

DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Bronx Community Board 6 asks that the Department of Citywide Administrative Services support our request to move from our current office space on the seventh floor of the City-owned Bergen Building (rooms 709 and 712) to the privately owned office building located at One Fordham Plaza.

The community board has literally outgrown its current offices. We have no room to conduct on-site meetings of the full board and we have to borrow space from another agency when hold on-site committee meetings. There is insufficient space to store our growing number of files, books and historical documents. We would be much better served if we could consolidate our operations in one large office containing ample space for meetings, files and equipment storage, and future growth.

Funding, above our current budget allocation is needed to finance the relocation to One Fordham Plaza, customizing the new office space, and for rent and utilities.

BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6
District Needs Statement for Fiscal Year 2010

CONCLUSION

Other projects, programs and services that our district needs and continues to support include:

- Funding for the Wildlife Conservation Society’s proposed Intermodal Transportation Facility.
- Funding for increased monitoring and enforcement of laws prohibiting illegal conversation. (Department of Buildings)
- Increased funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program. (Department of Youth and Community Development).
- Increased funding for senior citizen programs, including congregate meals, recreation, and employment services. (Department for the Aging).

#

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the members and constituents of Bronx Community Board #6.

Ivine Galarza
Ivine Galarza,
District Manager

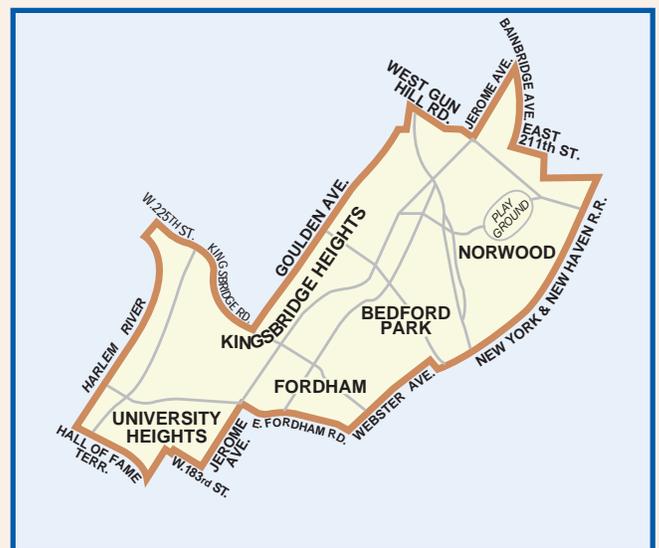
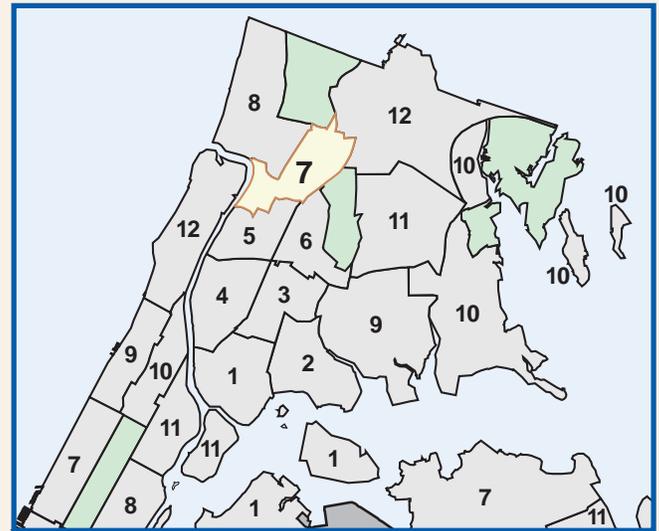
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 7

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	116,825	128,588	141,411
% Change	—	10.1	10.0

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,633	2,448
Rate per 1000	18.6	17.3
Deaths: Number	911	806
Rate per 1000	6.4	5.7
Infant Mortality: Number	20	17
Rate per 1000	7.6	6.9

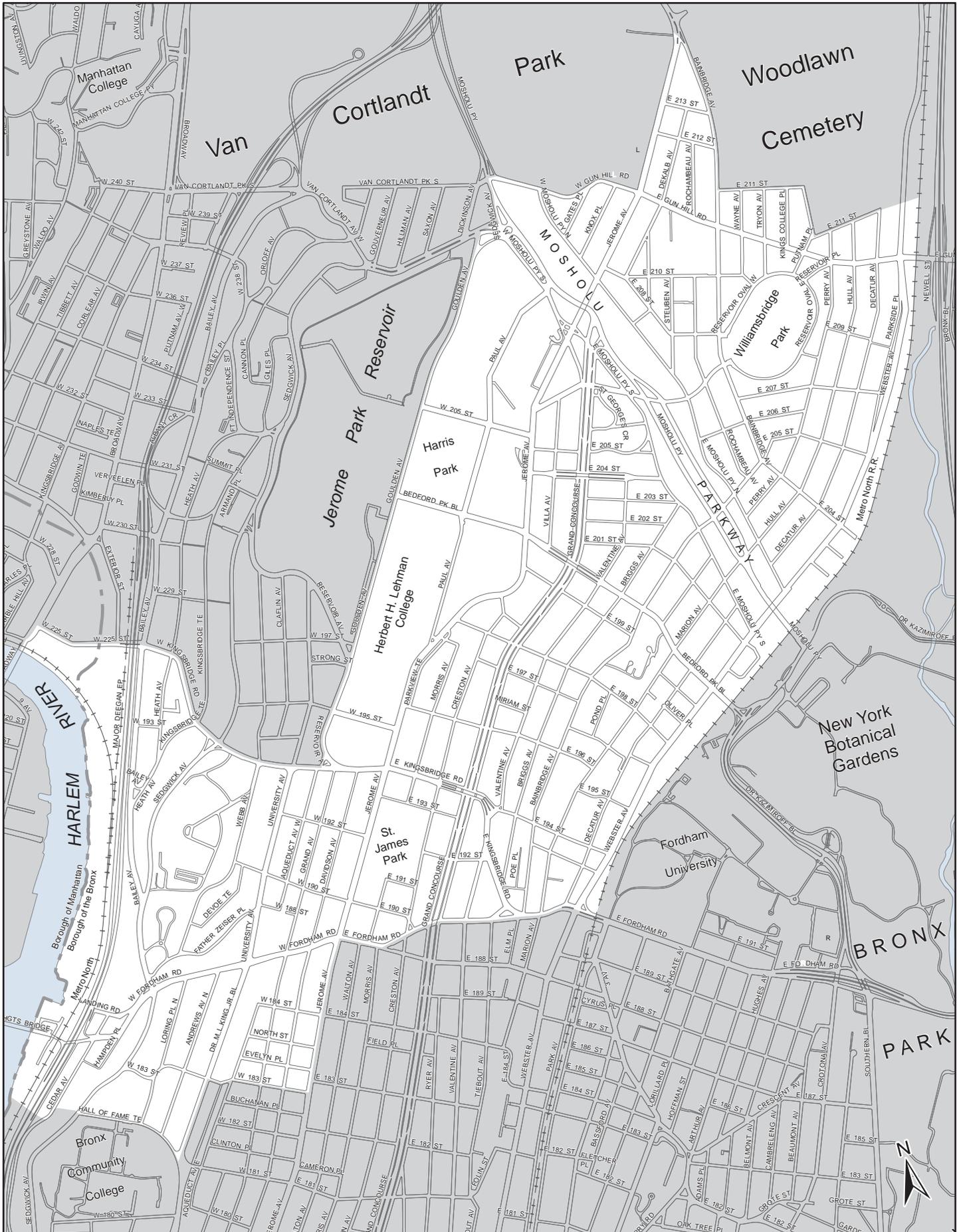
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	21,353	12,704
Supplemental Security Income	9,096	10,437
Medicaid Only	14,588	40,124
Total Persons Assisted	45,037	63,265
Percent of Population	31.8	44.7

TOTAL LAND AREA	Acres:	1,228.0
	Square Miles:	1.9



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	1,282	3,597.1	10.8
Multi-Family Residential	1,303	10,211.5	30.7
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	292	2,222.4	6.7
Commercial / Office	265	2,359.6	7.1
Industrial	26	387.9	1.2
Transportation / Utility	54	830.1	2.5
Institutions	148	7,821.7	23.5
Open Space / Recreation	33	2,625.9	7.9
Parking Facilities	119	1,191.8	3.6
Vacant Land	124	1,909.3	5.7
Miscellaneous	32	90.0	0.3
Total	3,678	33,247.4	100.0

Bronx Community District 7



**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**

Bronx Community District 7	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	128,588	100.0	141,411	100.0	12,823	10.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	30,684	23.9	15,164	10.7	(15,520)	-50.6
Black/African American Nonhispanic	22,442	17.5	28,277	20.0	5,835	26.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	9,475	7.4	9,114	6.4	(361)	-3.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	417	0.3	383	0.3	(34)	-8.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	530	0.4	1,080	0.8	550	103.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,643	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	65,040	50.6	83,750	59.2	18,710	28.8
Population Under 18 Years	35,913	100.0	44,131	100.0	8,218	22.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	4,015	11.2	2,295	5.2	(1,720)	-42.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	6,658	18.5	8,477	19.2	1,819	27.3
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,622	7.3	2,368	5.4	(254)	-9.7
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	133	0.4	185	0.4	52	39.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	262	0.7	356	0.8	94	35.9
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,071	2.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	22,223	61.9	29,379	66.6	7,156	32.2
Population 18 Years and Over	92,675	100.0	97,280	100.0	4,605	5.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	26,669	28.8	12,869	13.2	(13,800)	-51.7
Black/African American Nonhispanic	15,784	17.0	19,800	20.4	4,016	25.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,853	7.4	6,746	6.9	(107)	-1.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	284	0.3	198	0.2	(86)	-30.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	268	0.3	724	0.7	456	170.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,572	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	42,817	46.2	54,371	55.9	11,554	27.0
Total Population	128,588	100.0	141,411	100.0	12,823	10.0
Under 18 Years	35,913	27.9	44,131	31.2	8,218	22.9
18 Years and Over	92,675	72.1	97,280	68.8	4,605	5.0
Total Housing Units	49,022	-	50,579	-	1,557	3.2

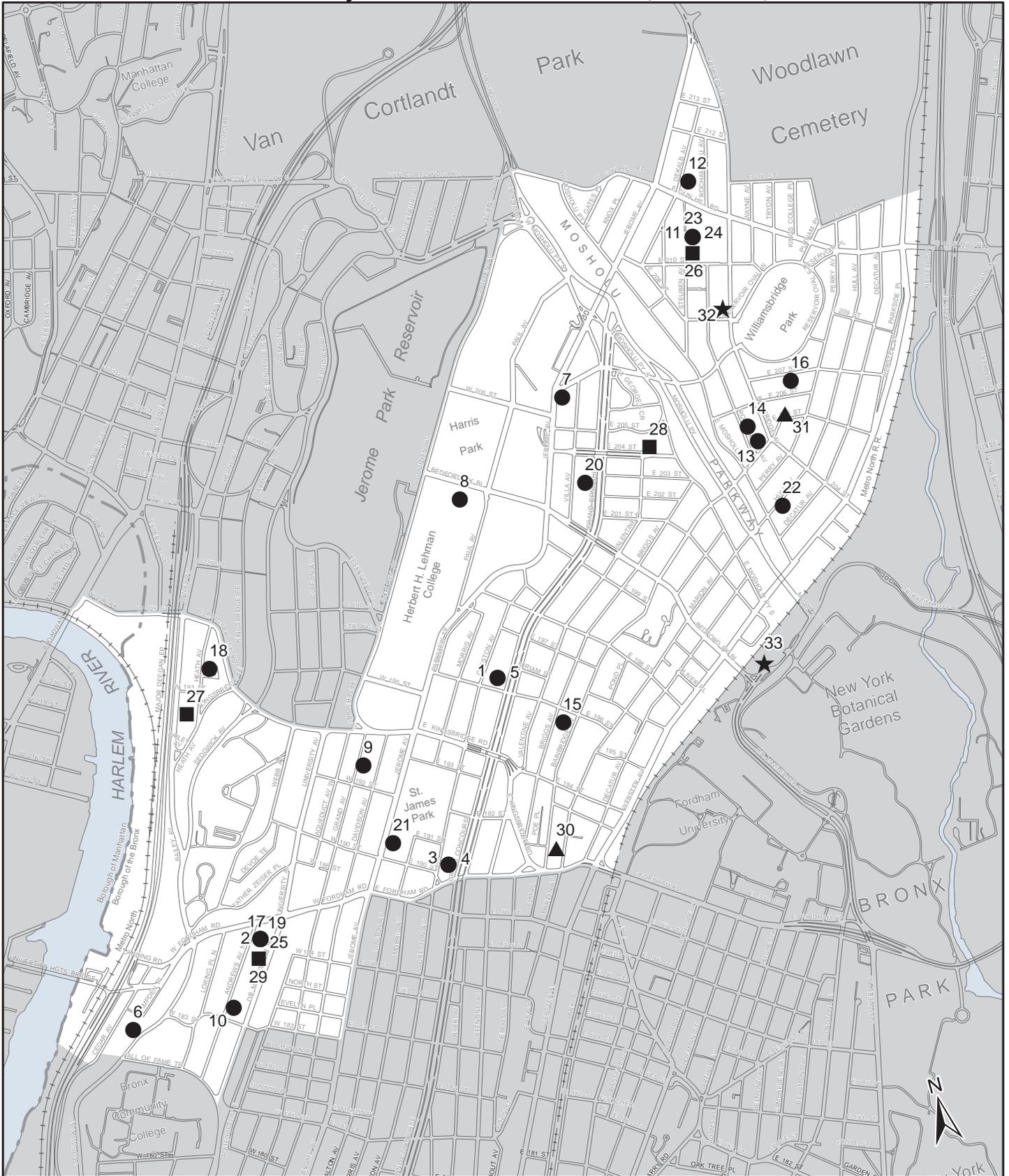
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 7	Number	Percent
Total Population	141,411	100.0
White Nonhispanic	15,164	10.7
Black Nonhispanic	28,277	20.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	9,114	6.4
Other Nonhispanic	1,463	1.0
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,643	2.6
Hispanic Origin	83,750	59.2
Female	74,865	52.9
Male	66,546	47.1
Under 5 years	12,977	9.2
5 to 9 years	13,479	9.5
10 to 14 years	11,460	8.1
15 to 19 years	10,300	7.3
20 to 24 years	11,348	8.0
25 to 44 years	46,906	33.2
45 to 64 years	24,104	17.0
65 years and over	10,837	7.7
18 years and over	97,280	68.8
In households	138,081	97.6
In family households	119,151	84.3
Householder	32,908	23.3
Spouse	14,675	10.4
Own child under 18 years	38,082	26.9
Other relatives	27,556	19.5
Nonrelatives	5,930	4.2
In nonfamily households	18,930	13.4
Householder	15,262	10.8
Householder 65 years and over living alone	3,467	2.5
Nonrelatives	3,668	2.6
In group quarters	3,330	2.4
Total Households	48,170	100.0
Family households	32,908	68.3
Married-couple family	14,675	30.5
With related children under 18 years	9,232	19.2
Female householder, no husband present	14,833	30.8
With related children under 18 years	11,451	23.8
Male householder, no wife present	3,400	7.1
With related children under 18 years	1,855	3.9
Nonfamily households	15,262	31.7
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	7,683	15.9
Persons Per Family	3.44	-
Persons Per Household	2.87	-
Total Housing Units	50,579	-
Occupied Housing Units	48,170	100.0
Renter occupied	44,524	92.4
Owner occupied	3,646	7.6
By Household Size:		
1 person household	12,574	26.1
2 person household	11,146	23.1
3 person household	9,302	19.3
4 person household	7,338	15.2
5 persons and over	7,810	16.2
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	3,126	6.5
25 to 44 years	24,207	50.3
45 to 64 years	14,635	30.4
65 years and over	6,202	12.9

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



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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 7

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	CONCOURSE HOUSE	2751 Grand Concourse	36
2	TOLENTINE ZEISER DAY CARE/UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGART	2340 Andrews Ave	176
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
3	1199 FUTURE OF AMERICA # 2 PRESCHOOL	2500 Creston Ave	143
4	1199 FUTURE OF AMERICA LEARNING CENTER II INFANT/T	2500 Creston Ave	18
5	BETH JACOB OF FLATBUSH	2751 Grand Concourse	*
6	BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2205 Sedgwick Ave	66
7	GLAD TIDINGS ACADEMY	2 Van Cortlandt Ave East	45
8	IMAGINE AT LEHMAN COLLEGE CCC	250 Bedford Park Blvd W	55
9	KINGSBRIDGE MONTESSORI	2610 Grand Ave	57
10	LITTLE SHEPHERDS DAY CARE CENTER	2260 Andrews Ave	38
11	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER INFANT	3450 Dekalb Ave	16
12	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE COMMUNITY CENTER INC.	3512 Dekalb Ave	47
13	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE COMMUNITY CENTER NORWOOD ANNEX	3061 Bainbridge Ave	58
14	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE COMMUNITY CENTER ROCHAMBEAU ANN	3130 Rochambeau Ave	89
15	OUR LADY OF REFUGE SCHOOL	2708 Briggs Ave	*
16	ST. BRENDAN SCHOOL	268 East 207 St	*
17	ST. DOMINIC'S TORCH	2340 Andrews Ave	60
18	ST. EDMUNDS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2696 Heath Ave	66
19	ST. NICHOLAS - TOLENTINE ES	2335 University Ave	*
20	ST. PHILIP NERI SCHOOL	3031 Grand Concourse	*
21	ST. VINCENT FERRER SCHOOL	2500 Jerome Ave	*
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
22	MONSIGNOR BOYLE HEAD START	3044 Hull Ave	220
23	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	3450 Dekalb Ave	93
24	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE HEAD START	3450 Dekalb Ave	40
25	ST. NICHOLAS OF TOLENTINE HEAD START	2331 University Ave	54
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
26	MOSHOLU MONTEFIORE SENIOR CENTER	3450 Dekalb Ave	2,760
27	RAIN BAILEY AVENUE	2660 Bailey Ave	1,200
28	SISTER ANNUNCIATA BETHEL SENIOR CTR	243 E 204 St	2,220
29	TOLENTINE ZEISER NUTRITION PROGRAM	2345 University Ave	1,590
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
30	FORDHAM LIBRARY CENTER LIBRARY	2556 Bainbridge Ave	340,531
31	MOSHOLU LIBRARY	285 East 205 St	120,485
CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS			Annual Visits
<i>City-Owned Cultural Institutions</i>			
32	BRONX COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY	3309 Bainbridge Ave	7,399

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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 7

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
<i>City-Owned Cultural Institutions</i>			
33	NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, BX PARK	Kazimiroff Blvd & E 200 St	651,782

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 07, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
CS-DN152	FAMILY SUPPORT SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC.	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-XN152	FAMILY SUPPORT SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC.	CP	1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-529	RECONSTRUCTION, ETC., BRIDGE AT E. 204 ST., GRAND CONCOURSE, THE BRONX	1,524 (CN) 5,202 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HD-DN547	LUTHER FORDHAM HOUSING PARTNERSHIP HDPC	CP	500 (CN)	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN479	FORDHAM-BEDFORD HOUSING CORP	CP	2,250 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN516	JEWISH HOME & HOSPITAL LIFECARE SYSTEM - KITTAY HOUSE	CP	643 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN526	NORWOOD APARTMENTS	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-XN267	MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL	CP	111 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HN-X004	LEHMAN COLLEGE: RECONSTRUCT CAMPUS FACILITIES, THE BRONX	CP	15 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C211	RECONSTRUCTION OF STEP STREETS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-211	REHABILITATION OF STEP STREETS	27,557 (CN) 3,100 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-293	PAVING, GRADING, ETC. FOR MOSHOLU PARKWAY, ETC.	6,871 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	886 (CN)
P-C088	VAN CORTLANDT PARK, DEVELOPMENT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
PW-X999	CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION OF A NON-CITY OWNED PUBLIC BETTERMENT	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

COMMUNITY BOARD 7



GREGORY FAULKNER, CHAIRPERSON

FERNANDO P. TIRADO, DISTRICT MANAGER

COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

Introduction

Bronx Community Board 7 is located in the northwestern section of the borough and is comprised of all or part of the neighborhoods of Bedford Park, Fordham, Jerome Park, Kingsbridge Heights, Mosholu, Norwood, University Heights, and a portion of the Marble Hill section of Manhattan. We are bordered by Webster Avenue on the east, Woodlawn Cemetery and Van Cortland Park on the north, Goulden Avenue on the northwest, the Harlem River on the southwest, Hall of Fame Terrace on the south, and Fordham Road on the southeast.

There are many attractions in or near Community Board 7 such as the Botanical Gardens, Van Cortland Park, the Bronx Library Center, the Kingsbridge Armory, the Bronx's Education Mile, the Hall of Fame for Great Americans, Bronx Historical Society, Montefiore Hospital, and the world renowned Bronx High School of Science. The district is home to many post secondary educational facilities such as Lehman College, CUNY on the Concourse, and Monroe College and is also adjacent to Fordham University and Bronx Community College.

Business is booming and there are many important economic engines that drive the local economy, including the Fordham Road Business Improvement District, which is the largest BID in the borough and the third largest in the city. Other important economic centers are the Jerome-Gun Hill BID, the Bainbridge-204th Street Merchants Association, and the Bedford Park Merchants Group. Two up and coming business developments coming to the district are the Kingsbridge Armory Development Project and the proposed Webster Avenue Rezoning Initiative. The former plans to develop the "Shops at the Armory", which will include a mix of retail, professional, and entertainment business in Kingsbridge Heights. The latter proposes to create new residential and commercial opportunities on Webster Avenue between Fordham and East Gun Hill Roads with easy access to Manhattan and upstate New York via the Metro North Railroad.

Economic Development

Small Business Development

Small businesses are the lifeblood of many communities, and our district is no exception. In light of the recent economic downturn, it is important that services that help promote small business development continue to be made available through the Department of Small Business Services to help foster a new generation of entrepreneurs, especially amongst minority and woman-owned businesses. Chief amongst these services is the assistance in identifying lenders to provide credit and in increasing incentives for small businesses to startup in our district.

Equally important are the services provided by the Small Business Services (SBS) Workforce 1 Program, which provides assistance in the form of job training, placement, skill development, and recruitment. According to the last US Census, the average percentage of people in the civilian labor force that is unemployed range from 6.6% to 9.1% in Community Board 7, which is higher than the national average. It is imperative that funding for the Workforce 1 Program be expanded to help address these chronic levels of unemployment we face in our community.

Development at the Former Fordham Library

It has been brought to the attention of the community that the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) is seeking to acquire the former Fordham Library on Bainbridge Avenue near Fordham Road for the purpose of establishing an Animal Care and Control Borough Office. The community is vehemently opposed to the placement of such an establishment in the heart of the busiest commercial strip in the borough. This type of establishment is completely out of context with the surrounding neighborhood and businesses and the community strongly urges DOHMH to find an alternative location either in our district or in the borough.

The community strongly believes that the city is trying to force institutions in a community without consideration or planning with the Board. This building is the same site that community board members have advocated for in the past few years to develop into a mixed use commercial building that would provide much needed services such as jobs, business opportunities, child care, and youth services.

The Board is asking the Department for Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and the NYC Economic Development Corporation (EDC) to consider the community's desires for both economic development and providing much needed social services. There have been several requests by investors to develop the site to fulfill the community's requests and we implore DCAS and EDC to hear them out before any consideration is given to DOHMH's proposal.

Education and Libraries

School Construction Authority and School Development

The community strongly disagrees with the School Construction Authority's (SCA) assessment that additional schools are not warranted in our neighborhoods, as identified in the 2008 amendment of the existing five-year plan. The number of school seats on all levels has not kept pace with the increase in residential development in our community since the last census, pushing all of our schools to operate at over 100% capacity and a handful of schools to operate at over 200% capacity.

This situation is not conducive to a healthy learning environment and we impress upon the SCA and the Department of Education (DOE) to reexamine its current five year construction plan to devise a better solution for our children's educational needs.

Part of this solution is to reconsider the development of schools on the north side of the Kingsbridge Armory complex, which currently houses the National Guard. The governor's office is currently looking to relocate these offices and this provides an opportunity for the SCA to reconsider a plan for schools on this property. The board has, for many years, supported the building of additional schools at this site and we urge the SCA to come up with a plan for one or more schools to catch up with the increasing demand for more space.

Additionally, too much space is wasted on the use of Transportable Classroom Units that have become commonplace in our district. While we are encouraged by SCA's plans to remove these units and put new buildings in some locations (e.g. PS 94), units at others schools (e.g. PS 56) are long overdue to be replaced with a permanent building that also provides much needed recreational space.

Resources Conducive for Learning

It is important that our children are provided with opportunities to grow and have positive experiences that are outside of the realm of standardized testing. We urge DOE to maintain funding and, wherever possible, implement new programs to introduce children to the arts and music.

Additionally, the lack of time or appropriate facilities for physical education can have negative impacts on a child's ability to learn. It is strongly recommended that provisions are made to ensure that children in our schools are meeting the state mandates for physical education. One school in particular, PS 51, The Bronx New School, has no gym or adequate play space available in or around the school.

The community board has advocated on the behalf of the parents of this school for several years and has spoken to DOE on multiple occasions to acquire a nearby vacant lot that is ideal for a playground, but to no avail. With the support of our local elected officials and the Parents' Association, we expect once again to bring DOE to the table in the hopes that an agreement can be hammered out to make this playground available to our students.

Support for Our Libraries

The Bronx Library Center is a beacon for learning located in our district and is one of but a handful of libraries that offers a full 7-day-a-week service in the borough. It offers a wide array of programming, lectures, internet access, and other activities that would be otherwise inaccessible to area residents.

In these difficult financial times, we urge the city to find ways to maintain full service at both the Bronx Library Center and our Mosholu Branch to continue to provide our communities with opportunities for learning and growth.

Environment & Sanitation

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Satellite Offices

As stated in the Citywide Statement of Needs for Fiscal Years 2009-2010, DEP proposes to convert the space at the Jerome Avenue Yard, located at 3201 Jerome Avenue, into a permanent DEP facility that will house both the Water and Sewer Maintenance Units. With the construction of the Croton Filtration Monitoring Plant and the renovations at the Jerome Park Reservoir, both along the borders of our community board, it is vital to have the appropriate services and staff nearby to properly maintain the water system. The Board is supportive of the decision by DEP to purchase the aforementioned property to consolidate its services in the borough.

It is also important for DEP to consider other units that can be consolidated into this facility to better service the local community's and the borough's needs. The Board recommends that permanent offices for the Bronx Inter-Governmental Affairs representative and the Community Affairs liaison in this facility are ideal due to the magnitude of these projects and how they will affect the city's water supply.

Enforcing Environment and Sanitation Regulations

There are many concerns by community residents over the perceived lack of enforcement in both environmental and sanitation issues in our district. While the Board understands the difficulty in enforcing certain issues (i.e. noise), the board strongly recommends that the departments of Environmental Protection and Sanitation increase the number of enforcement officers and redouble its efforts to address our quality of life issues.

These quality of life issues are particularly distressful in our business districts, as they lend themselves to negative perceptions to both residents and consumers shopping in our neighborhoods. We ask that the Department of Sanitation (DOS) not reduce resources that would unduly shift the burden of regular street and sidewalk cleanliness upon our local businesses in light of the current fiscal crisis.

Additionally, in areas where responsibility for maintenance is shared by multiple agencies (i.e. subway entrances on overpasses), we implore DOS to work closely with those agencies to maintain basic levels of cleanliness for the district.

Construction at the Croton Filtration Plant and Related Projects

Community residents and activists are greatly disturbed by the extensive project delays and massive cost overruns associated with the development of the filtration plant at Van Cortland Park. The Board is also concerned about DEP's decision to digress from the original Environmental Impact Study in portions of the construction plans, particularly around the Jerome Park Reservoir.

The Board strongly urges that DEP does not further compromise the project by deviating from the EIS as a way to reduce expenditures and expresses its opposition to any activity that would produce an undue environmental burden on our residents, students, and businesses. This includes the removal of debris from work sites and hauling it through high density residential and commercial areas as a way for contractors to reduce costs.

Finally, the Board has for several months brought to the attention of DEP that it has not fulfilled prior agreements to produce jobs for neighborhood residents at the construction site. While we are pleased with the recent progress that has been made to the commitment on jobs through project HIRE and other programs, we believe it still falls short of original commitments made with the community. Jobs were promised as a prerequisite to construction, beginning at the site, and we implore the new DEP commissioner to follow through on these promises.

Health & Hospitals

Addressing Major Health Concerns

Health concerns in the district are reflective of many of the major health concerns affecting the borough. However, the Board believes that resources to address these issues have not been provided at the same level as in other communities. We request that the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) and the Human Resources Administration (HRA) work with the community to focus on several health issues that are of great concern to our residents.

Prevalence of Domestic Violence- As reported in the NYC Domestic Violence Annual Report – 2007, published by the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence, our district, along with several others in the Bronx, is reported to have the highest incidence of fatalities due to domestic violence in the city. There are a number of programs currently in place to bring awareness and provide services to residents,

but there must be a greater level of collaboration between the various mayoral and municipal agencies involved if we are to reduce the incidence of domestic violence in our community.

Substance Abuse and Depression- Substance abuse and depression are closely linked to one another, but both are treatable health conditions. As per the Community Health Profile for 2006 published by DOHMH, residents in our community are 60% more likely to experience serious psychological distress than adults in NYC overall. Additionally, the death rate due to drug abuse (in 2003-2004) was 70% higher in our neighborhoods than in NYC as a whole.

It is imperative that resources to address both substance abuse and depression continue to be funded to avert a return to the days of rampant substance abuse and its subsequent negative effects on our communities. We implore the city to increase its education resources targeting drug prevention and mental health initiatives, especially for our youth. We support the DOHMH's "Teen MindSpace" initiative, targeting teen specific mental health issues, and we ask that additional promotion of the site be conducted in Community Board 7.

Diabetes and Obesity- Diabetes and obesity are epidemic and are major health concerns in our community. Rates for these health conditions continue to increase rapidly citywide, particularly in lower income communities who do not have many food selection choices available to them, further exasperating health disparities between them and other communities. Many residents commute outside of our community to obtain healthier fresh foods, adding an unnecessary financial burden and forcing them to choose between eating healthier or limiting their food choices to provide for other basic needs.

The Board has taken the proactive step of advocating for a large scale supermarket to be constructed as part of the Kingsbridge Armory Development Project that would provide residents with a greater variety of healthier food options and reduce the time and expense related to shopping outside of the district. Our support is based on the research of many health advocates and according to the report "Eating Well in Harlem: How Available is Healthy Food?" by DOHMH. According to the study, "Research suggests that access to food - including the availability, quality, and price of healthy foods, and the presence of supermarkets and advertising - affect the food choices of residents, many of whom shop close to home."

The Board asks that additional health education resources and programs be made available to residents locally to educate them about this epidemic. Programming in schools, such as the SPARK afterschool program sponsored by DOHMH, provides for physical activity programs that are desperately needed for our youth. We also support and encourage the expansion of the DOHMH "Health Bucks" program, which helps to promote the consumption of produce from local farmers' markets and is used to educate participants as to the benefits of healthier food choices.

HIV and AIDS- According to our Community Health Profile, "the rate of HIV diagnoses is more than 60% higher than the NYC rate, and the people living with HIV/AIDS in the community is 40% higher than the NYC rate". The report also states that while residents in the community are more likely to get tested for HIV, "nearly one-third of HIV test results are 'late' diagnoses, indicating that the disease has progressed to AIDS".

We support the DOHMH initiative to expand testing to all Bronx residents so that individuals are aware of their status and have access to treatment as early as possible if they are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. We believe that the agency needs to both expand its outreach efforts on their initiative and provide resources to residents "post-diagnosis" so that they receive the appropriate care and support.

Teen Pregnancy- Teenage mothers and their babies face numerous health risks and socioeconomic strains than older mothers. Many teenage mothers tend to have less disposable income and often times do not finish high school, while their babies tend to have lower birth weights and other health issues associated with weight. While the teen birth rate has decreased over the last 10 years, the average birth rate of teen mothers in our community is nearly 50% higher than the NYC rate.

We strongly urge DOHMH to provide the necessary resources to our teens, especially to our middle and high school youth, to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancies in our community. We also believe that the Department of Education needs to expand its sexual health education program and work closely with DOHMH to ensure that all principals are in compliance with educating students in our district.

Housing

Affordable Housing

Our office has seen an increase in the number of individuals who state they can no longer afford their rent and are being forced out of their homes. The majority of these cases have been individuals who are elderly or have health issues and are on a fixed income. Other cases include working families that have never received public assistance and can no longer afford their rent, individuals being turned away from housing because they are on public assistance, and residents moving in from other neighborhoods.

The city must do more to promote its rent assistance programs for our neediest residents and increase both funding and availability for the SCRIE and DRIE programs (Senior Citizen/Disability Rent Increase Exemptions). We ask that the Department for the Aging (DFTA), Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and the Department of Finance (DOF) to provide additional resources to both residents and property owners in our community so that they can enroll in these programs.

Neighborhoods that are economically stable also experience a degree of social stability. Affordable housing must include assistance for working families to become home owners without repeating the financial mishaps that resulted in our current financial crisis. The NYC Economic Development Corporation and HPD should encourage developers to construct affordable cooperative housing so that working families can purchase housing and build equity for their families.

Residents' Quality of Life and Self-Certification Abuses

There are many concerns from our residents who have endured substandard living conditions and do not trust in the city agencies to assist in the remediation of glaring violations in their apartments. Many tenant advocate groups place the blame on the Housing Preservation and Development's heavy reliance on self-certification for compliance of violations found in a building or apartment.

Self-compliance does not work well unless it is accompanied by a thorough system for verification and enforcement than what currently exist. We urge HPD to increase its current code enforcement personnel and Emergency Repair Program contractors so that it is not as heavily reliant on the self-certification process and to address the concerns of our residents adequately.

Zoning Regulations and Overdevelopment Concerns

Overdevelopment is an irresponsible approach to urban development and has had many negative implications on our residents. With the rampant overdevelopment without regard to our communities' needs, we now have the third most overcrowded school district in the city, unemployment rates in some communities approaching 10%, and many other issues that contribute to a decrease in our quality of life.

Additionally, our community has seen an increase in the number of developments that house formerly mentally ill or homeless individuals from outside of the community district. While the Board has been supportive of these institutions in the past, we are concerned that residents from within our own community are not given a sufficient opportunity to partake of these programs.

The Board has placed a great deal of emphasis on the sustainability of our neighborhoods and is working with the community and the Department of City Planning (DCP) to rezone various areas to address the issue of overdevelopment while still encouraging development in underserved areas through the DCP's 197C Program. In addition, the Board has put forth a proposal to develop a 197A Plan to recommend long term, sustainable development plans and goals, based on community input, to the city.

We ask our local elected officials to support both of these proposals and work with the Board to help create sustainable neighborhoods in our district.

Long Term Planning

Kingsbridge Armory Development Project and Vicinity

The Kingsbridge Armory is a city, state, and federal landmark in the center of our district. Originally used as a drill hall and headquarters by the National Guard, the Armory now sits dormant in our community for over a decade. There have been several attempts to develop a plan for the Armory, but for the most part it has remained vacant.

Now a plan has been presented to the Community Board to redevelop the Armory which will spur economic development and revitalize the surrounding neighborhoods. The Board is working closely with the developer and residents to develop a plan that provides for: job and career development, retail space for minority and women-owned businesses, community space for activities and programming, and addresses the various socio-economic concerns for residents and businesses in the vicinity.

It is important for the district to have the full support of the Economic Development Corporation and the local elected officials to support the Board and offer recommendations that will make the Armory a lasting success in our community. It is important to remember that the Armory is a part of our community's history and that we should work diligently to both preserve its grandeur and develop a beacon of hope and opportunity for future generations in our district.

Access to the Jerome Park Reservoir

Many communities in upstate New York currently have access to the reservoirs for recreational activities without compromising water quality or safety concerns to the drinking water system. The Department of Environmental Protection has mentioned that access to our own Jerome Park Reservoir is not possible due to the security concerns.

We ask that the city, especially DEP, devise a balance between security concerns and public access to the park space so that residents can utilize the area. We ask DEP to provide the community with detailed security concerns at the reservoir and discuss with residents and civic groups scenarios where access to the reservoir could be implemented.

Fordham Landing / Kingsbridge Heights Waterfront and Water Taxi Initiative

Recently, the Bronx Borough President sent a letter to the Mayor requesting the city to purchase through eminent domain a 3.7 acre property along the Harlem River in what is known as Fordham Landing. The

intent is to transfer the land to the Department of Parks and Recreation for the development of a greenway with waterfront access for the community.

Currently, the district does not have access to most of our waterfront because it is underdeveloped. The board also supports the acquisition of the property at Fordham Landing to create waterfront access for recreational purposes for community residents. In addition, we ask our elected officials to look into purchasing the properties just north of Fordham Landing in the Kingsbridge Heights area for the purposes of reclaiming our waterfront and extending the greenway.

Additionally, regional transportation experts have projected a steady and continuous growth of businesses, commuters, and residents in the metropolitan area and it is important that the Bronx expand its existing transportation network to meet this demand. Simultaneously, we must be conscientious of the potential environmental impact on neighborhood residents and explore alternative transportation methods to better meet the projected demand.

A water taxi system along the Harlem River just north of the University Heights Bridge, preferably near the Fordham Road exit of the Major Deegan Expressway, along with an accessible waterfront, esplanade, and green space, is a strategic location because it could divert traffic from the nearby expressway and provide commuter service to points along the Harlem and Hudson Rivers. Additionally, a water taxi would provide another option for area residents to commute into Manhattan and bring relief to overcrowding conditions on existing subway lines.

The expansion of our waterways as a means of alternative transportation is supported by our current Mayor's PlanNYC, and we ask that the NYC Economic Development Corporation begin looking into the viability and cost projections for a water taxi system in our district.

The district needs public access to the waterfront as is available in the other boroughs to revitalize what has been an undeveloped and underserved area for many years. We believe that the Fordham Landing / Kingsbridge Heights Waterfront will provide many recreational and commercial activities and bring vibrancy to the Harlem River and surrounding neighborhoods.

Webster Avenue Rezoning Initiative

In these times of fiscal uncertainty, it is vital that we spur local economic development to ensure that our communities are not subject to the damaging effects of divestment, a still vivid memory from the late 70's and early 80's for many Bronxites. The Webster Avenue Rezoning Initiative proposes to allow new development in an area while protecting the surrounding areas from overdevelopment.

This initiative allows for the development of both inclusionary and market rate apartments to be developed along large portions of Webster Avenue between Fordham Road and East Gun Hill Road. In addition, it requires developers to create ground floor commercial space and residential parking facilities, thereby bringing jobs and business opportunities to the community and minimizing the impact of limited parking space.

The initiative also includes areas for larger scale commercial development to diversify the types of businesses that can be established, including professional office space and schools on both ends of the corridor with the intent to create jobs and economic opportunities for area residents.

However, for the project to succeed, we ask that the city continue to fund a number of initiatives, including funding to create affordable, inclusionary housing, allocating monies for the construction of more schools, and opportunities for small businesses to develop and succeed such as Avenue NYC.

Parks and Recreation

Renovation of Mosholu Parkway and Adjacent Parkland

Mosholu Parkway intersects through our district and serves as a greenway between our major parks (Van Cortland and Bronx Park/Botanical Gardens), a connector to our major roadways (Bronx River, Saw Mill, and Henry Hudson Parkways), and a scenic respite from the surrounding urban environment for our residents.

There are discussions between community organizations in our district and the mayor's office to redesign portions of the parkway to increase the amount of available green space and address traffic flow issues. However, there are other issues that need to be considered in the renovation of the parkway to address long standing community complaints.

Chief amongst these complaints is the constant flooding that occurs on the parkway, especially during the winter months. The areas on the parkway most affected are around the intersections of Bainbridge Avenue and Hull/Marion Avenues, which separates Norwood, a major shopping area, from the northern part of Bedford Park, which is primarily residential with a high concentration of senior citizens. Curb lines and sidewalks are broken, making it difficult for some to cross in fair weather. During and after rain or snow storms, the intersections become flooded and impassible for most.

Area residents have complained to multiple city agencies over the last few years and have not received the appropriate response to this longstanding issue. There are several agencies that must collaborate to remediate this situation, starting with the DEP, so that further damage does not occur to the parkway and for the safety of our residents.

As important as the flooding is the one of the major causes for it, soil erosion from the adjacent park lands. The parkway lies in a valley bordered by large strips of parkland. Lack of proper maintenance and enforcement of quality of life issues (i.e. dumping of charcoal and other contaminants) has caused many barren areas, allowing soil and debris to flow onto the parkway and obstruct the catch basins. These parklands desperately need maintenance and we implore the city and specifically the Parks Department to remediate the issues affecting our parkway.

Enforcement / PEP officers and Security Issues

Security issues are a major and growing concern in our parks, especially at our recreation centers. Based on the NYPD CompStat reports and community complaints, what should be a welcoming setting for our youth is often times the reverse, a hostile environment where gangs, violence, drugs and other negative quality of life issues occurring on a frequent basis.

Our recreation centers, Williamsbridge Oval and St. James Park, are the most affected by these quality of life issues. It has been brought to our attention that in July 2008, Williamsbridge Oval incurred thousands of dollars in an overnight vandalism spree that destroyed resources that were part of an afterschool program. Likewise, St. James Park has seen a reoccurrence of teenage prostitution and the office has received complaints of open drug dealing at all times of the day.

The community requires that the Parks Department increase the number of Parks Enforcement Personnel (PEP) officers and patrols at our parks to assist in making our parks a safer environment for all of us. The district office recommends that more lighting be installed where necessary, parks and playgrounds be properly closed at the appropriate times, and that there be more collaboration with the community board and the NYPD to address situations as they arise.

Public Safety & Quality of Life

CompStat Reporting and Trends

We are very thankful that we have had the courage and leadership at the 52nd Precinct over the last several years that has resulted in a steady decrease in major crimes as reported in CompStat. The 5-2 has been responsive to and continues to work with the district office on many issues raised by the community. More recently, the 5-2 has worked with the district office on more detailed statistics that will assist us in planning and service delivery with other city agencies.

Quality of Life Issues Affecting Residents

Of concern to community residents is the perception that quality of life (QOL) issues are not being addressed as aggressively as the major crime indicators as reported on CompStat. The four most frequent quality of life issues affecting our district as reported by several city and mayoral agencies are:

Prevalence of domestic violence- CB 7 is one of several districts in the Bronx with the highest rate of fatalities resulting from domestic violence. Many instances of domestic violence are often unreported to the police and victims often don't have access to resources to help them.

Nightlife disturbances and residential quality of life- There is a growing problem with disorderly conduct and violence related to nightlife establishments (both legal and illegal), especially those serving alcohol, and constant disruptions to our residents.

Rise in youth and gang violence- Many residents have complained to the district office that they have witnessed or know someone who is a victim of gang violence. Unorganized gangs as are prevalent as organized gangs and many residents have expressed that they do not feel their neighborhoods are safe.

Curbing graffiti vandalism- Graffiti vandalism is a chronic blight throughout our district and has many property and business owners spending thousands of dollars annually on removal. The district office has worked with the Community Affairs Unit in bringing free graffiti removal programs to the neighborhood. Yet, this and other programs are not sufficient in addressing the problem and residents are expecting more from the NYPD.

Staffing Concerns

The community is thankful that the city recently approved a measure to increase the starting salary of officers and hopes that it will lead to more officers and longer retention. The district was the recipient of many officers as part of the Impact Program until this summer, where many officers were redeployed throughout the borough.

Even with the Impact Officers assigned to the 5-2, the number of officers assigned to the precinct is not at the same levels as in previous years. Part of the problem is the overcrowded conditions that currently exist in the precinct, which has more officers that it can physically hold and has not kept pace with the population growth we have experienced over the last few years. We believe that it is in the best interest

to the district that the city purchase property near the current precinct to build a new, modern facility that would accommodate current and future officers and vehicles.

Senior Services

Funding Formula for Existing Centers

Recently, the Department for the Aging (DFTA) has set what is being criticized as an unrealistic and unattainable benchmark for determining how well senior centers are being utilized. Many senior residents feel that the city is using the benchmark as a way to justify the closing of centers in the immediate future. Senior citizen advocates cite that the criteria for determining center utilization limits itself to how often seniors use the onsite meals program and does not include other programming that might take place throughout the day.

The Board continues to support the position that the proposed funding formula does not take into account the true utilization of our centers and voices its opposition to the proposed DFTA plan. In addition, the community supports the allocation of new capital funds to our centers to offset previous reductions and to decrease each center's reliance on having to solicit outside funding in order to operate.

Our centers are often times the only available resource for information, meals, and socialization for many seniors in our community and more must be done to ensure that they are able to weather the current economic downturn. We implore DFTA and elected officials to not turn its back on our seniors and provide the funding to maintain all of the city's senior centers.

Traffic & Transportation

Street Maintenance Issues

The district office has worked closely with the Department of Transportation to address a number of street maintenance issues and community complaints. The district has many major commercial corridors and roadways, including the northern end of the Grand Concourse, which are heavily utilized. However, appropriate funding to repair our major roadways is insufficient considering the number of vehicles and buses that utilize our roads, especially in light of the population growth we have been experiencing and are projecting in the coming years. In the best interest of maintaining our roadways, it is recommended that DOT reexamine the amount of funds allocated to the district for street milling and repaving to determine if additional monies are warranted.

Public Plazas Program

There has been much concern generated over the DOT's proposed "Public Plazas" initiative by community groups and the Board. The program requires private organizations, primarily non-profits, to sign maintenance agreements with DOT in exchange for the agency to renovate public space in a neighborhood. These organizations are also expected to provide programming at a fee to other groups for the purpose of covering maintenance costs.

Many in the community feel that the program is designed to shift the burden of maintaining public streets onto private organizations as a way to save on costs and street/curb enhancements. Based on information provided by DOT, organizations would also have the additional burden of having to provide for liability insurance for the plaza as a precondition for joining this program.

The Board considers the latter as a major impediment for many communities who may not have the economic resources to participate in this program and believes it precludes them from having plazas in

their neighborhood. Organizations in our district who were interested in participating in this program as a way to enhance the community's quality of life have balked at the prospect of being held liable for what might occur on a public street.

There are a number of areas within our district that would benefit from public plazas and we ask that DOT reexamine the criteria used to implement this program so that it does not exclude neighborhoods from participating. Maintenance agreements could involve public/private partnerships with multiple organizations so that it will be cost effective to implement and less burdensome on any one organization. Finally, plaza design should include community board input and approval prior to implementation as a way to increase participation and support for projects that might be located within a district.

Youth Services

Employment and Mentoring Programs

A major concern for the community, especially in these troubled economic times, is the lack of employment opportunities for youth and young adults in our community. In portions of our community, the unemployment rate for young male adults is as high as 14%, and there are few opportunities for skill development that would prepare these individuals to enter the workforce.

Therefore, it is highly recommended that the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) promote existing programs to a greater extent in economically distressed neighborhoods. Furthermore, we implore the city to not reduce funding for existing DYCD initiatives such as the Summer Youth Employment Program and the Neighborhood Advisory Boards, as it is counterproductive for the city to balance its budget at the expense of our youth.

Finally, now more than ever, we need the city to provide leadership to our youth by encouraging mentoring programs that will prepare our community's youth for the future by teaching them the skills necessary to thrive in the workplace.

Child Welfare Issue

It is distressful to hear the continued amount of abuse children throughout the city endure, particularly at the hands of those who are supposed to provide for their well being. We applaud the efforts of the Office of Community Partnerships in the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) for working closer with community stakeholders to strengthen safety nets for our children locally. We strongly urge the city to continue to work closely with community stakeholders and provide "one-stop" information services so that partners can focus on protecting children rather than navigating bureaucracies.

Of great importance is the availability of childcare services that would provide information and services to support families. We ask ACS to expand its marketing of its subsidized child care program so that families can take advantage of the opportunity for free or low cost childcare in their neighborhoods.

Closing Statements

On October 21, 2008, the board members submitted their "Service Program Priorities for FY 2010" survey at the general board meeting. This survey ranks how important each of the ninety city services are to the district and is not an indication of how effective the service is delivered. Services are grouped into one of five priorities from highest (A) to lowest (E) rank. The results of this survey can be found in Appendix A of this document.

Community Board 7 is committed to working with the respective agencies in order to achieve the goals mentioned in this document. We are also requesting that the city restore funding to the Community Boards in order for the office to do its job effectively. Without the necessary resources, this office cannot properly advocate for or express the community's needs effectively through the current process.

Community Boards were developed for the purpose of having residents participate in government locally and to address their needs. This also includes the need to share information captured by the 311 system in a manner that is cooperative to the district office so that the information can be disseminated to district residents.

This office does not agree with the position that the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) has taken that information coming into 311 must be obtained from the city agencies individually. The relationship between the District Office and the 311 system should not be perceived as a competitive one and we request that data relating to call volume and request type be made available by community district to each of the community boards on a monthly basis.

Furthermore, we ask for the support from the mayor's office, the city agencies, and our elected officials that the concerns of each neighborhood be considered and discussed in a respectful manner to help everyone through these times of uncertainty. We want to do our best to reassure families and individuals residing in Bronx Community Board 7 that we in government are committed to their well being and that they are able to live and thrive in this neighborhood as in every other neighborhood in city.

In conclusion, the Chairperson, District Manager, Board Members, and residents want to extend our thanks and appreciation to the Mayor, Borough President, City Council, and the city agencies for their continuing assistance in addressing our concerns and in supporting our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory W. Faulkner

Gregory W. Faulkner
Chairman

Fernando P. Tirado

Fernando P. Tirado
District Manager

APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY BOARD SERVICE PROGRAM PRIORITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

AGENCY	PROGRAM	PRIORITY					AGENCY	PROGRAM	PRIORITY					
		A	B	C	D	E			A	B	C	D	E	
ADMINISTRATIVE SVCS	Vacant Lot Fencing						HEALTH & HOSPITALS CORPORATION	In-Patient Hospital Care Services						
AGING	Services for the Elderly	A					HOMELESS SERVICES	Preventive/Primary Ambulatory Health Care Svcs		B				
BUILDINGS	Plan Examination						HOUSING AUTHORITY	Services for Homeless Individuals & Families		B				
	Inspections					B	HOUSING	Housing Mngt., Maint. Svcs. & Cap. Improvement					C	
	Periodic Inspections						HOUSING	Alternative Management of In Rem Property						E
SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES	NYC Business Solutions				D		PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT	Code Enforcement (Complaints Inspections)		B				
	Division of Economic and Financial Opportunity					C		Demolition/Seat-Up						E
	Neighborhood Development							Neighborhood Preservation/Community Develop.		B				
	The New York City Workforce 1 Career Centers	A						Property Management						E
CHILDREN'S SERVICES	Child Protection Services	A				B		Rehabilitation						
	Family Support Services	A						Relocation/Emergency Housing			C			
	Family Court Legal Services	A				B		HIV/AIDS Services						D
	Daycare/Headstart	A						HIV/AIDS Services		B				
CONSUMER AFFAIRS	Licensed Home Improvement Contractors					C		Domestic Violence and Emergency Services		A				
	Underage Tobacco							Family Independence Administration						D
	Second Hand Auto Dealers					D		Home Care Services Program (HCSP)						D
	Sidewalk Cafes							WeCare						E
	Internet Gaming Cafes							Medical Assistance Programs (MAP)						D
	Weight and Measurements							Adult Protective Services (APS)						D
	Electronic Stores							Branch Library Services						D
CULTURAL AFFAIRS	Cultural Activities							Facility Repairs (Skilled Trades)		A				
ECONOMIC DEV.	Economic Development Initiatives							Forestry and Horticulture						C
EDUCATION	Administration Staff (Principals, Asst. Principals, etc.)	A						Parks Maintenance		A				
	After School/Summer School & Evening	A				D		Recreation Programs			B			
	Building Services (Custodial, Maintenance, Constr.)							Urban Park Serv. (Rangers & Enforcement Patrol)						D
	Classroom Instruction (Teachers/Supplies/Materials)	A				C		Communications (911)		A				
	Counseling/Drug Prevention/Parent Involvement							Emergency Services/Special Squads			B			
	Food Services					C		Investigations						C
	Transportation							Patrol (Includes Housing, Transit & Auxiliary Police)			B			
	School Safety					D		Traffic Control/Enforcement						D
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	Water Delivery							Enforcement			B			
	Air/Noise/Hazmat Enforcement					D		Recycling						D
	Environmental Planning and Assessment							Refuse Collection						C
	Sewers/Water Pollution Control					C		Street Cleaning			B			
	Environmental Control Board							Vacant Lot Clean-Up						E
	Office of Community Partnership							Bus Maintenance and Operations						C
FIRE	Emergency Medical Services	A						Rapid Transit Maintenance and Operations						C
	Fire Extinguishment							Arterial Highway Safety, Smoothness & Cleaning						E
	Fire Investigation							Bridges						E
	Fire Prevention							Traffic Planning Operations						E
	Public Safety Education							Sidewalk Repair						D
HEALTH & MENTAL HYGIENE	HIV/AIDS Prevention Program	A				C		Street Lighting (also Parks)			B			
	Tobacco Control Program							Street Maintenance/Smoothness						C
	Regulatory and Environ. Health Svcs. (i.e. Pest Control)							Signal Engineering						E
	Mental Health, Retardation & Alcoholism Services	A						Youth Services		A				
						C		Community Development Services		A				

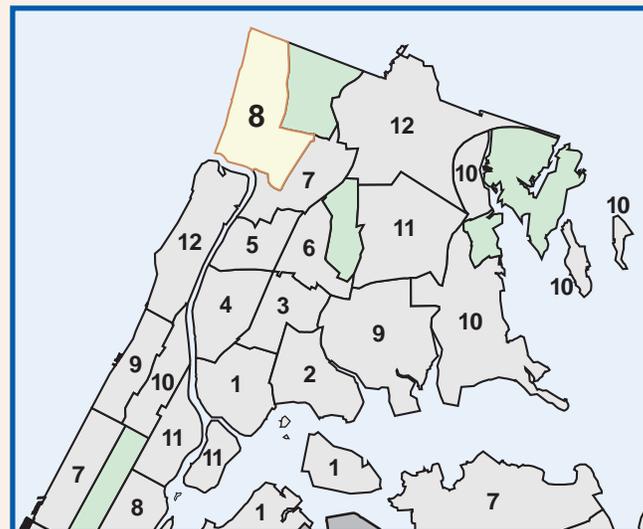
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	98,274	97,030	101,332
% Change	—	-1.3	4.4

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,212	1,160
Rate per 1000	12.0	11.4
Deaths: Number	1,103	1,036
Rate per 1000	10.9	10.2
Infant Mortality: Number	12	6
Rate per 1000	9.9	5.2

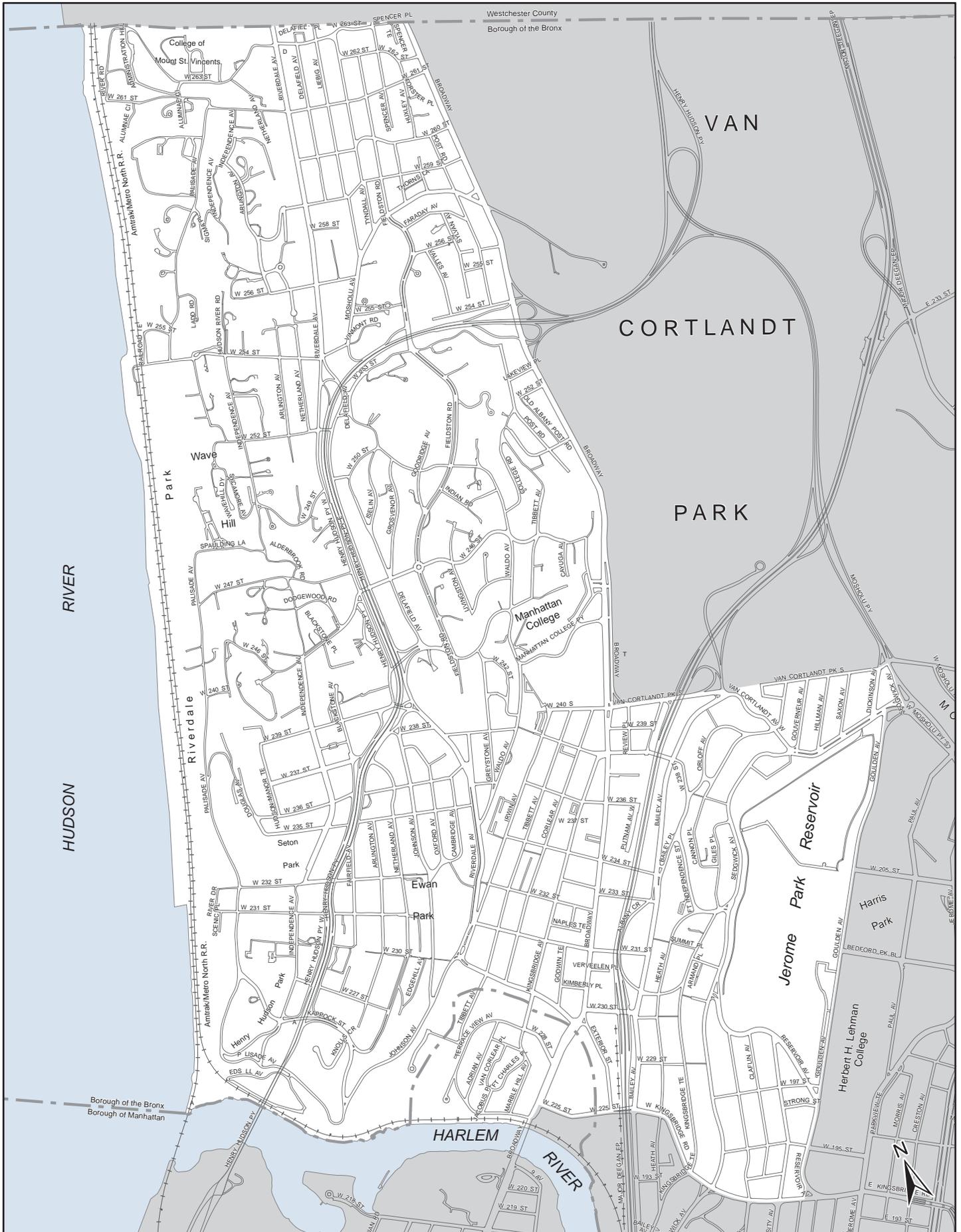
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	5,347	2,662
Supplemental Security Income	3,938	4,098
Medicaid Only	5,692	15,725
Total Persons Assisted	14,977	22,485
Percent of Population	14.8	22.2

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	2,143.0
	Square Miles:	3.3



LAND USE, 2008			
	Lots	Sq. Ft.(000)	Lot Area %
1- 2 Family Residential	3,061	18,207.8	23.3
Multi-Family Residential	808	15,150.5	19.4
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	124	1,257.0	1.6
Commercial / Office	191	2,042.6	2.6
Industrial	11	514.0	0.7
Transportation / Utility	46	1,186.1	1.5
Institutions	138	12,246.9	15.7
Open Space / Recreation	50	12,854.9	16.4
Parking Facilities	93	640.9	0.8
Vacant Land	436	3,487.9	4.5
Miscellaneous	28	10,651.3	13.6
Total	4,986	78,239.9	100.0

Bronx Community District 8



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

Bronx Community District 8	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	97,030	100.0	101,332	100.0	4,302	4.4
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	57,310	59.1	44,609	44.0	(12,701)	-22.2
Black/African American Nonhispanic	11,364	11.7	12,163	12.0	799	7.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,051	4.2	5,027	5.0	976	24.1
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	169	0.2	154	0.2	(15)	-8.9
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	223	0.2	401	0.4	178	79.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,038	2.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	23,913	24.6	36,940	36.5	13,027	54.5
Population Under 18 Years	18,693	100.0	22,263	100.0	3,570	19.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	7,439	39.8	5,887	26.4	(1,552)	-20.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,902	15.5	2,960	13.3	58	2.0
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	950	5.1	1,034	4.6	84	8.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	42	0.2	72	0.3	30	71.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	105	0.6	137	0.6	32	30.5
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	573	2.6	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,255	38.8	11,600	52.1	4,345	59.9
Population 18 Years and Over	78,337	100.0	79,069	100.0	732	0.9
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	49,871	63.7	38,722	49.0	(11,149)	-22.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	8,462	10.8	9,203	11.6	741	8.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,101	4.0	3,993	5.1	892	28.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	127	0.2	82	0.1	(45)	-35.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	118	0.2	264	0.3	146	123.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,465	1.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	16,658	21.3	25,340	32.0	8,682	52.1
Total Population	97,030	100.0	101,332	100.0	4,302	4.4
Under 18 Years	18,693	19.3	22,263	22.0	3,570	19.1
18 Years and Over	78,337	80.7	79,069	78.0	732	0.9
Total Housing Units	42,269	-	43,077	-	808	1.9

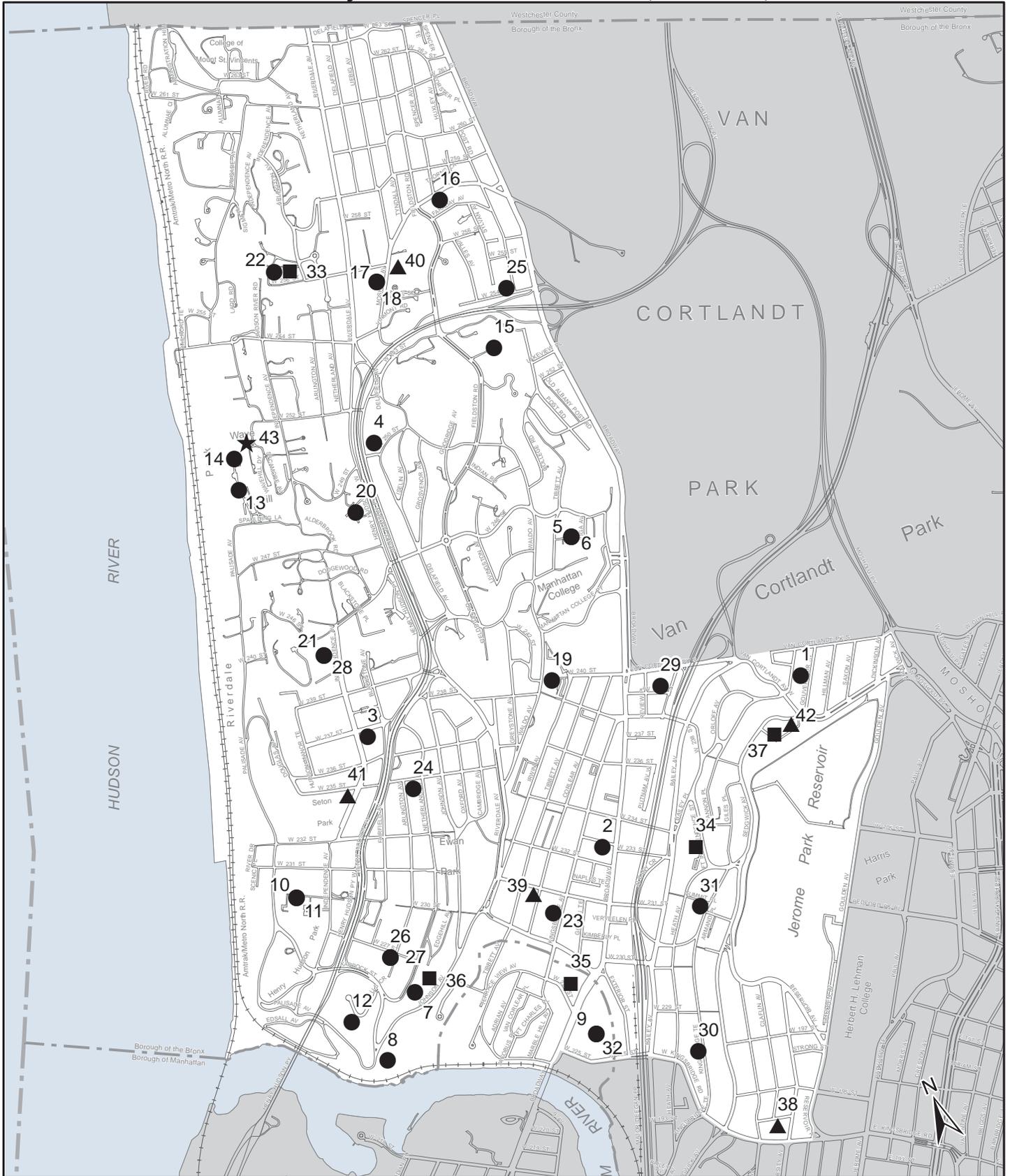
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 8	Number	Percent
Total Population	101,332	100.0
White Nonhispanic	44,609	44.0
Black Nonhispanic	12,163	12.0
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	5,027	5.0
Other Nonhispanic	555	0.5
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,038	2.0
Hispanic Origin	36,940	36.5
Female	55,497	54.8
Male	45,835	45.2
Under 5 years	6,294	6.2
5 to 9 years	6,515	6.4
10 to 14 years	6,052	6.0
15 to 19 years	6,126	6.0
20 to 24 years	6,451	6.4
25 to 44 years	29,802	29.4
45 to 64 years	22,209	21.9
65 years and over	17,883	17.6
18 years and over	79,069	78.0
In households	95,893	94.6
In family households	76,234	75.2
Householder	24,441	24.1
Spouse	15,374	15.2
Own child under 18 years	19,838	19.6
Other relatives	14,346	14.2
Nonrelatives	2,235	2.2
In nonfamily households	19,659	19.4
Householder	16,986	16.8
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,766	5.7
Nonrelatives	2,673	2.6
In group quarters	5,439	5.4
Total Households	41,427	100.0
Family households	24,441	59.0
Married-couple family	15,374	37.1
With related children under 18 years	6,892	16.6
Female householder, no husband present	7,279	17.6
With related children under 18 years	4,760	11.5
Male householder, no wife present	1,788	4.3
With related children under 18 years	884	2.1
Nonfamily households	16,986	41.0
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	11,728	28.3
Persons Per Family	3.03	-
Persons Per Household	2.31	-
Total Housing Units	43,077	-
Occupied Housing Units	41,427	100.0
Renter occupied	29,756	71.8
Owner occupied	11,671	28.2
By Household Size:		
1 person household	14,792	35.7
2 person household	12,382	29.9
3 person household	6,431	15.5
4 person household	4,400	10.6
5 persons and over	3,422	8.3
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,394	3.4
25 to 44 years	15,886	38.3
45 to 64 years	13,573	32.8
65 years and over	10,574	25.5

Bronx Community District 8 Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



- Senior Centers
- Day Care Centers
- ▲ Libraries
- ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions

1 Map Key

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
1	AMALGAMATED NURSERY SCHOOL	3980 Orloff Ave	52
2	CHILDREN'S LEARNING COMPANY, INC.	210 West 233 St	30
3	GAN MIRIAM EARLY LEARNING CENTER	3700 Independence Ave	60
4	HERBERT G. BIRCH EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	475 West 250 St	75
5	HORACE MANN SCHOOL	4430 Tibbett Ave	15
6	HORACE MANN SCHOOL	4440 Tibbett Ave	21
7	KINNERET DAY SCHOOL	2600 Netherland Ave	67
8	LOVE ME TENDER SCHOOL	2500 Johnson Ave	36
9	MARBLE HILL NURSERY SCHOOL	5470 Broadway	60
10	RENANIM AT RIVERDALE	2975 Independence Ave	56
11	RENANIM AT RIVERDALE - I/T	2975 Independence Ave	28
12	RIVERDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOL	25 Knolls Crescent	20
13	RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL	4900 Palisades Ave	20
14	RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL	4930 Palisades Ave	60
15	RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL I/T	5250 Fieldston Rd	18
16	RIVERDALE MONTESSORI SCHOOL	5720 Mosholu Ave	40
17	RIVERDALE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE	5521 Mosholu Ave	84
18	RIVERDALE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE	5521 Mosholu Ave	20
19	RIVERDALE NURSERY SCHOOL AND FAMILY CENTER	3816 Waldo Ave	61
20	RIVERDALE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NURSERY SCHOOL	4765 Henry Hudson Parkway	45
21	RIVERDALE TEMPLE NURSERY SCHOOL	4545 Independence Ave	53
22	RIVERDALE YM-YWHA NURSERY SCHOOL	5625 Arlington Ave	80
23	SPUYTEN DUYVIL PRE-SCHOOL	3041 Kingsbridge Ave	49
24	ST. GABRIEL SCHOOL	590 West 235 St	45
25	SUSAN E. WAGNER	5401 Post Rd	209
26	THE YEARLING NURSERY I/T	604 West 227 St	10
27	THE YEARLING NURSERY P/S	604 West 227 St	25
28	VILLAGE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER INC.	4545 Independence Ave	101
29	VISITATION SCHOOL	171 West 239 St	*
30	YESHIVA OF FLATBUSH ELEMENTARY	2759 Kingsbridge Terrace	172
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
31	KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS HEAD START	3101 Kingsbridge Terrace	35
32	MARBLE HILL HEAD START/UPK	5480 Broadway	37
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
33	DORA & HARRY SIMON SENIOR CENTER	5625 Arlington Ave	4,950
34	FORT INDEPENDENCE	3340 Bailey Ave	480
35	MARBLE HILL SENIOR CENTER	5365 Broadway	1,950
36	RIVERDALE SENIOR CENTER	2600 Netherland Ave	3,060
37	VAN CORTLANDT VILLAGE SENIOR CENTER	3880 Sedgwick Ave	2,490

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 8

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
38	JEROME PARK LIBRARY	118 Eames Place	3
39	KINGSBRIDGE REGIONAL LIBRARY	280 W 231 St	155,123
40	RIVERDALE LIBRARY	5540 Mosholu Ave	107,216
41	SPUYTEN DUYVIL LIBRARY	650 W 235 St	189,320
42	VAN CORTLANDT LIBRARY	3874 Sedgwick Ave	85,836
CITY-OWNED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS			Annual Visits
<i>City-Owned Cultural Institutions</i>			
43	WAVE HILL	675 W 252nd St	108,503

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 08, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM		REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2011	FY2012	
AG-DN184	HEBREW HOME FOR THE AGED	CP	8 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-525	RECONSTRUCTION, ETC., BRIDGE OVER RAILROAD, W. 230 ST., BAILEY AVENUE	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S) 0 (P)	CP			
HB-1155	RECON MANHATTAN COLLEGE PKWY/HENRY HUDSON PKWY, THE BRONX	2,546 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1156	RECON WEST 239TH ST/HENRY HUDSON PKWY, THE BRONX	3,476 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1158	RECON WEST 232ND ST/HENRY HUDSON PKWY, THE BRONX	2,379 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-XN486	KINGSBRIDGE-RIVERDALE-VAN CORTLANDT DEVELOPMENT CORP.	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C029	RECON MANHATTAN COLLEGE PKWY DELAFIELD/WALDO/BROADWAY, THE BRONX	131 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-C211	RECONSTRUCTION OF STEP STREETS	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-211	REHABILITATION OF STEP STREETS	27,557 (CN) 3,100 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HW-644	RECONSTRUCTION BRIGGS AVE. FROM MOSHOLU PKWY. TO FORDHAM ROAD, THE BX	2,393 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-646	REC. CARPENTER AVE. FROM E. 219TH ST. TO E. 233RD ST., THE BRONX	11,366 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-664	REC. MARBLE HILL AVE. BETWEEN W. 228 TO W. 225 ST., ETC., THE BRONX	4,486 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-864	RECONSTRUCT INDEPENDENCE AVE-KAPPOCK ST TO W. 231 ST, THE BRONX	41 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,016 (CN)
P-C088	VAN CORTLANDT PARK, DEVELOPMENT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP			
P-964	RECONSTRUCTION OF RIVERDALE PARK	CP	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
PV-C464	WAVE HILL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER IMPROVEMENTS, THE BRONX	2,980 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
PV-D464	WAVE HILL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER IMPROVEMENTS, THE BRONX	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-X464	WAVE HILL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER IMPROVEMENTS, BRONX	CP	125 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PV-464	WAVE HILL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER IMPROVEMENTS	CP	957 (CN) 5,000 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	1,150 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	CP
PW-DN348	RIVERDALE YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION (YM & YWHA)	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN583	RIVERDALE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE	CP	782 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 8 BRONX

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Honorable Adolfo Carrión, Jr.
Bronx Borough President

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Chairperson

Damian McShane

District Manager

Nicole M. Stent

Vice Chairperson

Bradford Trebach

Secretary

Joyce M. Pilsner

Treasurer

Julie Reyes

Statement of Community District Needs for Fiscal Year 2010 Community Board 8, The Bronx

Introduction

COMMITTEE CHAIRS:

Aging

Karen Pesce

Budget

Ken O'Brien

Economic Development

Robert Fanuzzi

Education

Debbie Bowden

Environment & Sanitation

Saul Scheinbach

Health, Hospitals & Social Services

Martin Katzenstein

Housing

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Charles G. Moerdler

Law, Rules & Ethics

Robert M. Moll

Libraries & Cultural Affairs

Robert G. Abbott

Parks & Recreation

Bob Bender

Public Safety

Arlene Garbett Feldmeier

Traffic & Transportation

Anthony Perez Cassino

Youth

Cassandra Prentice

For fiscal year 2010, Bronx Community Board No. 8 (Bronx CB8) continues to work to revisit long-standing budget requests and pare our list to the most essential services the community needs to remain a viable haven for our burgeoning neighborhoods of young families and elderly retired persons. In addition we continue to make efforts to improve the budgetary process at Bronx CB8 and to attempt to partner with City agencies when formulating our budget requests. We encourage your feedback and direction so that the budget process is as efficient and productive as possible and results in increases in the number of positive responses to our requests.

Before we discuss Bronx CB8's FY 2010 budget priorities we will provide you with some background information about Bronx CB8 to assist you in understanding our budget requests. According to the Department of City Planning which is based upon the statistics from the 2000 Census, Bronx CB8 has 101,332 persons living within our boundaries. This number is actually higher as of January 2008. Nearly 36% of Bronx CB8 community is of Hispanic origin with 12% Black/African American. 18% of that population is under 18 years old and nearly 18% is over 65 years old. 59% live in a family household and 71.8% are renters. 21.5% are not proficient in English with 71.5% of that group speaking Spanish. The population that speaks a language other than English has increased substantially from the 1990 to 2000 census.

There are 7 public schools (middle and high schools) in Bronx CB8. These schools reflect students of diverse backgrounds and languages. In Bronx CB8 the foreign born population is 48.4% from Latin America, 28.5% from Europe, 14.4% from Asia, and 8% from the Caribbean or Africa.

*Serving the neighborhoods of Fieldston, Kingsbridge, Kingsbridge Heights
Marble Hill, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, and Van Cortlandt Village*

Of the 27 census tracts that make up Bronx CB8, 6 tracts have 30% or more persons living below the poverty level and 4 of those tracts have more than 30% of families living below the poverty level. There is one alcoholism and substance abuse service program in North Riverdale. Most importantly, Bronx CB8 does not have a health facility within its boundaries.

In addition, according to the Community Health Profiles for Kingsbridge and Riverdale as reported from the NYC Department of Health & Mental Hygiene 2006:

1. People in this area are older than in the Bronx and New York City overall.
2. In this neighborhood, the biggest health issues that impact the pre-mature death rate are cancer at 27%, heart disease at 17% and HIV related at 5%.
3. The heart disease death rate is higher in Kingsbridge which is where most families living under the poverty level reside.
4. Kingsbridge and Riverdale residents are less likely to be tested for HIV than others in the Bronx and 41% of positive HIV test results are "late" diagnoses.
5. More than 1 in 10 adults in Kingsbridge & Riverdale engage in binge drinking monthly.

Our district is located in the extreme northwest corner of New York City, bounded by the Hudson River on the west, Westchester County on the north and extending to Van Cortlandt Park and the Jerome Park reservoir on the east; to the south we are bordered by the Harlem River, West 225th Street and Kingsbridge Road. This area of 3.4 square miles encompasses the neighborhoods of Spuyten Duyvil, Kingsbridge, Riverdale, and Van Cortlandt Village.

Our communities have 1,386 acres of parkland—fully 63% of the land in our area. There are 68 park sites in all, including smaller greenstreets as well as City gems such as Wave Hill and the 1,146 acre Van Cortlandt Park. To put this in perspective, we have 20% of the parkland in the Bronx. In May 2006 the City Council designated the Fieldston Historic District. The Council's action was intended to preserve the community's natural characteristics as an urban oasis for all New Yorkers to enjoy. Community Board 8 strongly supported the City Council's action, and we strive to be exceptional stewards of these natural resources for the entire City. For that reason, for many years many of our capital requests have been for improvements to parks. We have had mixed results in getting those requests acted upon. We will redouble our efforts and look forward to improving that statistic in FY 2009. Bronx CB8's parks are a natural resource to all the residents of New York City. With so many parks in our community capital funding for the improvement of those parks is one of Bronx CB8's highest priorities.

Our budget priorities reflect the diverse socio-economic mix of families, seniors and single-family households, and our common desire to maintain a vibrant community in the Bronx where people can raise families and even retire. As the city's population continues to increase, this diversity has made Bronx CB8 a natural destination point for families and seniors relocating from Manhattan. This is very good for our community and the Bronx, as a whole, but it also increases the demands placed on available resources and shapes our capital and expense budget priorities.

Our first and highest budget priority is that the budget of Bronx CB8 office be increased

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from \$200,000 to \$250,000 in FY 2010. Bronx CB8's budget has not been increased for many years. With a continued increase in costs over the years, this lack of increase has already required Bronx CB8 to do more with less. It is imperative that the Bronx CB8's budget be funded at the \$250,000 level. Any lesser amount will impact on Bronx CB8 in performing the vital services to the citizens to whom they serve and to comply properly with the City Charter and New York City administrative code mandated responsibilities. Furthermore funding at a lesser amount will serve to prevent the needs of our district from being heard.

Aging, Health, Hospitals, Social Services, and Youth

Our population of seniors, at 18%, is the second highest in the Bronx so that services and programs to maintain and improve the quality of life of our seniors are vitally important to Bronx CB8. For 2010 we are going to request that Bronx CB8, be include in a significant way in the "Livable Communities/Aging in Place" initiative; we urge the development of a east/west transportation system for seniors; and strongly urge that funds are allocated to develop a comprehensive, appropriate system to inform seniors about the services that are available to them.

Bronx CB8 does not have a medical center within its boundaries. For that reason the availability of emergency medical services is of highest importance to us. We would like to have ambulances dedicated to our district and retain the EMS stocking stations that we have.

Mental Health and family services make a positive difference in Bronx CB8. For that reason we request increased funding to organizations that provide these services, such as the Riverdale Mental Health Association for services to the senior community and the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services for computer equipment to help them better provide their services.

The youth of Bronx CB8 are a vital part of our community and of course are our future. We urge that funding be provided to make services available to the youth of our community to prepare them to make the right decisions in difficult situations and enable them to gain the skills to become productive members of our society. To that end, we request funding for programs for alcohol and substance abuse prevention and education, sex education, and vocational training. These programs should be incorporated into the existing curriculum of the Out of School Time Program.

Education

Twenty-five percent of our residents are school-aged children. Many more children are bussed in or commute from other neighborhoods. Consequently, our schools suffer from chronic overcrowding. John F. Kennedy High School has one of the largest enrollments of any school in the city.

Our children deserve the same learning environment as the rest of New York State, and we need to speed this process to keep working families in our community rather than see them leave for the suburbs.

Our schools are in urgent need of repair. We urgently request that funds be allocated

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to make repairs to the infrastructure of our schools that were identified by the School Construction Authority and to conduct further thorough inspections of our schools and perform all necessary repairs. We request that funds be made available to bring all of our schools into compliance with City, State, and Federal disabled accessibility requirements. The children of Bronx CB8 need additional full day pre-kindergarten classes. We request that funds be made available to acquire sites for those classes. One of those sites is the Whitehall Annex (3223 Independence Avenue.)

Programs that engage our children productively outside of the school day also have to be increased in our district. Additional funding is needed for all Bronx CB8 schools for after-school educational/recreational programs particularly remediation and enrichment programs.

Funding is needed to staff every school in our district with a full-time nurse, librarian, guidance counselor and computer instructor. Funding for lab technicians for science and computer labs is also needed.

To provide our children with the best possible opportunity to learn we are requesting funds to reduce class size.

DEP and Sanitation

The area along the perimeter of the Jerome Park Reservoir (JPR) between the fence and curb has become a public health hazard and an eyesore. The JPR has one of the highest severity levels and is the largest area of rodent infestation in all of Bronx CB8. It is important that funds be provided for staff to perform rodent control, graffiti cleaning, maintenance, and weekly trash removal.

Libraries

Bronx CB8's libraries are an invaluable cultural, educational, and informational resource to all of the members of our community. The physical conditions of some of our libraries are in dire need of repair or replacement. We emphatically urge that funds continue to be allocated to complete the construction of the Kingsbridge Branch Library. A full renovation of the Spuyten Duyvil Branch Library is needed with a priority on renovation of the fire alarm system, redoing the HVAC system and replacing the roof. Funding also is requested to renovate the interior of the Van Cortlandt Branch Library or to purchase land for a new site to replace that library.

Parks and Recreation

Some progress is being made thanks to responses to our budget requests, funding from our local elected officials and Croton filtration plant mitigation funding, but Bronx CB8's parks continue to be in bad need of reconstruction/repair.

Van Cortlandt Park (VCP) is one of the most heavily used public parks in the city, catering to citizens throughout the City through soccer and baseball leagues, as well as concerts, and the multiplicity of schools who train their athletes or hold citywide sporting competitions in this historic park and in the stadium, in addition to using its swimming pool and

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lake, which are a mecca for thousands young and old in the sweltering days of summer. We are requesting funding to renovate the VCP stadium. Croton filtration plant mitigation funding has been allocated to reconstruct the VCP parade grounds. We are requesting that funding be added to that project for construction of a much needed restroom near Broadway at 251st Street.

Funding is also needed for many other projects to improve and maintain our parks including: construction of a higher sturdier fence at Fort Independence Park to prevent vandalism to neighboring property; a new restroom at Fort Four Park; correction of drainage problems at Fort Four Park; reconstruction of the pond wall at Spuyten Duyvil Park to prevent hazardous runoff to the Metro-North station and neighboring roadway; completion of the renovation work at Van Cortlandt Mansion/Museum; the local matching funds for the Riverdale Park portion of the Hudson Valley Greenway project; Fort Four Park Phase II including new sidewalk benches, park pathways, and landscaping; reconstruction of the basketball courts and related work at Henry Hudson Park upper level; reconstruction of the basketball courts and related work at Ewen Park; repair of the deteriorated parts of the sidewalks at the perimeter of Van Cortlandt Park; reconstruction of Bailey Avenue playground; reconstruction of Van Cortlandt's Caryl Field to correct drainage problems; reconstruction of pathways in Seton Park; and renovation of the bathrooms in Van Cortlandt Stadium (pending completion of the engineering study of Van Cortlandt Stadium.)

Proper maintenance of our community parks preserves them and keeps them safe and useable. Funds are needed for sufficient maintenance personnel for all of our community's parks, for three pickup trucks with snowplows and water tanks, and for increased PEP personnel. Additional lighting is needed for safety in Van Cortlandt and all of our community parks. Walkways are in need of repair in the greenstreets parks at Broadway and Manhattan College Parkway and at Broadway and Van Cortland Park South. Funds also needed for the planting of trees throughout Bronx CB8.

Public Safety

We are pleased with the work of the 50th Police Precinct to combat crime, provide public safety, and maintain superior community relations in our district. Many of our tax paying residents, would leave the City if crime rates began rising. A full complement of Officers is needed to maintain these efforts. We urge that funds be provided to maintain staffing at 204. The precinct needs unmarked cars and vans to combat the rise in burglaries and auto related thefts. Funding for Police scooters and a portable ID scanner is also important to keep our district safe.

Traffic and Transportation

An extremely dangerous condition exists due to the exceptionally sharp turn at the exit ramp from the Henry Hudson Parkway at 253rd Street. We request funds be allocated to correct that condition.

Funds are also necessary to: install new sidewalk curbs on West 260th Street between Riverdale and Delafield Avenues; reconstruct the west 230th Street exit off of the Major

Deegan Expressway; grind and resurface Broadway from 233rd Street to 238th Street; sidewalk and curb repair from 236th Street to 238th

Street and Riverdale Avenue and at 225th Street and Broadway; and the installation of catch basins at 5555 Broadway (in front of Fine Fare Supermarket), 5610 Broadway (in front of the Blue Store), 5716 Broadway (in front of Stop and Shop Supermarket), and 5760 Broadway (in front of Mavis Tires.)

Economic Development

To improve the business environment in our district we are requesting funding for a director for Small Business Organizing to work at Bronx CB8 offices; Wi-Fi access throughout the district; benches at various commercial centers; and bike racks at various commercial centers.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the members of Bronx Community Board No. 8 by:

Ken O'Brien

Ken O'Brien
Chairman, Budget Committee
Community Board No. 8

Damian McShane

Damian McShane
Chairman
Community Board No. 8

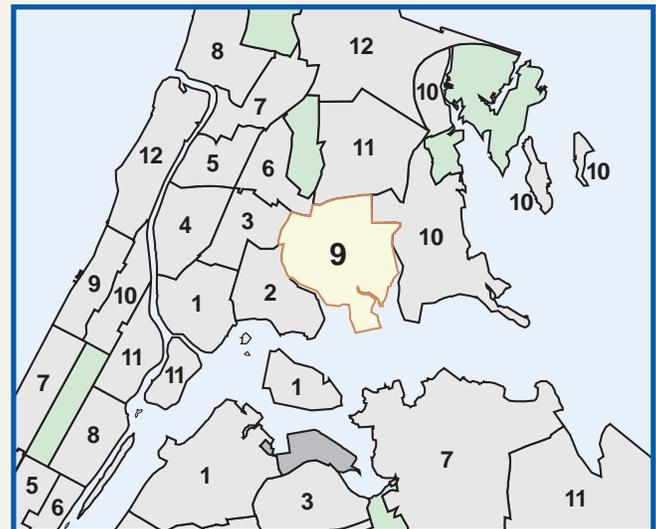
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	167,627	155,970	167,859
% Change	—	-7.0	7.6

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	2,714	2,666
Rate per 1000	16.2	15.9
Deaths: Number	1,057	1,035
Rate per 1000	6.3	6.2
Infant Mortality: Number	13	21
Rate per 1000	4.8	7.9

INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	20,485	13,272
Supplemental Security Income	10,261	11,838
Medicaid Only	15,186	40,814
Total Persons Assisted	45,932	65,924
Percent of Population	27.4	39.3

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	2,594.3
	Square Miles:	4.1



LAND USE, 2008			
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	6,139	17,312.9	21.6
Multi-Family Residential	3,127	25,256.8	31.4
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	283	2,141.3	2.7
Commercial / Office	276	4,973.6	6.2
Industrial	77	3,179.6	4.0
Transportation / Utility	74	1,652.6	2.1
Institutions	142	4,714.6	5.9
Open Space / Recreation	56	11,774.9	14.7
Parking Facilities	178	1,234.8	1.5
Vacant Land	460	5,824.8	7.3
Miscellaneous	34	2,285.6	2.8
Total	10,846	80,351.5	100.0

Bronx Community District 9



**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**

Bronx Community District 9	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	155,970	100.0	167,859	100.0	11,889	7.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	14,062	9.0	7,065	4.2	(6,997)	-49.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	51,564	33.1	55,750	33.2	4,186	8.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	4,321	2.8	6,151	3.7	1,830	42.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	537	0.3	538	0.3	1	0.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	691	0.4	1,650	1.0	959	138.8
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,971	2.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	84,795	54.4	92,734	55.2	7,939	9.4
Population Under 18 Years	43,718	100.0	51,072	100.0	7,354	16.8
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	1,463	3.3	937	1.8	(526)	-36.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	14,623	33.4	16,832	33.0	2,209	15.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,231	2.8	1,655	3.2	424	34.4
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	173	0.4	193	0.4	20	11.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	297	0.7	495	1.0	198	66.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,163	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	25,931	59.3	29,797	58.3	3,866	14.9
Population 18 Years and Over	112,252	100.0	116,787	100.0	4,535	4.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	12,599	11.2	6,128	5.2	(6,471)	-51.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	36,941	32.9	38,918	33.3	1,977	5.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,090	2.8	4,496	3.8	1,406	45.5
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	364	0.3	345	0.3	(19)	-5.2
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	394	0.4	1,155	1.0	761	193.1
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,808	2.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	58,864	52.4	62,937	53.9	4,073	6.9
Total Population	155,970	100.0	167,859	100.0	11,889	7.6
Under 18 Years	43,718	28.0	51,072	30.4	7,354	16.8
18 Years and Over	112,252	72.0	116,787	69.6	4,535	4.0
Total Housing Units	58,115	-	63,459	-	5,344	9.2

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**

Bronx Community District 9	Number	Percent
Total Population	167,859	100.0
White Nonhispanic	7,065	4.2
Black Nonhispanic	55,750	33.2
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,151	3.7
Other Nonhispanic	2,188	1.3
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,971	2.4
Hispanic Origin	92,734	55.2
Female	90,790	54.1
Male	77,069	45.9
Under 5 years	13,791	8.2
5 to 9 years	15,345	9.1
10 to 14 years	14,130	8.4
15 to 19 years	12,855	7.7
20 to 24 years	12,328	7.3
25 to 44 years	50,569	30.1
45 to 64 years	33,708	20.1
65 years and over	15,133	9.0
18 years and over	116,787	69.6
In households	166,892	99.4
In family households	146,334	87.2
Householder	41,971	25.0
Spouse	19,053	11.4
Own child under 18 years	42,313	25.2
Other relatives	37,002	22.0
Nonrelatives	5,995	3.6
In nonfamily households	20,558	12.2
Householder	17,287	10.3
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,689	2.8
Nonrelatives	3,271	1.9
In group quarters	967	0.6
Total Households	59,258	100.0
Family households	41,971	70.8
Married-couple family	19,053	32.2
With related children under 18 years	10,810	18.2
Female householder, no husband present	18,989	32.0
With related children under 18 years	13,748	23.2
Male householder, no wife present	3,929	6.6
With related children under 18 years	2,121	3.6
Nonfamily households	17,287	29.2
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	11,999	20.2
Persons Per Family	3.34	-
Persons Per Household	2.82	-
Total Housing Units	63,459	-
Occupied Housing Units	59,258	100.0
Renter occupied	47,499	80.2
Owner occupied	11,759	19.8
By Household Size:		
1 person household	14,814	25.0
2 person household	14,916	25.2
3 person household	11,899	20.1
4 person household	8,879	15.0
5 persons and over	8,750	14.8
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,888	4.9
25 to 44 years	25,525	43.1
45 to 64 years	20,905	35.3
65 years and over	9,940	16.8

Bronx Community District 9 Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	BRONX RIVER CHILD CARE CENTER	1555 East 174 St	60
2	BRONXDALE NURSERY AND KINDERGARTEN	1065 Beach Ave	60
3	DR. RICHARD GREEN EDUCATIONAL LEARNING CENTER	450 Castle Hill Ave	50
4	EAST BRONX N.A.A.C.P. DAY CARE CENTER	1113 Colgate Ave	130
5	HERBERT G. BIRCH SERVICES, INC. WATSON EARLY CHILD	1880 Watson Ave	190
6	SEABURY DAY CARE CENTER	575 Soundview Ave	90
7	SOUND DALE DAY CARE CENTER	1211 Croes Ave	169
8	SOUNDVIEW CHILD CARE CENTER	1700 Seward Ave	60
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
9	CARMEL CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	2225 Lacombe Ave	*
10	DR. KATHRINE DODGE BROWNELL SCHOOL	450 Castle Hill Ave	55
11	EAST BRONX N.A.A.C.P. DAY CARE CENTER	1891 Mcgraw Ave	45
12	HENFIELD/ PARKCHESTER CHILDRENS CENTER #2	1489 Metropolitan Ave	49
13	HENFIELD/PARKCHESTER CHILDREN'S CENTER	2119 Starling Ave	40
14	HOLY CROSS SCHOOL	1846 Randall Ave	49
15	HOLY FAMILY SCHOOL	2169 Blackrock Ave	*
16	JUST 4 KIDS EARLY LEARNING CENTER	214 Soundview Ave	24
17	JUST 4 KIDS II	216 Soundview Ave	22
18	JUST 4 KIDS KIDDIE KOLLEGE CENTER	781 Castle Hill Ave	25
19	MANHATTAN CENTER FOR EARLY INTERVENTION	1990 Westchester Ave	10
20	PRIMARY FOUNDATIONS P/S	2045 Story Ave	29
21	RAINBOW KIDDIE ACADEMY I	880 Thieriot Ave	29
22	RAINBOW KIDDIE ACADEMY II	1880 Lafayette Ave	25
23	ST. ANTHONY SCHOOL	1776 Mansion St	*
24	ST. DOMINIC SCHOOL	720 Castle Hill Ave	*
25	ST. FRANCES DE CHANTAL SCHOOL	781 Castle Hill Ave	99
26	ST. HELENA SCHOOL	2050 Benedict Ave	*
27	ST. JOHN VIANNEY/ARS	2141 Seward Ave	21
28	ST. RAYMOND'S ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2380 East Tremont Ave	*
29	STRATFORD EARLY LEARNING	1168 Stratford Ave	17
30	STRATFORD EARLY LEARNING CENTER INFANT/TODDLER	1168 Stratford Ave	8
31	TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL	2125 Watson Ave	*
<i>Head Start - Public</i>			
32	EAST TREMONT HEAD START	1057 Boynton Ave	18
33	EAST TREMONT HEAD START	1780 Story Ave	29
34	ST. ANTHONY'S HEAD START/UPK	1750 Mansion St	120
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
35	BX RIVER PATHWAYS SENIOR CTR	1619 E 174 St	2,700
36	JAMES MONROE SENIOR CTR	1776 Story Ave	4,200
37	JASA - PARKCHESTER	2000 Benedict Ave	1,050
38	KIPS BAY CASTLE HILL SENIOR CENTER	625 Castle Hill Ave	2,880
39	MECHLER HALL SENIOR CENTER	2158 Watson Ave	1,770
40	RAIN PARKCHESTER SENIOR CENTER	1380 Metropolitan Ave	3,450

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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 9

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
41	SOUNDVIEW SENIOR CENTER	1674 Seward Ave	1,050
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
42	CASTLE HILL LIBRARY	947 Castle Hill Ave	58,595
43	CLASON'S POINT LIBRARY	1215 Morrison Ave	8
44	PARKCHESTER REGIONAL LIBRARY	1985 Westchester Ave	210,510
45	SOUNDVIEW LIBRARY	660 Soundview Ave	78,486

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 09, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM		REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
					FY2011	FY2012	
CS-DN400	ST. RAYMOND COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	2,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
CS-XN400	ST. RAYMOND COMMUNITY CENTER	CP	3,100 (CN)	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
ED-DN542	BRONX YMCA	CP	0 (CN)	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-647	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, LAFAYETTE AVE. (BRUCKNER/GAR) BRONX	4,729 (CN) 4,051 (F) 758 (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-1131	RECON UNIONPORT RD BRIDGE OVER WESTCHESTER CREEK, THE BRONX	4,470 (CN)	11,199 (CN)	80,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-XN522	UNITED ODD FELLOW HOUSING COMPANY	CP	1,500 (CN)	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-C017	RECONSTRUCTION OF BOLTON AVENUE, THE BRONX	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-224	GRADE AND PAVE WESTCHESTER AVENUE AREA, ETC.	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HW-844	RECONST HUSSON AVE-O'BRIAN AVE , THE BRONX	5,429 (CN)	0 (CN)	2,552 (CN)	2,065 (CN)	0 (CN)	28,610 (CN)
HW-969	RECONSTRUCTION OF HAVEMEYER AVENUE, ETC., THE BRONX	23,616 (CN)	1,349 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
P-60	SOUNDVIEW PARK DEVELOPMENT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	14,593 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	9,500 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	6,500 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
P-627	PUGSLEY CREEK PARK, ORIGINAL IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS, THE BRONX	1,684 (CN) 850 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
P-963	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRONX RIVER PARK	8,386 (CN) 9,006 (F) 250 (S)	3,017 (CN) 3,183 (F) 0 (S)	235 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
PW-DN390	SOUNDVIEW COMMUNITY IN ACTION	CP	75 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN586	KIPS BAY BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB	CP	105 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP



COMMUNITY BOARD NUMBER 9

1967 TURNBULL AVENUE, SUITE 7

BRONX, NEW YORK 10473

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ENRIQUE VEGA
Chairperson

FRANCISCO M. GONZALEZ
District Manager

SERVING

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS

COMMUNITY BOARD #9, BRONX

BRONX RIVER

CASTLE HILL

HARDING PARK

PARKCHESTER

PARK STRATTON

SOUNDVIEW/BRUCKNER

UNIONPORT

WESTCHESTER SQUARE

BOARD GEOGRAPHY POPULATION

Community Board #9 is a peninsula, situated south of Tremont Avenue between the Bronx River on the west and the Westchester Creek on the east. The East River forms the southern boundary of the five-square mile district. Its natural barriers of water set this Board apart from other Boards in the Bronx.

The Bruckner and Cross Bronx Expressways and the Bronx River Parkway divide the community into several distinct areas. The section north of the Bruckner Expressway consists of a mixture of housing types ranging from single family detached homes to the 129 acre Parkchester community built in 1941. Interspersed throughout the various waves of building activity are what earlier decades was a series of towns and villages. Since 1950 more than a dozen high rise, publicly-financed developments were constructed in the northern tier.

The southern portion of the peninsula prior to 1960, consisted mostly of framed and masonry homes. It, too, evolved into a mixture of low rise, single family units and patches of publicly-financed towers.

Community Board #9 is one of three Bronx Boards that has had an increase in population, based on the 1990 census figures. There are 165,745 residents in Board #9.

INFRASTRUCTURE

A large portion of Community Board #9 was formerly marsh and swampland which has been landfilled and significantly developed within the past 10 to 15 years. However, infrastructure improvements have not kept up with the rapid commercial and private homes development. The existing system is greatly burdened due to the increased traffic flow and usage.

Improvements to infrastructure have been implemented in a piecemeal fashion and have not addressed the growing needs of our community. This approach has left some areas with pockets of inadequate sewer services, a traffic network which is incomplete, sidewalks which are undeveloped or underdeveloped requiring

immediate capital improvements. The aforementioned problems are compounded by poor drainage and traffic congestion.

Nowhere in this community is this problem more evident than in the Clason Point area where no sewers exist and residents are utilizing antiquated cesspools and septic tanks. The usage of such systems poses a serious and potentially dangerous health hazard.

Capital Improvement Infrastructure is of the foremost concern to this community, priority should be given to the development of street construction, re-construction and resurfacing; a schedule of short range and long range capital improvements should be developed and implemented. Additionally, traffic flow studies are required at White Plains Road and Bruckner Blvd; Castle Hill Avenue from Cross Bronx Expressway to Bruckner Blvd. It is our opinion that with the addition of new homes and increased population that there is a greater need for traffic devices throughout our community.

Please note that special attention should be given to I.S. 174, P.S. 119 and J.G.S. 125 and schools throughout our district, for placement of traffic devices other than 4 way Stop signs which presently exist at these locations.

EDUCATION

The growth of population in Community Board #9, especially in the elementary age group, has caused grave operational problems due to inadequate space. Faced with the overcrowded classroom students and teachers find it impossible to carry out their mission, to learn and educate.

With the advent of future housing developments in Soundview and Castle Hill, we wish to re-emphasize the need for a new high school (Academy 2000) to address our already over-crowded facilities; proposals have been submitted and approved for a school to be developed on a parcel of land adjacent to Soundview Park. The Academy 2000 educational facility would address overcrowding; we anxiously await its development.

James Monroe High School is being reconstructed and redefined; its reconstruction will begin in September of 1994. Its redefinition will create six small mini schools focusing on specialized courses and curriculum. The schools will be:

Monroe Academy of Business and Law

Monroe Academy of Visual Arts and Design

The New School for Arts & Sciences

Fannie Lou Hamer Freedom High School – is named in honor of Mississippi sharecropper who became a local and national leader of the civil rights movement through her demonstration of courage, sacrifice, understanding, and commitment to her community. The school's science/math and humanities interdisciplinary academic program stresses justice, democracy, and the political and legal system. The intellectual development of students will be emphasized and they will be challenged to become politically and socially involved both through community service/internships and through direct action.

Wings Academy – is a small, personalized learning environment focused on preparing students for the challenges of the 21st century. Its rigorous academic program and career internships are designed to develop critical thinkers, thoughtful and persuasive communicators, and cooperative human beings with a strong sense of self and a true perspective of their role in the community.

Supported by a school community of caring adults, students will be encouraged to explore new ways to learning and develop a high degree of personal initiative that will provide them with the wildest possibilities for success in college and beyond.

The New School for Arts & Science (NSAS) – Will be a community of learners which will explore the arts and sciences to develop good habits of mind and work. Students will have the opportunity for experiential learning (community service, internships) external learning (museums, zoos, colleges) and performance based course work and assessment (projects, portfolios, presentation, experiments). NSAS will be a community of learners and doers, and its graduates will be lifelong learners who will have the options of the world open to them.

Furthermore, children born with physical limitations and from substance abuse families require special education programs and facilities. Many schools within our district have not retrofitted their physical plants to service our youth.

HOUSING

The existing housing stock in Community Board #9, unfortunately, is hardly adequate to meet the needs of its current recorded population. Therefore, there is an urgent need to maintain stable dwelling units from deterioration. We must upgrade rehabilitate housing where necessary and develop and implement programs or new construction.

There has been a concentrated effort to implement various programs to address the housing needs in our area. It is essential that availability of these programs continue to insure the vitality and viability of the community. This would prevent the kind of decay which has destroyed so many neighborhoods in the Bronx. The need to have a Neighborhood Preservation Program (N.P.P.) within our Board is crucial; therefore, we are requesting that the (N.P.P.) Office be located within Community Board #9. Also, the Code Enforcement Division should be reinstated.

Some of our multi-family dwellings are in acute need of moderate rehabilitation. If such housing is to survive, the Participation Loan Program and Article 8A Loan Program must continue to receive funding. Section 8 assistance, where possible, should also continue to be allocated. The smaller homes in community Board #9 are of mixed age. Most are in good condition, but are in need of minor rehabilitation.

Several existing vacant city owned parcels are designated for various housing initiatives to include NYC Housing Partnership, Housing Preservation and Development, Small Homeowners Program. Story Avenue and Bruckner Boulevard are being constructed for 100 families and should be completed by Fall of 1994.

There are presently two planned housing developments will bring in an estimated 1,900 units of condominium apartments overlooking the east River waterfront area. At present and due to the economic problem the construction of this site has halted.

The housing shortage is city-wide and, therefore, the continued existence of our housing activities and the problems which support them are crucial to the future well-being of Community Board #9.

POLICE

Safe streets are a concern of residential and commercial businesses of Community Board #9. Protecting the life and property of our residents by reducing and preventing crime is a major priority.

We are as many communities, faced with a growing problem of drug and substance abuse, to address this problem we have instituted a multi-agency task force comprised of Federal, state and City Police agencies led by the Bronx Borough President and joined by the Bronx D.A.'s office.

Contributions to our efforts are local business groups, community leaders and clergy. They have become our eyes and ears, local block watchers have been locally successful in preventing the spread of crime. Many of our local arrests and seizures are attributed to our community resources.

With our anticipated increase in population and commercial development the demand on police services are expected to rise accordingly; therefore we are requesting the acquisition of equipment, patrol cars, two 4 wheel drive vehicles and bicycles. Such equipment and manpower increase the effectiveness of policing; a high density district such as ours will aid the patrolling of difficult areas.

SANITATION

Our Sanitation Department is being burdened beyond capacity. There is a dire need to construct a new sanitation garage within our Board in order to comply with the Charter mandate of "co terminality".

Currently, the sanitation facility within Community Board #9 is serving communities located outside our Board area. Three has been site selection, plans and monies allocated for construction. We would like to see this project moved along quickly in order to begin construction.

Additionally, there is a need to create and equip a mini mobile cleaning unit to service our district. We need to full complement the Clean Team, Community Services, Litter Basket Programs and the Neighborhood Intensive Cleaning Team.

FIRE

This area was once considered to be a brush fire problem, with block after block of vacant land. Today, it is the home of shopping centers, high-rise apartment complexes, private homes and an industrial center.

Fire companies responding to incidents in this area are faced with many problems including an increased fire response workload, long responses, numerous highways, bridges that open, traffic delays and traffic overflows add to our response delay. In addition, due to our fire companies supplementing other areas, portions of our Board are left without adequate coverage.

With new housing at Soundview and Castle Hill Avenues and an expected increase in population, it is essential that Fire Department coverage be adequate. There is a need for additional fire protection in this community due to its build-up of population, housing and commercial structures. The establishment of a new Fire House in the areas of White Plains Road and Lacombe Avenue is warranted. The continual installation, repair and maintenance of ERS boxes are warranted and recommended.

HEALTH

Due to our natural water boundaries and numerous scattered vacant lots, parts of Community Board #9 are plagued by various infestation problems including: rodents, ticks and mosquitoes. Several summers ago we were faced with a health crisis due to the death of a youngster as a result of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. This disease is transmitted through the bite of a tick.

The problem is particularly severe in Soundview, Harding Park, Clason Point and our designated parkland areas. We desperately need to establish an Infestation Program that includes inspection, clean-up and extermination of the affected areas. An education program which would enable residents to participate in the efforts to control the problem should also be included. Additional health inspectors are a necessity in order to facilitate the undertaking of this task.

The expected completion and further development of Soundview Park would resolve many of our health concerns (mosquito and rodent dilemma).

Although there has been a tremendous increase in population, little if anything has been done to provide necessary health facilities and health-related programs. Due to the lack of facilities, our sick and injured must be transported outside our district.

At present the ambulance, para-medical and E.M.S. service to our areas are on such a level as to constitute of continual threat to the health and general well-being of our constituents.

PARKS AND RECREATION

There are approximately 200 acres of mapped parkland within Community Board #9, with only 25% actually developed. The major undeveloped sites are Soundview and Pugsley Parks. These sites have been budget priorities for several years and continue to be important projects of the Board.

Soundview, Clason Point, Pugsley Creek and Castle Hill Parks form our waterfront corridor, providing excellent opportunities for recreational uses. Public access to the waterfront by recommending the Greenway Plan and an esplanade along Soundview Park, Harding Park, Clason Point Shorehaven, Pugsley Creek continuing to the YMCA at the end of Castle Hill Avenue.

These parks have been left in neglect for too many years. The construction of Soundview Park has been further delayed due to cost overruns. The YMCA is proposing an environmental education program at the Castle Hill Park, which we support. This program would teach school-age children about fauna and flora of marshland, utilizing the natural environment of this park. In addition, this park will be developed by the developers of the Castle Hill Estates.

There are also numerous playgrounds and recreational facilities which need physical improvements. Along with the improvements of these parks and playgrounds there is a need for personnel and equipment to properly maintain them.

There is also a need to reassess certain properties for mapping as additional park land, such as land located south of Soundview Park, commonly known as the lagoons, and part of Ports and Trade.

According to statistics, Community Board #9 is seriously deficient in neighborhood park acres, while community parks acres merely meet minimum standards.

Community Board #9 is deficient by 44 acres to meet minimum NYC Standards for total parks and open space. This deficiency is nearly the size of Soundview Park (156 acres). It is, therefore, incumbent upon these responsible for parks/open space planning in this community to acquire new parks and open space land to bring the community to the minimum recommended acreage.

TRANSPORTATION

Much of Community Board #9 is a two fare zone; however, bus service is extremely inadequate. This is due to routing of bus lines without concern to concentration of population, compounded by

decaying roadways. Consequently, bus routes are grossly under serviced. This situation creates greater usage of private car service which ultimately decreases revenue to the city and caused numerous problem with illegal unlicensed vehicles, dumping etc.

Subway service throughout the district has been centered on transporting residents from other areas to Manhattan, without regard for the need of Community Board #9 commuters. The result is that our residents find it increasingly difficult to travel to clinics, service agencies and shopping districts within the borough. New development in housing and manufacturing has created a greater need for additional bus service in Zerega and Soundview Avenue areas. Our subway stations are all in deplorable condition and poorly maintained, and require capital improvements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Community Board #9 will be continuing its efforts in the revitalization of its commercial and industrial district: Westchester Avenue, Castle Hill Avenue, White Plains Road, Archer Avenue, Parkchester, East Tremont and the Zerega Industrial Park. As part of a beautification program, the elevator structure on Westchester Avenue could use a “face lift” with a clean-up and a painting. The lighting that was installed underneath the elevated structure should be extended from Harrod Avenue to White Plains Road. These beautifications and general improvement programs would also be instrumental in maintaining our commercial strips’ viability. Upon the anticipated completion of the Westchester square redevelopment project the commercial strip and district will take on a new and revitalized appearance increasing the appeal and market value of East Tremont and the Westchester Square.

The resurfacing of streets, fencing and maintenance of Commercial and Industrial Park areas is also conducive to promoting economic development within our Board. We are requesting that Trail Blazer signs be placed to insure recognition and promote the Zerega Industrial Park as our hub for large businesses.

Should any city agency undertake a feasibility study for the use of our waterfronts for transportation purposes, Community Board #9 should be included in plans and development inasmuch as these plans will dramatically impact on our community.

AGING

As our older population grows, so does the rising size and proportion of minority elderly living in Community Board #9, many of whom are low income women, living alone, in poor health, with some limitation or inability in major activities. These demographic changes indicate an ongoing increase in demand for community-based in-home supportive social services, including home delivered meals and homecare.

Even though Community Board #9 has the largest elderly population meeting the Department for the Aging’s criteria for home delivered meals, the allocation for the community-based in-home supportive social services, including home delivered meals, as well as homecare hours, is not equitably distributed borough wide. As a result, Community Board #9 has the longest waiting list for both services.

Congregate meals at senior centers should be increased or at least maintained at the current level to insure the nutritional well-being of elderly residents.

It is equally important to insure that community-bound elderly especially minority, or their caregivers, those with language or cultural barriers, have local access to entitlements and benefits at bi-lingual one-stop multi purpose centers in their community.

Crime and elder abuse have escalated. The community must address mental health issues affection the senior population. We must assist and protect our most vulnerable and also find ways to protect the dedicated workers who service them. Transportation for the elderly and the handicapped is also very limited and should be increased. Safe and affordable housing for elderly residents is critical. Community Board #9 needs to develop more senior housing to meeting this demand.

YOUTH

Community Board #9, according to the 1990 census, has a population of 165,743. However, it is interesting to note that a significant portion of our population is under the age of 18. Our youth population, under 18 years of age within Community board #9, is 45,974. The number of young people in Community Board #9 further stresses our need for increased youth services because there are seven New York City Housing Authority projects where families waiting for apartments double up. As a result of this overcrowding, unreported numbers of young people are not included in these statistics. In addition, there are many immigrant families that are moving into the community with children that are also not represented in the 1990 census statistics.

Due to the large number of young people within Community Board #9, Castle Hill Community Center and Kips Bay Boys & Girls Club are hampered by a lack of space. Castle Hill Community Center serves many low income youngsters in our community. The agency has implemented many innovative and successful programs, however due to their limited space they are finding it difficult to accommodate the large numbers of youth seeking services. The construction of the second floor of the center would alleviate this problem and allow the Castle Hill Community Center to expand its innovative and successful programming. The Kips Bay Boys & Girls Club has opened adjunct program sites which include the use of Public School buildings.

There are also six areas within Community Board #9 which are underserved in the area of programming for youth. Of these six areas, Parkchester has a high density of youth per land mass. Several years ago, residents in the Parkchester Condominium Development and the 43rd Precinct began to organize the youth in the development to form a Youth 'Advisory Council. Through the efforts of Community Board #9, Parkchester Management, and the Police Athletic League there is an evening program providing services for the youngsters in Parkchester. Unfortunately, more funding is needed due to increasing participation of youngsters and increased cost to use school facilities.

While adequate services or larger facilities are needed throughout Community Board #9, the five areas listed below, in the addition to Parkchester, have virtually no youth service providers.

<u>AREA</u>	<u>YOUTH POPULATION</u>
Soundview/Bruckner	10,322
Soundview	8,878
Park Stratton	3,205
Clason Point	1,081
Harding Park	807

After school programs are a means of alleviating the strain on the limited amount of youth services. Most of Community Board #9's schools fall within the boundaries of School District #8. Although a new after school program, the Rainbow After school program has opened, there are still not enough after school programs available. The schools in School District #11 have two programs and School District #12 does not have any after school programs. Due to the large youth population, increased after school programming is essential in order to address a larger portion of the needs of our young people.

To add to Community Board #9's need for services, in February, 1986, after renovation of 1104 Elder Avenue, Housing Preservation and Development began housing families from the city's hotels. In addition to the families who now reside in the 1104 Elder Avenue apartment building, 139 homes have been completed all of them were sold. These homes are part of the St. Andrews Village Development and are currently occupied. Along with the renovations and building of the 1104 Elder Avenue apartment building and the St. Andrew's Village Development, condominiums will also be built in three sites in this area in the near future.

The new housing being built in the community is causing an influx of families. The Shorehaven Development will house 1200 families by June 1995; approximately 160 families have already taken residency. Thus the present funding allocations which are inadequate due to the large number of youth, presently in the area, will be more of a concern in the near future. Due to the new housing being built in the area, causing an increase of families with young people, we feel Community Board #9 will need to be seriously considered for a larger portion of the city's funding allocations if the community is to effectively provide adequate services for its youth.

Additional funding and programming will enable the community to address the following issues within our Board:

Youth Employment

Drug Abuse

Adolescent Pregnancy

Teen Violence

Health Awareness

A greater awareness of crimes that actually have happened to young people could prevent similar crimes from occurring and breakdown the false sense of security that sometimes is part of being young. A crime prevention program focusing on the dangers of joining a cult or a gang might be helpful. It is evident by the recent, racially motivated attacks on young people that violence is a reality. Ideally, if this information is geared specifically to teenagers and delivered in the schools, it would be most effective and wide reaching.

Teenage suicide is also an issue which the community would like to see receive additional funding and programming. While it may not be a prevalent problem in this area as the other, it is a serious problem that deserves attention.

We are very proud of the service providers that are currently operating programs for youth with such meager resources. The youth population of Community Board #9 is presently under serviced and with the influx of families our need for services is sure to increase if these needs are not addressed.

CONCLUSION

As this community turns the centennial corner into the 21st century, it is our greatest goal to secure the quality of life. The foremost issues are Education/Youth, Police protecting, Sanitation, Infrastructure and Housing.

We wish to continue our projected growth patterns and attract new residents through housing opportunities, growth in business and increased services.

Community Board #9 one of the most affordable and attractive communities in the Bronx, but his can only continue with the assistance of City, State and Federal agencies and programs. Residents with Community Board 9 have made a substantial financial commitment to live here, and wish to be part of its future planning and development, they have planted their roots and firmly, they stand committed to their homes, families and future.

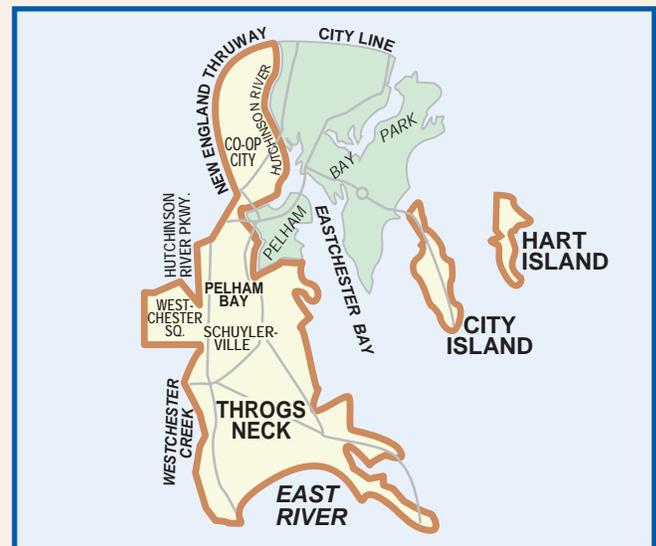
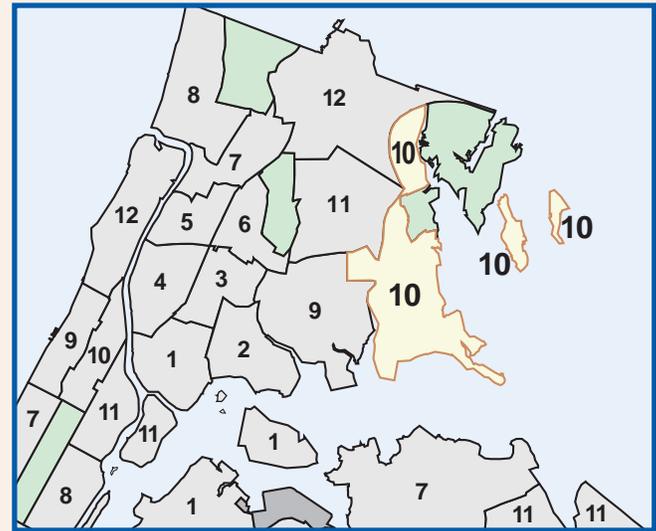
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	106,516	108,093	115,948
% Change	—	1.5	7.3

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,052	972
Rate per 1000	9.1	8.4
Deaths: Number	1,134	1,040
Rate per 1000	9.8	9.0
Infant Mortality: Number	4	6
Rate per 1000	3.8	6.2

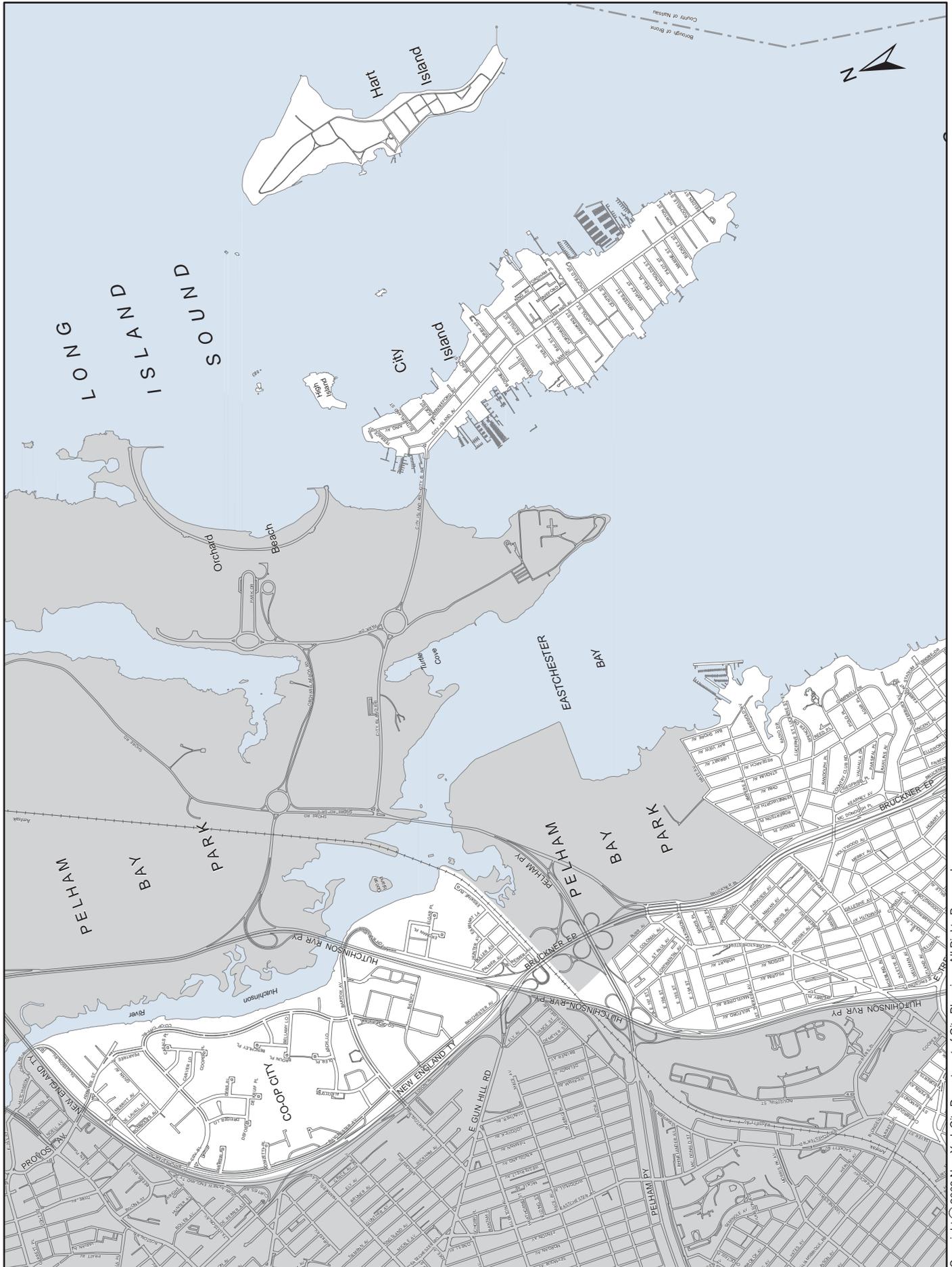
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	2,974	2,296
Supplemental Security Income	3,617	4,041
Medicaid Only	4,368	14,190
Total Persons Assisted	10,959	20,527
Percent of Population	9.5	17.7

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	4,009.7
	Square Miles:	6.3



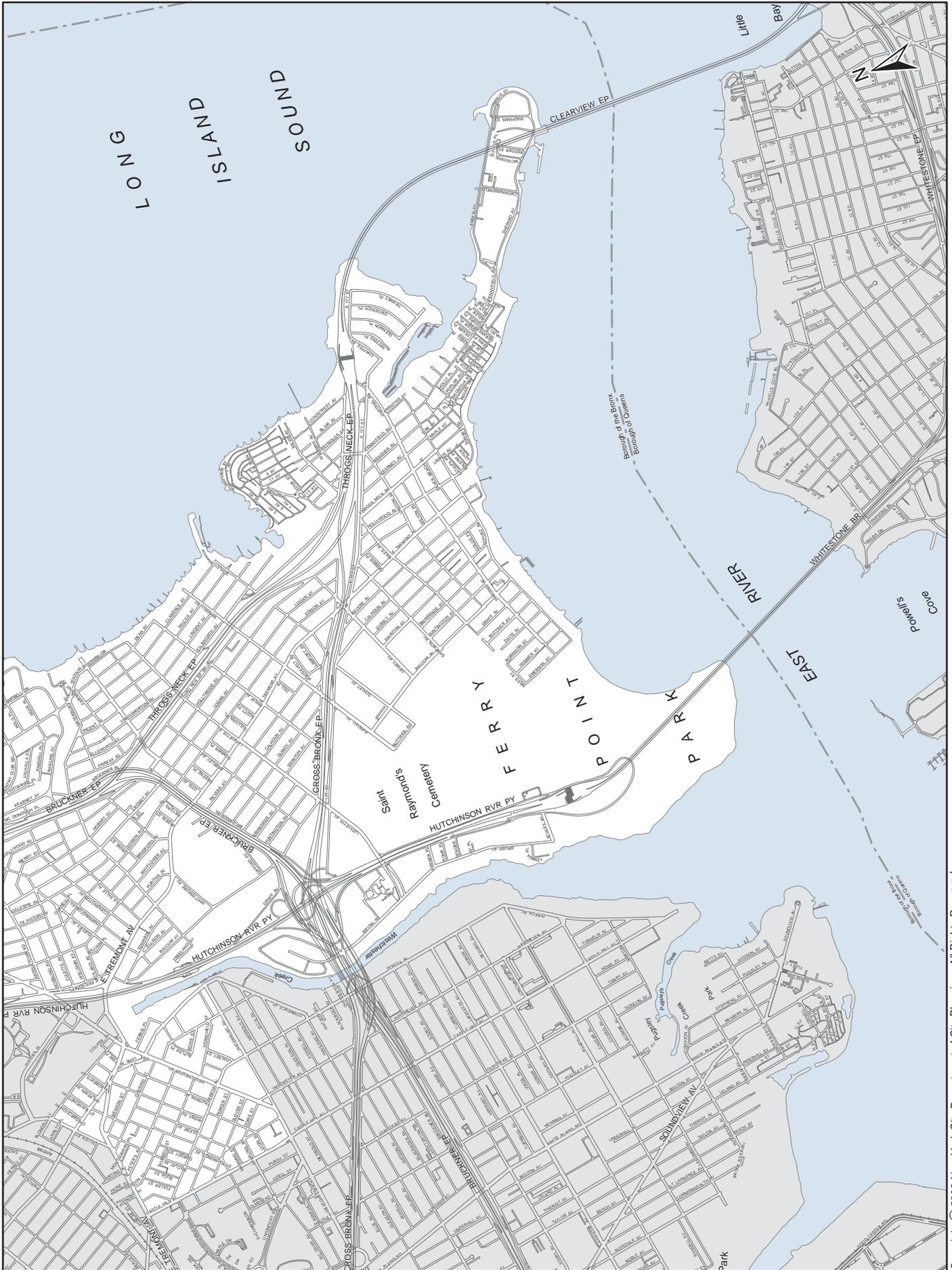
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	11,095	42,072.9	30.3
Multi-Family Residential	1,902	17,425.3	12.5
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	358	1,694.3	1.2
Commercial / Office	383	10,387.4	7.5
Industrial	94	2,310.0	1.7
Transportation / Utility	72	983.6	0.7
Institutions	131	17,987.5	12.9
Open Space / Recreation	63	17,700.8	12.7
Parking Facilities	218	1,662.9	1.2
Vacant Land	727	10,958.0	7.9
Miscellaneous	152	15,901.9	11.4
Total	15,195	139,084.8	100.0

Bronx Community District 10 (Part 1)



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Bronx Community District 10 (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**

Bronx Community District 10	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	108,093	100.0	115,948	100.0	7,855	7.3
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	70,451	65.2	56,063	48.4	(14,388)	-20.4
Black/African American Nonhispanic	17,798	16.5	22,754	19.6	4,956	27.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,049	1.9	3,462	3.0	1,413	69.0
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	147	0.1	164	0.1	17	11.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	150	0.1	525	0.5	375	250.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,172	1.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	17,498	16.2	30,808	26.6	13,310	76.1
Population Under 18 Years	19,561	100.0	24,660	100.0	5,099	26.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	10,451	53.4	8,686	35.2	(1,765)	-16.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	3,908	20.0	5,269	21.4	1,361	34.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	520	2.7	911	3.7	391	75.2
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	33	0.2	47	0.2	14	42.4
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	50	0.3	153	0.6	103	206.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	571	2.3	-	-
Hispanic Origin	4,599	23.5	9,023	36.6	4,424	96.2
Population 18 Years and Over	88,532	100.0	91,288	100.0	2,756	3.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	60,000	67.8	47,377	51.9	(12,623)	-21.0
Black/African American Nonhispanic	13,890	15.7	17,485	19.2	3,595	25.9
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,529	1.7	2,551	2.8	1,022	66.8
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	114	0.1	117	0.1	3	2.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	100	0.1	372	0.4	272	272.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,601	1.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	12,899	14.6	21,785	23.9	8,886	68.9
Total Population	108,093	100.0	115,948	100.0	7,855	7.3
Under 18 Years	19,561	18.1	24,660	21.3	5,099	26.1
18 Years and Over	88,532	81.9	91,288	78.7	2,756	3.1
Total Housing Units	45,946	-	50,515	-	4,569	9.9

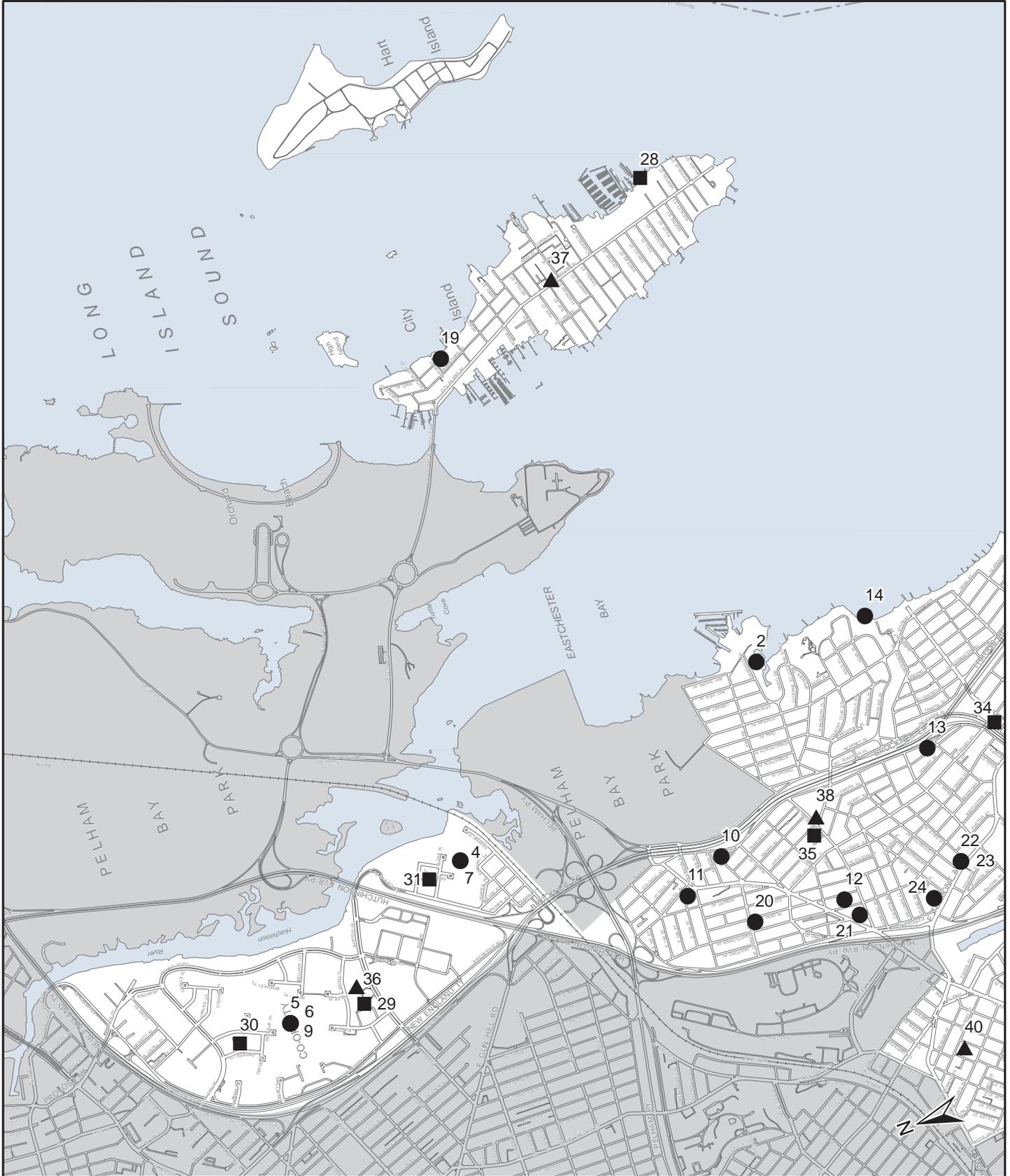
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

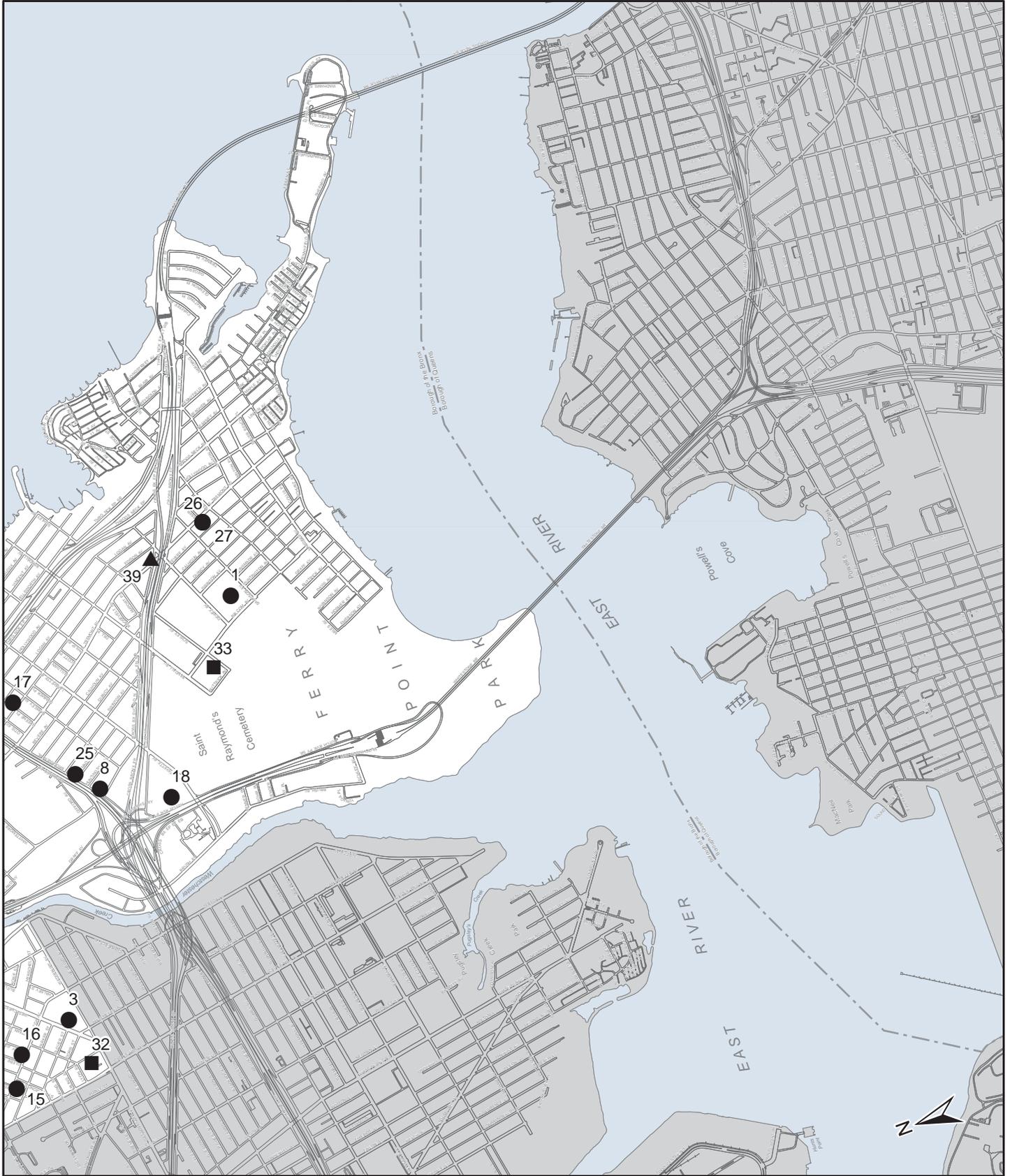
Bronx Community District 10	Number	Percent
Total Population	115,948	100.0
White Nonhispanic	56,063	48.4
Black Nonhispanic	22,754	19.6
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,462	3.0
Other Nonhispanic	689	0.6
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	2,172	1.9
Hispanic Origin	30,808	26.6
Female	62,891	54.2
Male	53,057	45.8
Under 5 years	6,600	5.7
5 to 9 years	7,231	6.2
10 to 14 years	6,864	5.9
15 to 19 years	6,513	5.6
20 to 24 years	6,520	5.6
25 to 44 years	34,302	29.6
45 to 64 years	27,335	23.6
65 years and over	20,583	17.8
18 years and over	91,288	78.7
In households	113,952	98.3
In family households	93,648	80.8
Householder	30,147	26.0
Spouse	19,304	16.6
Own child under 18 years	21,527	18.6
Other relatives	20,523	17.7
Nonrelatives	2,147	1.9
In nonfamily households	20,304	17.5
Householder	18,072	15.6
Householder 65 years and over living alone	6,977	6.0
Nonrelatives	2,232	1.9
In group quarters	1,996	1.7
Total Households	48,219	100.0
Family households	30,147	62.5
Married-couple family	19,304	40.0
With related children under 18 years	8,418	17.5
Female householder, no husband present	8,579	17.8
With related children under 18 years	4,834	10.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,264	4.7
With related children under 18 years	985	2.0
Nonfamily households	18,072	37.5
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	15,377	31.9
Persons Per Family	3.04	-
Persons Per Household	2.36	-
Total Housing Units	50,515	-
Occupied Housing Units	48,219	100.0
Renter occupied	26,940	55.9
Owner occupied	21,279	44.1
By Household Size:		
1 person household	16,255	33.7
2 person household	14,133	29.3
3 person household	8,076	16.7
4 person household	5,771	12.0
5 persons and over	3,984	8.3
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	975	2.0
25 to 44 years	17,033	35.3
45 to 64 years	16,580	34.4
65 years and over	13,631	28.3

Bronx Community District 10 (Part 1) Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



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

Bronx Community District 10 (Part 2) Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	THROGGS NECK CHILD CARE CENTER	461 Swinton Ave	60
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
2	A YOU'RE ADORABLE	3304 Griswold Ave	23
3	AHRC HOWARD HABER ELC	2300 Westchester Ave	152
4	CO-OP CITY BRANCH OF MOSHOLU MONTEFIOR COMMUNITY C	4180 Hutchinson River Parkway	30
5	COOP CITY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	100a Aldrich St	55
6	COOP CITY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER INFANT/TODDLER	100a Aldrich St	20
7	CO-OP CITY NAACP DAY CARE CENTER	100 Erskine Place	40
8	CROSSWAY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	2730 Bruckner Blvd	*
9	GOOSE BAY NURSERY SCHOOL IV	950 Baychester Ave	34
10	GREEK AMERICAN INSTITUTE	3573 Bruckner Blvd	*
11	KIDDING AROUND PRESCHOOL	2940 East 194 St	30
12	KIDERIFIC NURSERY SCHOOL	1621 Pilgrim Ave	27
13	MS. ELENA'S SUNSHINE EARLY LEARNING CENTER INC.	3075 Baisley Ave	20
14	PROVIDENCE REST CHILD DAY CARE CENTER INC.	3310 Campbell Drive	25
15	SACRED HEART PRIVATE SCHOOL	1651 Zerega Ave	22
16	SANTA MARIA SCHOOL	1510 Zerega Ave	*
17	ST. BENEDICT SCHOOL	1016 Edison Ave	*
18	ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	1000 Hutchinson River Parkway	50
19	ST. MARY STAR - SEA SCHOOL	580 Minnieford Ave	40
20	ST. THERESA SCHOOL	2872 St Theresa Ave	*
21	STEPPING STONE DAY SCHOOL	2826 Westchester Ave	151
22	TENDER YEARS CHILD CARE INFANT TODDLER	3141 East Tremont Ave	16
23	TENDER YEARS PRESCHOOL	3141 East Tremont Ave	14
24	THE LIFE SKILLS HOME TRAINING TUTORIAL PROGRAM	3051 East Tremont Ave	41
25	THESE OUR TREASURES (TOTS)	2778 Bruckner Blvd	66
26	TUTOR TIME @ EAST TREMONT	4020 East Tremont Ave	168
27	TUTOR TIME @ TREMONT	4022 East Tremont Ave	36
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
28	CITY ISLAND COMM CTR NUTR	160 Pilot St	1,380
29	COOP CITY SENIOR CENTER	2049 Bartow Ave	600
30	DREISER SENIOR CENTER	177 Dreiser Loop	2,070
31	EINSTEIN SENIOR CENTER	135 Einstein Loop	2,040
32	GLEBE SENIOR CENTER	2125 Glebe Ave	780
33	JASA THROGGS NECK SENIOR CENTER	2705 Schley Ave	1,800
34	NORTHEAST BRONX SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER	2968 Bruckner Blvd	5,310
35	RAIN MIDDLETOWN SENIOR CENTER	3035 Middletown Rd	2,310
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
36	BAYCHESTER REGIONAL LIBRARY	2049 Asch Loop N	152,398
37	CITY ISLAND LIBRARY	320 City Island Ave	30,192

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

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 10

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
<i>Libraries</i>			
38	PELHAM BAY LIBRARY	3060 Middletown Rd	103,496
39	THROG'S NECK LIBRARY	3025 Cross Bronx Expwy Ext.	75,017
40	WESTCHESTER SQUARE LIBRARY	2521 Glebe Ave	81,302

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 10, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET		THREE YEAR PROGRAM		REQUIRED TO COMPLETE	
						FY2010	FY2011		FY2012
AG-DN115	CO-OP CITY BAPTIST CHURCH	CP		4,060 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1123	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRUCKER EXP BRIDGE OVER AMTRACK, THE BRONX		55,178 (CN)	28,875 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1127	RECON PELHAM PKWY BRIDGE OVER HUTCHINSON PKWY, THE BRONX		4,750 (CN)	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	4,206 (CN)
HB-1131	RECON UNIONPORT RD BRIDGE OVER WESTCHESTER CREEK, THE BRONX		4,470 (CN)	11,199 (CN)	80,000 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1148	RECON SHORE ROAD/HUTCHINSON RIVER PKWY, THE BRONX		13,256 (CN) 0 (F)	913 (CN) 0 (F)	2,000 (CN) 0 (F)		0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	30,000 (CN) 80,000 (F)
HB-1164	RECON CITY ISLAND ROAD OVER EASTCHESTER BAY, THE BRONX		9,196 (CN)	2,644 (CN)	106,196 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HB-1195	BRIDGE AT SHORE ROAD CIRCLE OVER AMTRAK, BIN # 2-241390, THE BRONX		20,179 (CN) 3,000 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)		0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)
HB-1214	RECONSTRUCT EAST TREMONT AVENUE OVER HUTCHINSON RIVER PKWY, THE BRONX		3,452 (CN)	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,668 (CN)
HD-DN484	HUTCHINSON PARKWAY APARTMENTS, INC	CP		135 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN548	VILLA MARIA HOMES - COMMON SEWER REPAIR	CP		150 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-224	GRADE AND PAVE WESTCHESTER AVENUE AREA, ETC.	CP		0 (CN) 0 (F)		0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
HW-421	PAVE, GRADE, ETC. THROGS NECK AREA		26,298 (CN)	1,114 (CN)		90 (CN)	18,424 (CN)	0 (CN)	11,940 (CN)
HW-483	RECONSTRUCTION OF COUNTRY CLUB ROAD, BRONX		19 (CN)	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-712	RECONSTRUCTION OF STREETS IN THE VICINITY OF QUINCY AVE., THE BRONX		74 (CN)	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	360 (CN)	3,600 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-869	STREET RECONSTRUCTION AROUND QUINCY, SAMPSON AND RANDALL AVE, THE BRONX		370 (CN)	240 (CN)	440 (CN)		0 (CN)	4,394 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-960	RECON OF BALCOM & VREELAND AVES, LATTING ST AND GIFFORD AVE, THE BRONX		138 (CN)	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	615 (CN)
HW-967	RECONSTRUCTION OF POLO PLACE, ETC., THE BRONX		965 (CN)	0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	3,428 (CN)
P-C721	PELHAM BAY PARK, THE BRONX	CP		0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-D721	PELHAM BAY PARK, BRONX	CP		0 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
P-X715	ORCHARD BEACH, EXPANSION, BRONX	CP		0 (CN) 0 (F)		0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	0 (CN) 0 (F)	CP
P-379	ROCKAWAY BEACH, CONEY ISLAND, ETC. SHORE IMPROVEMENTS	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-715	ORCHARD BEACH, EXPANSION	CP		0 (CN) 0 (S)	1,242 (CN) 0 (S)		0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
P-720	FERRY POINT PARK, DEVELOPMENT		46,066 (CN)	83,055 (CN)	8,000 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	747 (CN)

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 10, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2011	FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
P-721	PELHAM BAY PARK	CP	50 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	CP
PO-202	CONST., RECONST., & MODERNIZATION OF POLICE FIRING RANGE.	CP	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN242	LOCUST POINT CIVIC ASSOCIATION	CP	100 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN585	JASA BRONX FRIENDSHIP HOUSE	CP	51 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-XN327	PILOT COVE MANOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND CO, INC	CP	35 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
SE-773	COMBINED SEWER IN MILES AVENUE, THE BRONX	4,638 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)



BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD No. 10

3165 East Tremont Avenue Bronx, New York 10461

Tel: (718) 892-1161 Fax: (718) 863-6860



Adolfo Carrion
Borough President

Virginia Gallagher
Chairperson

Kenneth Kearns
District Manager

DISTRICT NEEDS STATEMENT FOR BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 10 FY 2010

Opening Statement

Bronx Community Board #10 is characterized by tidy well kept private homes and multiple dwellings situated in the neighborhoods of Pelham Bay, Throgs Neck, Country Club, City Island, Zerega, Westchester Square, Spencer Estates, Locust Point, Schulyerville.. The Board's service area includes the historic sites of St. Peter's Church, the Huntington Free Library and the Ferris Family Cemetery. Additionally, the Board is home to Pelham Bay Park, the largest park in the City's system, miles of shoreline and the State's largest cooperative housing complex, Co-op City.

Geographic Boundaries

North-New England Thruway, Eastern Prolongation of Park Drive, Park Drive, Long Island Sound, City Line; East-Western boundary of Pelham Bay Park, Eastchester Bay, Long Island Sound including City Island and Hart Island; South- East River; West-Westchester Creek, Northern Prolongation of Westchester Creek to Waterbury Avenue, Waterbury Avenue to Westchester Avenue, Castle Hill Avenue, East Tremont Avenue, Silver Street, Eastchester Road; Blondell Avenue, Hutchinson River Parkway, New England Thruway.

Economic Development

The Board has within its boundaries a portion of the Westchester-Zerega Industrial Business Zone or IBZ. The IBZ is home to several hundred businesses. The concept of the IBZ was created under an initiative established by the City, to stimulate economic development and job growth in areas of the City formerly designated as industrial parks.

The Westchester-Zerega IBZ consists of several hundred sundry industries ranging from fuel supply to metal fabricators. As the Westchester-Zerega IBZ works to establish itself as an economic engine in the Borough, Bronx Community Board # 10 stands ready to be of assistance to it in its mission of attracting and retaining businesses. To this end, the Board will advocate for the improvement of the roads, the streetscape and signage with the appropriate agencies.

Board #10 is also home to a vibrant and historic shopping districts along Crosby, East Tremont and City Island Avenues, the Einstein , Bartow and Dreiser Centers in Co-op City and the regional mall

at Bay Plaza, featuring several anchor stores, a multi-plex theater and office complex. The challenge for the Board is to maintain viability of the older shopping districts, while working to see that Bay Plaza remains a vital economic force with the community. To this end the Board is seeking active partnerships with relevant City and State agencies on road access, the creation of local development corporations, streetscape improvements and regulatory reform with such Departments as Sanitation and Traffic Enforcement.

Environmental Issues

The Mayor's PlaNYC seeks to plant hundreds of trees in the next twenty years. Bronx Community Board #10 is already endowed by a large number of trees and welcomes the Mayor's initiatives. However, the present trees and future trees will require pruning and the stumps of older trees will require removal. The Board supports the efforts of the Department of Parks and Recreation to acquire the necessary staff to accomplish these tasks.

The Board's service area is equally endowed by the presence of two bodies of water, the Hutchinson River and Westchester Creek. These water bodies are susceptible to discharges from the City's combined wastewater and storm water systems. During major storm events, excess waste and storm water that the Hunt's Point Water Pollution Control Plant is unable process, is discharged into these waterways. The New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) had considered the possibility of installing large retention tanks on the shorelines of the Hutchinson River Westchester Creek. However, DEP has changed its policy and determined that sewers should be cleaned more efficiently and that netting should be installed over the storm water outfalls to capture any debris, known as floatables. The Board will continue to work with DEP to ensure that this process will facilitate cleaner water bodies.

Pepsi-Cola will be constructing a major distribution facility on the 600 Block of Brush Avenue. This will create additional truck traffic on Brush Avenue, in a mixed residential and commercial area. During the construction phase of this facility, the neighborhood should be protected from the onerous effects of construction activities through the employment of Best Management Practices or BMPs. Through the Board suggested use of BMPs, noise and dirt problems will be mitigated. Additionally, the Board is working with the Department of Parks and Recreation to route the truck traffic off of Brush Avenue through the use of the "ring road" underneath the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge. The use of this road routes trucks away from the neighborhood, sparing it from noise and air pollution.

Significant areas of the Board's service area such as Country Club and City Island still require sewers to address drainage problems. The Board will work with the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to designate areas for drainage studies and sewer installation.

Parks and Recreation

Board #10 is experiencing resurgence within its parks. The Board has historically taken a lead role in the advocacy for its parks. This has resulted in planned shoreline improvements in Pelham Bay Park, the re-design of, and greatly enhanced Ferry Point Park West and the preservation of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) art deco era pavilion buildings at Orchard Beach. Additionally, the conditions at Orchard Beach have been dramatically improved. The challenge before the Board is to support the Department of Parks and Recreation's efforts to maintain the positive momentum.

The Board has taken a strong interest concerning the creation of a linked golf course at Ferry Point

Park East. For over ten years, the designated site was operated as a landfill and the golf course was not built. The Department changed concessionaires and issued a Request for Proposal (RFP). As the host community board for the proposed golf course, the board hopes to have a meaningful dialogue concerning the site's future, through the establishment of Citizens Advisory Committee to work with the Department on the golf course site.

As the Mayor's PlaNYC program goes forward, the Board looks forward to working with the Department of Parks and Recreation in maintaining its current inventory of parks and setting priorities for planned parks, such as Rodman's Neck.

The Board will continue to monitor the progress of the Department of Parks and Recreation to ensure that Pelham Bay Park and the cultural treasures within it, such as the Bartow-Pell Mansion and the existing golf courses are well maintained. Additionally, the Board is concerned that such amenities as comfort stations within areas such as Pelham Bay Park are expanded.

Health and Human Services

Bronx Community Board #10 is serviced by the Jack D. Weilor Hospital of Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, Bronx Municipal Hospital Center and Westchester Square Medical Center. In 2006, the Berger Commission recommended the closing of Westchester Square Medical Center. The Board took an active role in protesting this closure, through correspondence to the Commission members and attendance at a rally. It is not known whether Westchester Square Medical Center will remain open. It is the Board's position that it should, because it is a valued community resource. The Board will continue to monitor the situation and take appropriate action to preserve the hospital.

Many of the communities serviced by the Community Board are not located near the hospitals. In the coming year, the Board will seek out sponsors to bring more health fairs to its communities.

Housing and Zoning

Bronx Community Board #10 has undergone substantial development in the past few years. This development was not consistent with the existing community. As a result, the Board was down zoned. The Board will continue to work with relevant agencies to preserve the community's character.

Public Safety

The Board has an excellent working relationship with the command of the 45th Precinct. Its officers and command structure have been very sensitive to the requests for the Board for service. In the future, the Board will work with the NYPD to increase the number of officers on foot patrols, especially within the Board's commercial areas. The Board applauds the efforts of the 45th Precinct to curb the scourge of graffiti, through increased enforcement efforts.

Equally important, are the fire companies and EMS commands serving the Board area. Many of the FDNY facilities are over fifty years of age and in need of renovation. The Board hopes to work with the FDNY to ensure that these facilities are returned to service, as soon as possible. The same situation applies to EMS services, the Board will work with FDNY to ensure that the EMS ambulances and facilities are up to date.

Education

The Board has two high schools located within its service area and numerous grammar and middle schools. The performance of these schools has improved, but more needs to be done, especially in the area of Out of School Programs. Numerous studies have proven that the tutoring and enrichment programs offered by Beacon Schools or Out of School activities, have proven to be effective in increasing students' performance on standardized tests, enabling them to perform at higher levels in school. The Board will work with the relevant agencies to expand these programs.

Transportation

The Board is serviced by buses from the New York City Transit, MTA Buses, and the IRT #6 Train. The buses connect the various neighborhoods of the Board with each other and carry commuters to the IRT #6 Train at various stations. The equipment on the #6 Train has been upgraded considerably. Commuters are treated to a ride that is heated in the winter and air conditioned in the summer. The cars are clean and attractive in appearance and station announcements are provided by an automated system.

The stations while old, have been painted and in some cases undergone moderate rehabilitation. Currently, the elevated structure itself is being painted. Work is still needed on the Pelham Bay Station structure, which requires the painting of its exterior, improved lighting, the cleaning of the pigeon droppings. The site that that station occupies, Amendola Plaza is characterized by broken concrete, sparse tree plantings and absence of signage. This area is a major intermodal transportation center, serving as a transfer point between the #6 Train and five bus lines. A comprehensive approach by the MTA, its constituent agencies, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Parks and Recreation to develop this site as "gateway" for commuters is needed. New Trees must be planted, the asphalt bus push-ups must be removed, the area recently received a new bus shelter, but others are needed, the area should be planted with flowers and trees and better lit. The Board will work with relevant agencies to upgrade the area.

Co-op City is scheduled to receive a Metro-North Station in Section #5. This long awaited and vitally needed transportation alternative will dramatically reduce commuters' travel times to the central business district in Manhattan. However, in order to ensure maximum use, the MTA should sponsor jitney bus service from the other four sections of Co-op City and the parking lot by Orchard Beach. This type of service is provided by a contractor in the Riverdale community within Community Board #8, which operates a jitney service from different locations to the rail stations in the neighborhood.

Recently, in Brooklyn, it was announced that ferry service would be inaugurated to Manhattan. The shoreline communities of Co-op City, City Island or Throgs Neck could easily accommodate ferry landings, this option should be explored.

For over fifty years, the community of Pelham Bay has been walled in by two highways, the Hutchinson River Parkway and the New England Thruway. This has caused cars seeking short cuts from the highways to use the community's streets, increasing noise and air pollution and creating traffic safety issues. The change of direction on one street, and the routing of traffic on another, had caused considerable concern among area residents. This combination of factors had prompted the Board to request a comprehensive traffic study of the entire Pelham Bay area taking into consideration the impact that the highways and congestion along local streets has had on the community. With the assistance of the community's elected officials and the New York City and State Departments of Transportation, the Board is hopeful that the traffic problems will be alleviated.

Quality of Life

One of the most pressing issues that affect the quality of life in the communities of Board #10 is graffiti. This is a problem throughout the Board's service area, and the City in general. The Mayor's Office, Borough President's Office, and other elected officials have established graffiti eradication programs. The Board Office has worked with these programs in forwarding information about graffitied sites. The Board has also lent its support to neighborhood associations, who are working with law enforcement agencies to overcome this problem.

Conclusion

This statement of District Needs has been submitted Bronx Community Board #10, in an effort to familiarize the appropriate governmental agencies and decision makers with needs of our communities. This Board represents the vibrant communities that are the social and economic backbone of this City. The preservation and enhancement of these communities is vital to the continued viability of our City. While the Board applauds the renaissance of our neighbors to the South, we remind the decision makers that the communities in the North Bronx require equal attention and look forward to working with them for the goal of uplifting the entire Borough.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kenneth Kearns

Kenneth Kearns
District Manager

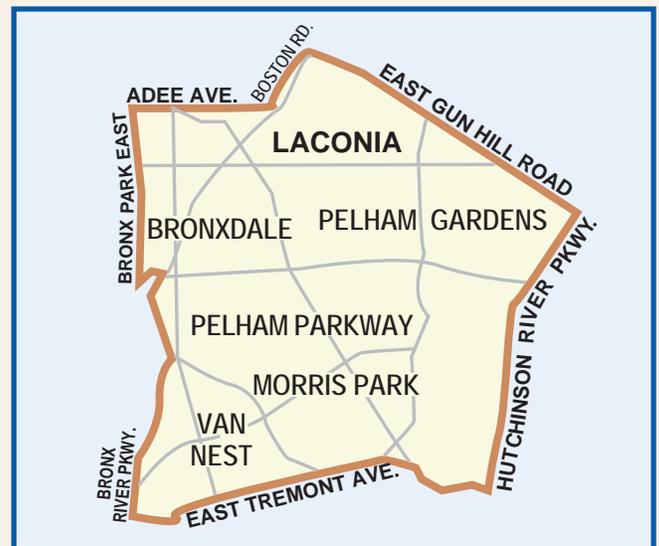
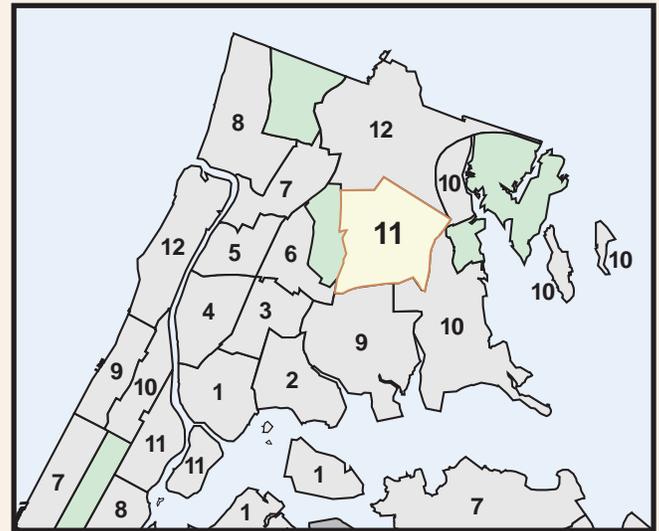
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 11

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	99,079	97,842	110,706
% Change	—	-1.3	13.2

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,363	1,356
Rate per 1000	12.3	12.2
Deaths: Number	1,150	997
Rate per 1000	10.4	9.0
Infant Mortality: Number	8	3
Rate per 1000	5.9	2.2

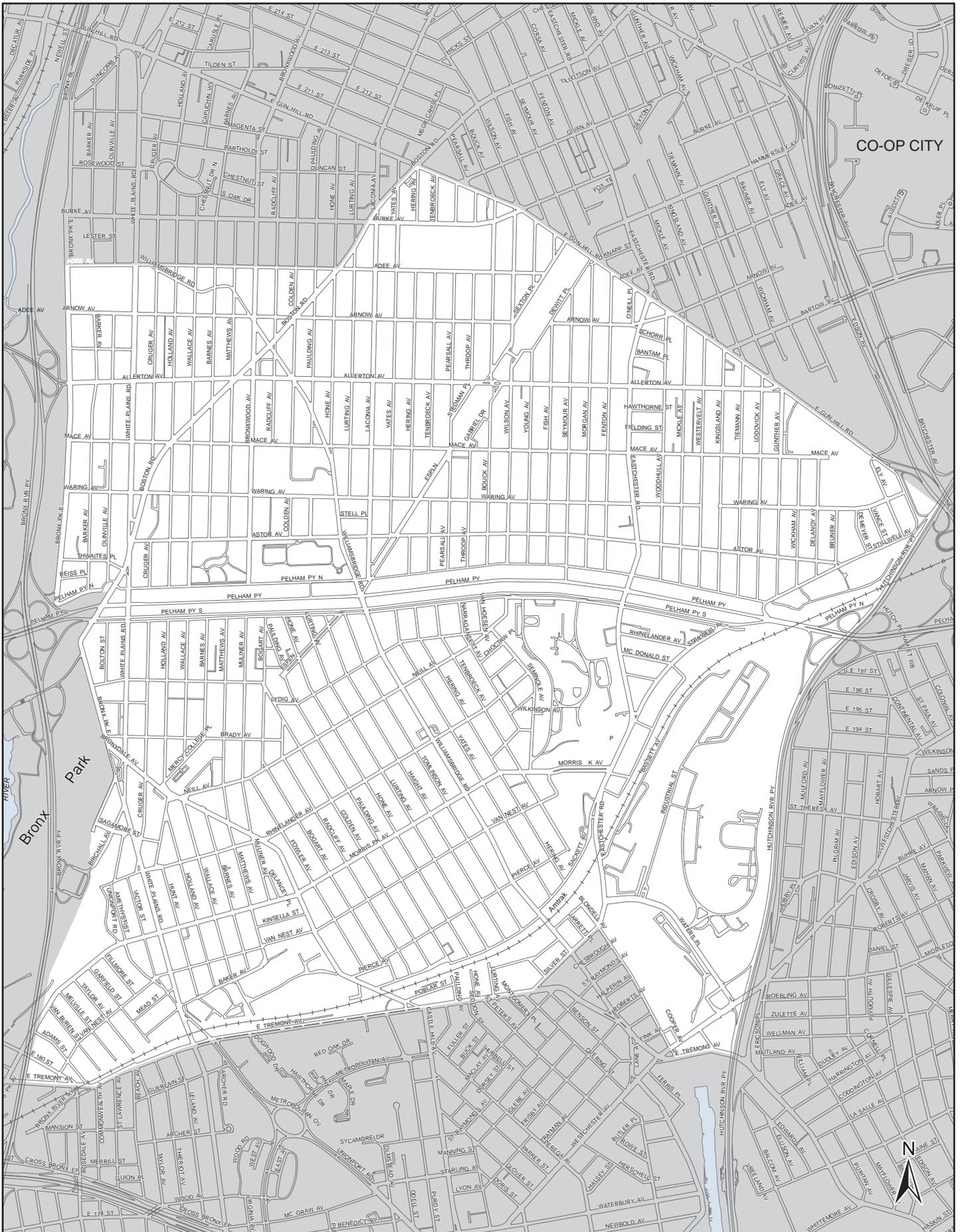
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	6,005	4,868
Supplemental Security Income	5,388	5,839
Medicaid Only	6,449	21,893
Total Persons Assisted	17,842	32,600
Percent of Population	16.1	29.4

TOTAL LAND AREA		
	Acres:	2,303.5
	Square Miles:	3.6



	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	9,174	26,347.7	42.8
Multi-Family Residential	1,790	10,573.3	17.2
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	371	2,492.8	4.1
Commercial / Office	342	4,886.5	7.9
Industrial	70	2,012.8	3.3
Transportation / Utility	131	1,288.6	2.1
Institutions	121	10,907.0	17.7
Open Space / Recreation	16	466.4	0.8
Parking Facilities	178	991.6	1.6
Vacant Land	445	1,505.6	2.5
Miscellaneous	27	81.3	0.1
Total	12,665	61,553.8	100.0

Bronx Community District 11



**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**

Bronx Community District 11	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	97,842	100.0	110,706	100.0	12,864	13.1
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	58,496	59.8	41,839	37.8	(16,657)	-28.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	11,741	12.0	20,057	18.1	8,316	70.8
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	3,691	3.8	6,728	6.1	3,037	82.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	161	0.2	241	0.2	80	49.7
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	199	0.2	709	0.6	510	256.3
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,213	2.9	-	-
Hispanic Origin	23,554	24.1	37,919	34.3	14,365	61.0
Population Under 18 Years	18,923	100.0	26,539	100.0	7,616	40.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	8,390	44.3	6,219	23.4	(2,171)	-25.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	2,913	15.4	5,691	21.4	2,778	95.4
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	949	5.0	1,612	6.1	663	69.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	44	0.2	80	0.3	36	81.8
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	66	0.3	196	0.7	130	197.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	896	3.4	-	-
Hispanic Origin	6,561	34.7	11,845	44.6	5,284	80.5
Population 18 Years and Over	78,919	100.0	84,167	100.0	5,248	6.6
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	50,106	63.5	35,620	42.3	(14,486)	-28.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	8,828	11.2	14,366	17.1	5,538	62.7
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,742	3.5	5,116	6.1	2,374	86.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	117	0.1	161	0.2	44	37.6
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	133	0.2	513	0.6	380	285.7
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	2,317	2.8	-	-
Hispanic Origin	16,993	21.5	26,074	31.0	9,081	53.4
Total Population	97,842	100.0	110,706	100.0	12,864	13.1
Under 18 Years	18,923	19.3	26,539	24.0	7,616	40.2
18 Years and Over	78,919	80.7	84,167	76.0	5,248	6.6
Total Housing Units	40,527	-	43,416	-	2,889	7.1

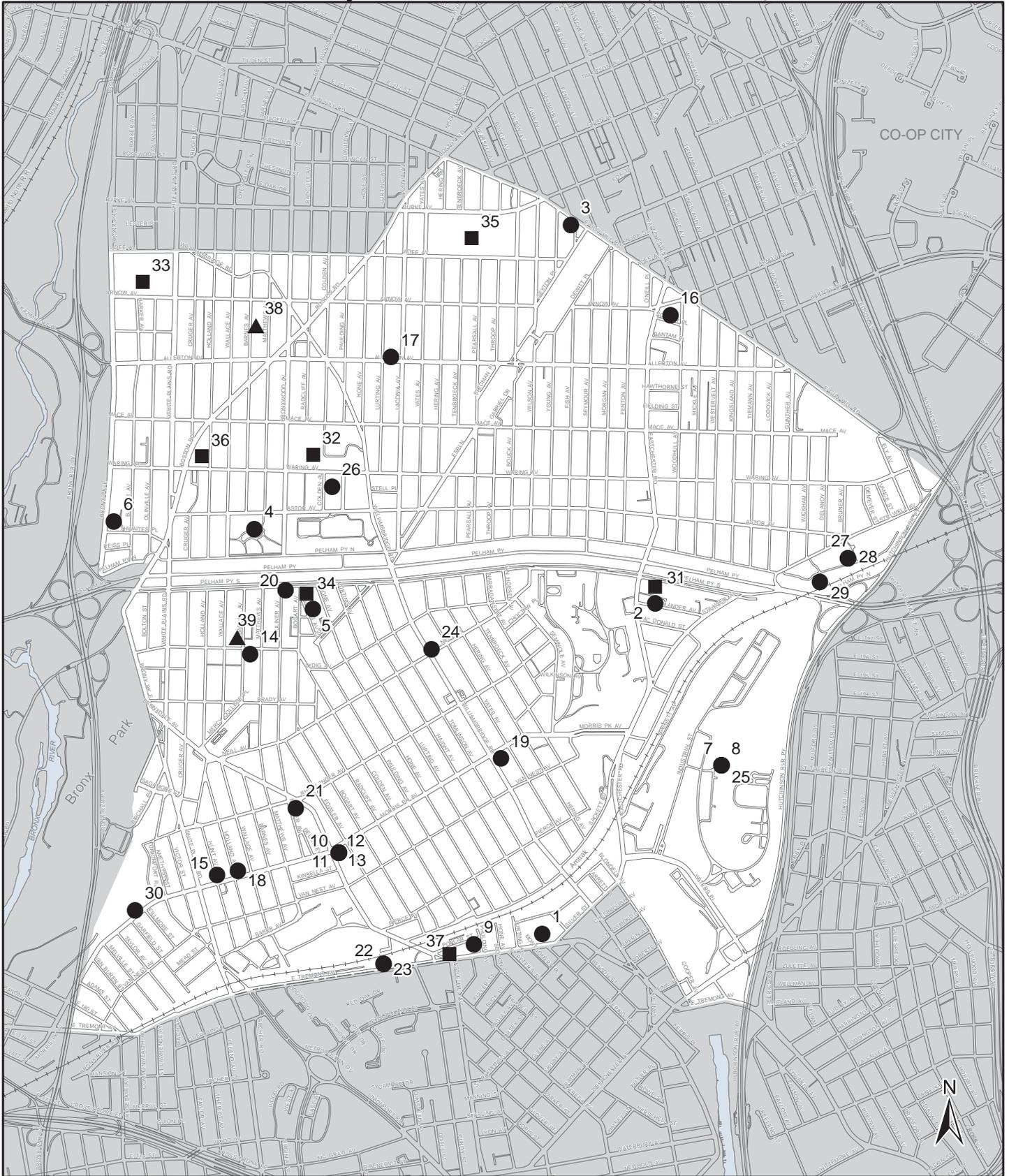
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

Bronx Community District 11	Number	Percent
Total Population	110,706	100.0
White Nonhispanic	41,839	37.8
Black Nonhispanic	20,057	18.1
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	6,728	6.1
Other Nonhispanic	950	0.9
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	3,213	2.9
Hispanic Origin	37,919	34.3
Female	58,924	53.2
Male	51,782	46.8
Under 5 years	7,409	6.7
5 to 9 years	7,717	7.0
10 to 14 years	7,278	6.6
15 to 19 years	6,735	6.1
20 to 24 years	7,420	6.7
25 to 44 years	34,781	31.4
45 to 64 years	22,161	20.0
65 years and over	17,205	15.5
18 years and over	84,167	76.0
In households	105,751	95.5
In family households	88,408	79.9
Householder	26,734	24.1
Spouse	16,107	14.5
Own child under 18 years	23,336	21.1
Other relatives	19,399	17.5
Nonrelatives	2,832	2.6
In nonfamily households	17,343	15.7
Householder	14,783	13.4
Householder 65 years and over living alone	5,040	4.6
Nonrelatives	2,560	2.3
In group quarters	4,955	4.5
Total Households	41,517	100.0
Family households	26,734	64.4
Married-couple family	16,107	38.8
With related children under 18 years	7,929	19.1
Female householder, no husband present	8,357	20.1
With related children under 18 years	5,417	13.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,270	5.5
With related children under 18 years	1,051	2.5
Nonfamily households	14,783	35.6
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	11,482	27.7
Persons Per Family	3.20	-
Persons Per Household	2.55	-
Total Housing Units	43,416	-
Occupied Housing Units	41,517	100.0
Renter occupied	29,754	71.7
Owner occupied	11,763	28.3
By Household Size:		
1 person household	12,763	30.7
2 person household	11,360	27.4
3 person household	7,309	17.6
4 person household	5,478	13.2
5 persons and over	4,607	11.1
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	1,617	3.9
25 to 44 years	17,243	41.5
45 to 64 years	12,770	30.8
65 years and over	9,887	23.8

Bronx Community District 11 Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 11

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	WESTCHESTER-TREMONT DAY CARE CENTER	2547 East Tremont Ave	110
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
2	1199 FUTURE OF AMERICA #1	1500 Pelham Parkway	85
3	ACADEMY OF LEARNING	1334 East Gunhill Rd	15
4	BRONX HOUSE	2222 Wallace Ave	72
5	BRONX HOUSE JCC	990 Pelham Parkway South	90
6	BRONX PARK/HELPING HANDS CHILD CARE	2270 Bronx Park East	20
7	CHILDREN'S CORNER LEARNING CENTER INFANT/TODDLER	1200 Waters Place	36
8	CHILDREN'S CORNER LEARNING CENTER PRE-SCHOOL	1200 Waters Place	35
9	EASTER SEALS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	2433 East Tremont Ave	131
10	FOR KIDS ONLY /T	900 Morris Park Ave	20
11	FOR KIDS ONLY P/S	900 Morris Park Ave	30
12	FOR KIDS ONLY PRE-SCHOOL	904 Morris Park Ave	30
13	FOR KIDS ONLY PRE-SCHOOL	902 Morris Park Ave	60
14	HEBREW DAY NURSERY	2126 Barnes Ave	68
15	HOLY INNOCENTS SCHOOL	1802 Hunt Ave	47
16	HOLY ROSARY SCHOOL	1500 Arnow Ave	58
17	LITTLE STARS TOO	1083 Allerton Ave	69
18	OUR LADY OF SOLACE SCHOOL	1804 Holland Ave	*
19	OUR SAVIOUR LUTHERAN SCHOOL	1734 Williamsbridge Rd	52
20	RAINBOW SCHOOL FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT	900 Pelham Parkway	54
21	SHINING STARS PRESCHOOL	1879 Bronxdale Ave	34
22	ST. MARY'S IAHD INFANT/TODDLER	2213 East Tremont Ave	10
23	ST. MARY'S IAHD PRE-SCHOOL	2213 East Tremont Ave	49
24	STEPPING UP NURSERY	2000 Williamsbridge Rd	18
25	SUNSHINE LADY CHILD CARE @ MERCY COLLEGE/BRONX CAM	1200 Waters Place	10
26	THE NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION READI	985 Astor Ave	120
27	UCP/NYC BRONX CHILDREN'S PROGRAM (INFANT TODDLER)	1824 Stillwell Ave	15
28	UCP/NYC BRONX CHILDREN'S PROGRAM (PRESCHOOL)	1824 Stillwell Ave	15
29	UCP/NYC-BRONX CHILDREN'S PROGRAM	1770 Stillwell Ave	110
30	VILLAGE DAY CARE	607 Morris Park Ave	12
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
31	AGING IN AMERICA M.O.W.	1500 Pelham Parkway	4,800
32	GINSBURG SENIOR CENTER	975 Waring Ave	1,200
33	PARKSIDE SENIOR CENTER	644 Adee Ave	3,000
34	PELHAM PARKWAY LUNCH	990 Pelham Parkway South	5,520
35	R.A.I.N. EASTCHESTER SENIOR CENTER	1246 Burke Ave	2,010
36	R.A.I.N. BOSTON ROAD SENIOR CENTER	2424 Boston Rd	3,900
37	R.A.I.N. EAST TREMONT SENIOR CENTER	2405 E Tremont Ave	2,250

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 11

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
	LIBRARIES		Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
38	ALLERTON LIBRARY	2740 Barnes Ave	102,680
39	VAN NEST LIBRARY	2147 Barnes Ave	89,711

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 11, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08		FY2009 ADOPTED CAP BUDGET	FY2010	THREE YEAR PROGRAM FY2011		FY2012	REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
AG-DN011	AGING IN AMERICA	CP		70 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
AG-DN193	ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH	CP		1,500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-647	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE, LAFAYETTE AVE. (BRUCKNER/GAR) BRONX	4,729 (CN) 4,051 (F) 758 (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)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-666	E. TREMONT AVE. BR. AT 180TH ST..	4,873 (CN) 7,832 (F) 8,000 (S)		0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
HB-1086	WESTCHESTER AVE/HUTCHINSON RIVER PKWY BRIDGE, BIN 2-07583-7, THE BRONX	10,897 (CN) 2,999 (S)		48,785 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (S)
HB-1157	RECON WEST 252ND ST/HENRY HUDSON PKWY, THE BRONX	5,519 (CN)		1,915 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HL-DN014	ALBERT EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE	CP		2,587 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-203	REHABILITATION OF BOSTON ROAD, ETC.	13,672 (CN) 15,137 (F) 616 (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)	511 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (P)
HW-691	RECONSTRUCTION, ASTOR AVE., EASTCHESTER RD. TO STILLWELL AV., THE BRON	242 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	8,072 (CN)
HW-710	RECONSTRUCTION OF PELHAM PARKWAY	4,885 (CN)		8,831 (CN)	0 (CN)	997 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-870	RECONSTRUCTION OF WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, THE BRONX	238 (CN)		0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,025 (CN)
P-963	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRONX RIVER PARK	8,386 (CN) 9,006 (F) 250 (S)		3,017 (CN) 3,183 (F) 0 (S)	235 (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)

COMMUNITY PLANNING BOARD #11, THE BRONX

1741 COLDEN AVENUE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10462
(718) 892-6262
(718) 892-1861 (FAX)

E-Mail: bx11@cb.nyc.gov
COMMUNITY BOARD WEBSITE

www.bronxmall.com/commboards/cd11.html



Dominic Castore
Chairman

Adolfo Carrion, Jr.
Borough President

John A. Fratta
District Manager

COMMITTEES

*Community Development &
Budget Priorities*

Economic Development

Education & Culture

Health & Social Services

*Highways, Traffic &
Transportation*

Housing

Information & Technology

Land Use

Parks & Playgrounds

Public Safety

*Sanitation & Environmental
Protection*

Youth Services

Statement of District Needs FY10

Community Board #11 is located in the north central section of the Bronx, it lies between the Bronx River and the Hutchinson River Parkway, and is bounded on the south by Tremont Avenue and on the north by East Gunhill Road and Boston Roads and Adea Avenue. It is comprised of such traditional neighborhoods as Morris Park, Van Nest, Pelham Parkway, Allerton, Pelham Gardens and Bronx Park East. The major thoroughfares passing through the Community District, in addition to its boundaries are White Plains Road, Allerton Avenue, Pelham Parkway, Morris Park Avenue and Bronxdale Avenue.

Community District #11 is serviced by schools lying completely within Region 2, a number of schools operated by religious groups, Christopher Columbus High School and Bronx High School for the Visual Arts. In addition, Mercy College's Bronx Campus is located in the district. The Police Precinct of record is the 49th Police Precinct. Sanitation #11 is entirely coterminous with the Community District, as is Parks District #11. Although, in this instance a number of playgrounds and park areas which are located in Bronx Park (a joint interest area), traditionally identified with Community District 11 are also serviced by Parks District #11 because of the reorganization due to budget reductions by the Parks Department. Community Board 11 is one of those districts, which is serviced by H.R.A.'s Office of Family Services at the Fordham, Crotona and Bergin Centers. The Department of Housing Preservation and Development has designated Community District #11 a Neighborhood Preservation area although our Neighborhood Preservation Office on Allerton Avenue has been closed for some time. Community District #11 is also the home of Jacobi Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine and Hospital, Bronx State Hospital, Beth Abraham Hospital, Calvary Hospital, New York Eye Surgery Center, the Bronx Occupational Training Center and the New York Center for Special Education.

DISTRICT NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Police – Community Board #11 continues to advocate for an increase in Police Department personnel for the 49th Police Precinct. We believe that the cop on the beat is a visible deterrent to crime in our district.

Community Board #11 urges that additional police be hired and the equipment they require to perform their duties be procured in a timely manner.

The 49th Precinct is in need of scooters and three-wheeled vehicles to allow CPOP Officers to adequately patrol their beat areas and allow them quicker access to playgrounds and schoolyards. Presently, the 49th Precinct staffing is below the Safe City-Safe Streets anticipated patrol level. The current level assigned to the 49th Precinct is 169 officers, which is under the required level. However, I want to thank Commissioner Ray Kelly and Chief Thomas Purtell for the increase we have seen this year in police officers assigned to the 49th. We urge you to continue to look at the 49th Precinct and have additional officers assigned to the precinct to meet the mandated patrol level.

The 49th Precinct also patrols our 3 New York City Housing Developments, Pelham Parkway Houses, Eastchester Gardens and Parkside Houses. They have taken over the responsibility from PSA 8 in 2004. Even though their numbers were increased to 4 additional officers, which is hardly enough to do an adequate job of patrolling these developments.

Community Board 11 is in serious need of Traffic Control Agents to be assigned to Pelham Parkway and Boston Road, Pelham Parkway, White Plains Road and Bronxdale Avenue and Pelham Parkway, Eastchester Road and Pelham Parkway and Allerton Avenue and Bronx Park East. These intersections during the rush hours are gridlocked and dangerous.

Sanitation – For the last seven years Community Board #11 has been requesting five-day pick-up at all the schools in our district. Currently, only public schools receive five-day pick-ups. This makes little sense. Private and religious schools all have feeding programs and generate the same amount of garbage each day as public schools. The garbage at the private and religious schools has to linger there until the schedule pick-up date. Garbage being stored at a school, waiting to be picked up poses potential health and safety concerns to those children.

We are also requesting additional sanitation pick-ups at our NYCHA developments and other high-rise buildings in our district. It makes no sense that a one and two family house receives the same amount of pick-ups as a 1500 unit development. Storing of garbage does nothing but breed rodents and vermin.

Community Board #11 continues to request the restoration of the Clean Team and N.I.C.S. (Neighborhood Intensive Cleaning Squad) which were eliminated in prior years. These two programs are vital to maintaining the quality of life in our district.

Community Board #11 strongly believes that the City of New York is going to have to deal with Amtrak and the MTA. These two agencies believe and for all intensive purposes are “above the law” when it comes to being responsible for maintaining their property and 18 inches into the curb. For years we have been demanding that both the MTA and Amtrak maintain their property, all in vein. Community Board #11 has the ability to call enforcement and get a tax paying citizen a summons for not maintaining their property but these two entities cannot be summons.

These same citizens that have the displeasure of living opposite one of these properties all have beautiful manicured lawns and when they look out their window or leave their house they have to look at a slum. This is not only unfair but it is also unethical. Community Board #11 is now looking to our Federal Elected Officials for a change in the law to hold them accountable.

Finally, Community Board #11 is requesting additional personnel for our Sanitation District. These

personnel will allow us to maintain a high score card and leave our streets clean.

Department of Environmental Protection – Community Board #11 recommends that additional personnel be provided to Department of Environmental Protection. Additional field workers are needed to eliminate the existing backlog in sewer repairs and clasped streets.

Community Board #11 is also requesting that we become a lock-down district. During the summer months many of our hydrants are open by kids to cool off from the summer heat. This causes low water pressure throughout our district and brown water flowing from our taps. We continue to support the construction and reconstruction of various sanitary and combined sewers in our district. In addition, funds for additional catch basins are needed to solve drainage problems in the district.

Parks and Recreation – The Parks Department has never rebound from the budget problems of the 80's when they saw their budgets slashed. Community Board #11 is still feeling the pain from the loss of maintenance, forestry and recreation workers.

Personnel for fixed-post in playgrounds are vital to maintaining safe, clean and healthy playgrounds for our children and seniors. By staffing our playgrounds, the incidents of vandalism and misuse of park property drastically declines, saving maintenance needs. This is especially necessary in parks such as Matthews and Muliner Playground. Without park personnel assigned to this park vandalism will occur and the money spent on renovations would be wasted.

Additional personnel in PEP are needed to combat the destruction of parks and playgrounds both in the day and in the evening. With such a low number of PEP officers assigned to the Bronx our parks are not patrolled and secured during the day or the evening. These PEP Officers would also help us combat the illegal barbecuing that takes place in Bronx Park and Pelham Parkway on the weekends in the summer months.

The Forestry unit needs to be increased in order to assure that the many trees in our district are safe and being maintained.

Currently, it takes years to have a tree pruned in our district. During storms, these trees, when not properly maintained create a dangerous situation for our community.

Proper fencing and lighting is a major concern for our parks and playgrounds. Proper fencing will reduce the vandalism that usually occurs when a park is not secured. Proper lighting also reduces vandalism in our parks and playgrounds in addition to reducing criminal activity.

Community Board #11 supports the Following Parks projects:

- P-1034 - Pelham Parkway
- P-1033 - Bronx Park East
- P-963 - Bronx River Parklands

In addition, we urge that proper equipment and materials be purchased for the Parks Department's use, including a pick-up truck with a snowplow.

Community Board 11 is requesting that Van Nest Playground (Five Corners Park) be expanded and reconstructed to accommodate that large number of young people in the Van Nest Community. We also support the renovations of the south end of Loreto Playground and the existing bocce courts. Community Board 11 would like to see a canopy placed over the courts to prevent damage in inclement weather.

The Community Board urges the reintroduction of the summer recreational programs sponsored by the agency. Including, the preschool and summer program at Zimmermann Playground and the Mobile Recreation Unit program.

Fire – Community Board #11 is opposed to any cuts in Fire Department Personnel or units. Only after September 11th did everyone realize how much we all depend on them and how they put their life on the line to save others. Any cut in personnel increases the danger that these brave individuals face each day.

Community Board 11 supports an increase in Fire Marshals in the Borough of the Bronx. We need this investigative body to cut down on arson in the Borough. Their numbers are too few for the vital services they offer.

We also urge the Fire Department to remove all deactivated emergency call boxes in our district. They have become full of garbage and bring down the look of the community.

Libraries – Community Board #11 supports the New York Public Library Branches in our district. Community Board 11 understands the need and supports funding to make it possible to have libraries remain open 6 days a week. Our residents depend on our branches being open and available to them. We also urge that funds be made available to fully renovate the Van Nest and Allerton Branches. These structures are in need are serious renovation and also need to be up-graded.

Security at libraries has become a serious problem in our district. Unruly children in our libraries have created a difficult situation for our residents to be able to sit and enjoy a good book. Additional security guards are necessary to keep libraries safe and enjoyable.

Housing – Community Board #11 urges that the funding for the various programs which provide loans to residents and landlords in our district be increased. Specifically, the Home Improvement Program, Article 8A loans, Community Consultant Contracts and Senior HELP Program are all extremely valuable programs to the residents of our community.

In addition, we urge that HPD and the Buildings Department be provided with inspectors and enforcement personnel needed to do all inspections in a timely manner. We are also urging that Section 8 housing is inspected yearly to assure that residents are living in a safe and healthy environment. Community Board 11 is requesting that a better line of communication be available between the Community Board and that inspecting agency. All too often, the Community Board gets a call from a resident in section 8 housing regarding vermin and other major housing violations. Our attempt to contact either the HPD or the NYCHA section 8 unit is futile.

Youth – The continuing need for a Beacon Program is urged for the Community Board #11 area. This need arises with the increased number of at-risk youth in our area. It seems totally unfair that some community boards have two and three Beacons and our board continues to have none. Currently, there are no evening/weekend programs for youth in our district. The only program that we have operating in Community Board 11 for our youth is one operated by NIDC and it is for youth up to the 5th grade. That program operates until 6:00 PM daily. .

There continues to be a need in Morris Park, Pelham Gardens and Van Nest communities to have a center open until 10:00 PM. This has been a need for the last 10 years. Without programs for young people, families will flee to the suburbs to raise their children. We need to keep families in our community and make them want to stay here and raised their children.

As stated in the past, community organizations used to receive their funding through Department of Youth Services (DYS) now they receive their funding from Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD). However, our allocations are miniscule and very limited to meet the needs of our ever-increasing youth population. The allocation of “Out of School Time” funds is now decided by DOE with no input from Community Board 11.

NYCHA just totally renovated the Community Center at Eastchester Gardens. This facility has a full size gym and many rooms for activities. However, there is no money to fund a program at this site.

Transportation – Community Board #11 is in support of the following capital projects:

HW-710 – Pelham Parkway
HW-116 – Esplanade
HW-691- Astor Avenue
HW-870- Williamsbridge Road

Our Board also supports an increase in funding for the in-house resurfacing program and the contract resurfacing and milling programs, as well as additional Traffic Device Maintainers (TDMs).

We urge the Department of Transportation to increase its use of the Engineered Resurfacing Program, which can eliminate the need for major reconstruction of streets that need more than an in-house resurfacing job.

The Bureau of Traffic Operations is in need of additional inspectors to conduct traffic surveys in a timelier manner. Presently, it takes 12-18 months for a traffic study to be completed once it has been requested.

Community Board 11 is requesting that the muni-meters placed on Morris Park Avenue as a pilot program be removed. They have not increased the availability of parking spaces on the business strip as the pilot program was intended. We urge DOT to immediately remove these muni-meters and replace the regular meters on this strip.

Community Board 11 is totally frustrated with the constant delays of the Pelham Parkway Reconstruction (HW711). It has now been 14 years since the Board has made this project a priority and still there is no light at they end of this tunnel. This project was originally scheduled to begin in 1999. Year after year we hear from DOT and/or DDC that construction will begin next year. The cost of this job has risen significantly due to the to bureaucracy maze that exist in New York City. We demand that this job begin immediately.

We are also asking that DOT conduct a study of the cost involved with the creation of angle parking on Morris Park Avenue from Newport Avenue to Bronxdale Avenue.

We are also requesting that Kingsland Avenue and Tiemann Avenue between Allerton Avenue and Pelham Parkway North be reconstructed. Before this is done we are requesting that “core borings” be done to determine if there are streams or any other problems below these two streets.

Commercial Revitalization – Community Board #11 continues to support various programs sponsored by DBS and EDC to enhance the merchant and business communities of our district.

Lack of parking continues to be a major problem for our business strips. Every year our stores lose more and more customers to Bay Plaza and other malls because of the lack of parking. Because

of this problem, Community Board #11 is requesting that we allow angle parking on Morris Park Avenue. This will create 50% more parking spaces for this business strip. We also have to continue to look for ways to alleviate the parking problems in all our business strips. This has been a request for many years now and we believe that the City should begin to think seriously about it.

We are also requesting that the City construct an in-door municipal parking facility at the current out-door facility at White Plains Road and Marin Place.

Community Board #11 will continue to work with our local merchants and neighborhood organizations to enhance the viability of the commercial strips in our district.

We are also pleased with the work of the White Plains Road BID and we support continued funding to keep them in operation. Although Allerton Avenue does not have a BID we will continue to work with the Allerton Business Improvement District as well as the Boston Road Merchant Association, the Morris Park Alliance and the Eastchester Road Merchants Association to make them viable business areas in our district.

Health and Hospitals – Additional Health Inspectors are needed for this agency, especially in pest control section of the agency. Inspections need to be made in a timelier manner. The Health Department has been extremely helpful to us this year in clean-ups of properties that have been neglected and I want to thank them.

Department of Education – We continue to support the building of a mini-school at PS 76. We also support the various requests from schools within our district for improvements and additions to meet the increasing student population.

Community Board #11 is looking forward to the new school being built on Bronxdale Avenue and Van Nest Avenue. This will alleviate some of the over-crowdedness that our schools experience at this time. We want to thank Councilman James Vacca for all his help in the negotiations with both the SCA and DOE.

Community Board 11 is beginning to examine the zoning for the communities south of Pelham Parkway. We formed an ad-hoc committee to look into these zoning issues in order to recommend changes. Currently, elementary school children living south of Pelham Parkway are required to go to an intermediate school north of Pelham Parkway. They will also begin a dialogue with DOE regarding the citing of a new intermediate school south of Pelham Parkway which is seriously needed.

We support the request of schools in our district for resurfacing, fencing and security lighting and cameras in its schoolyards. This is desperately needed in PS 108 which has been broken into and vandalized many times this year.

City Planning – Community Board #11 is urging a change in the uses allowed in an R district. We would like to prevent medical facilities from being as-of right in these districts. Our residential communities are inundated with medical facilities opening up next to private homes. These facilities are destroying the character of our community.

We are also requesting a change to the uses of a C district on Boston Road to prevent motels, (which often become hot sheet motels) from being as-of right.

Conclusion – Community Board #11 stands ready and willing to cooperate with all the above agencies to achieve our desired goals. Community Board #11 is committed to maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for the residents of our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Dominic Castore

Dominic Castore.

Chairman

John A. Fratta

John A. Fratta,

District Manager

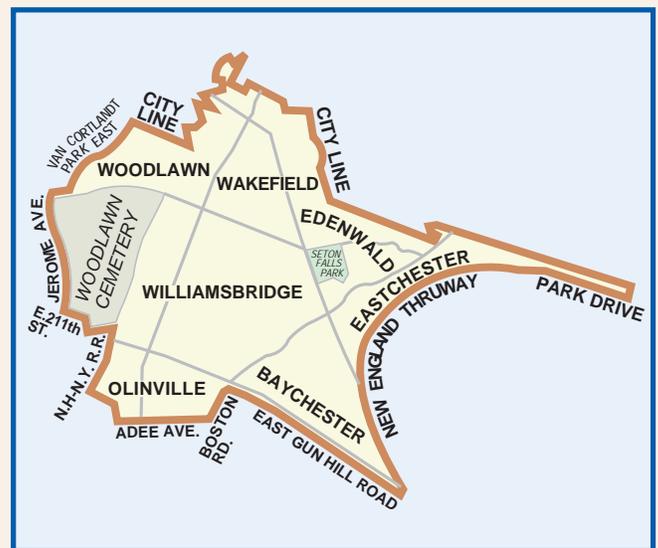
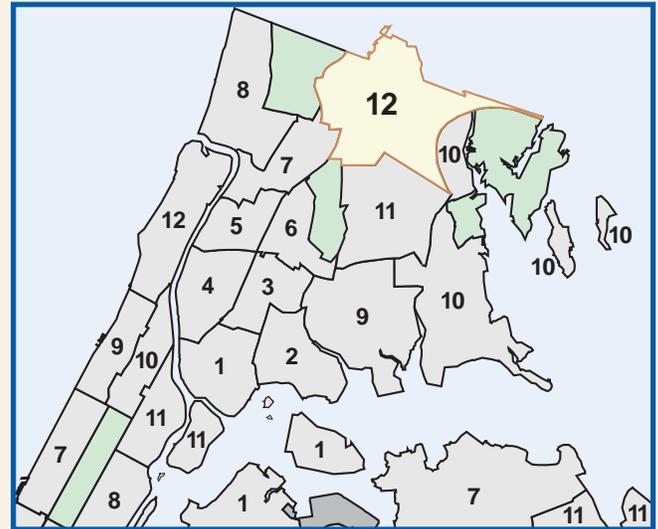
BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	128,226	129,620	149,077
% Change	—	1.1	15.0

VITAL STATISTICS	2000	2006
Births: Number	1,895	2,061
Rate per 1000	12.7	13.8
Deaths: Number	983	954
Rate per 1000	6.6	6.4
Infant Mortality: Number	15	24
Rate per 1000	7.9	11.6

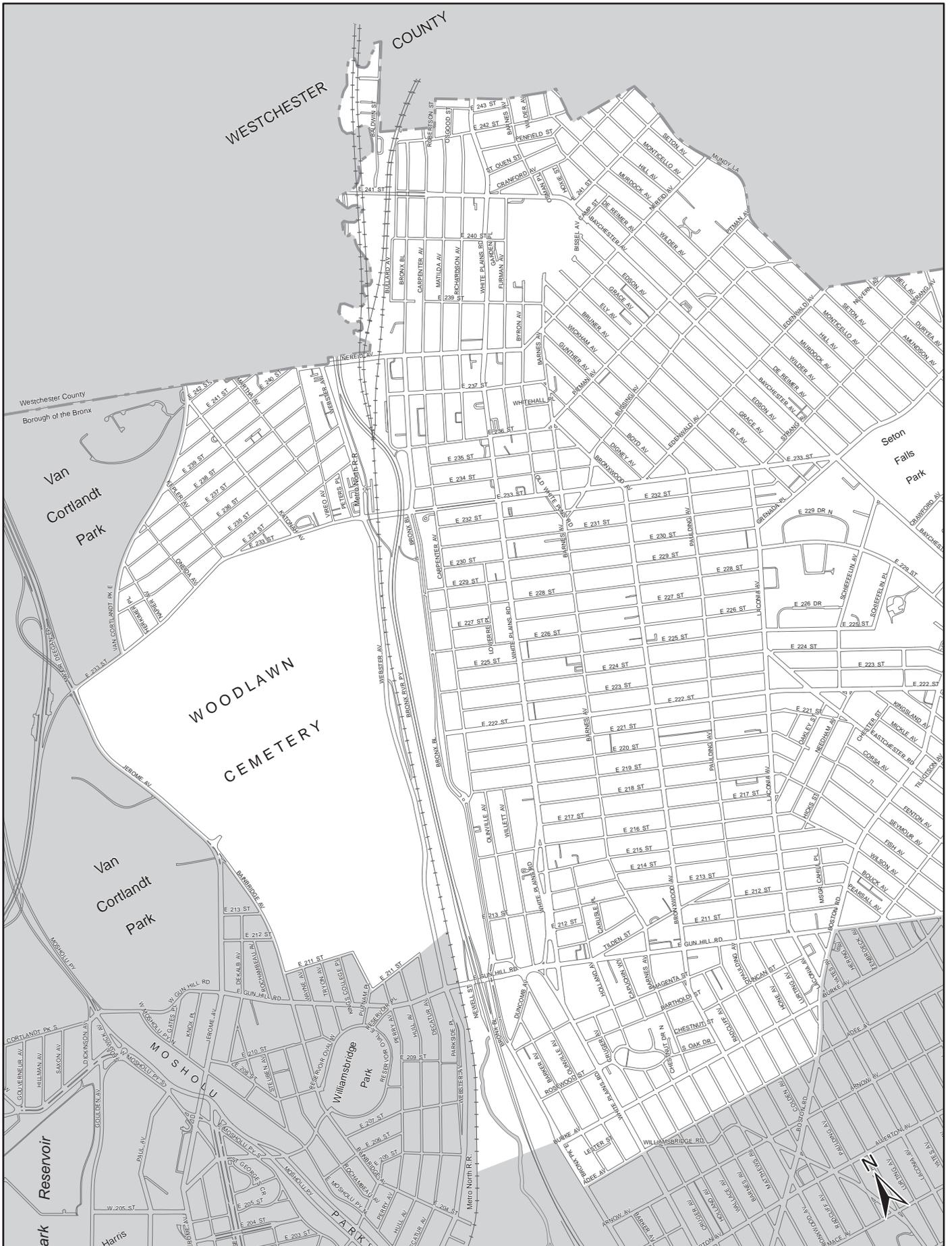
INCOME SUPPORT	2000	2008
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	10,453	9,572
Supplemental Security Income	5,858	7,146
Medicaid Only	9,110	29,766
Total Persons Assisted	25,421	46,484
Percent of Population	17.1	31.2

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	3,550.0
Square Miles:	5.5

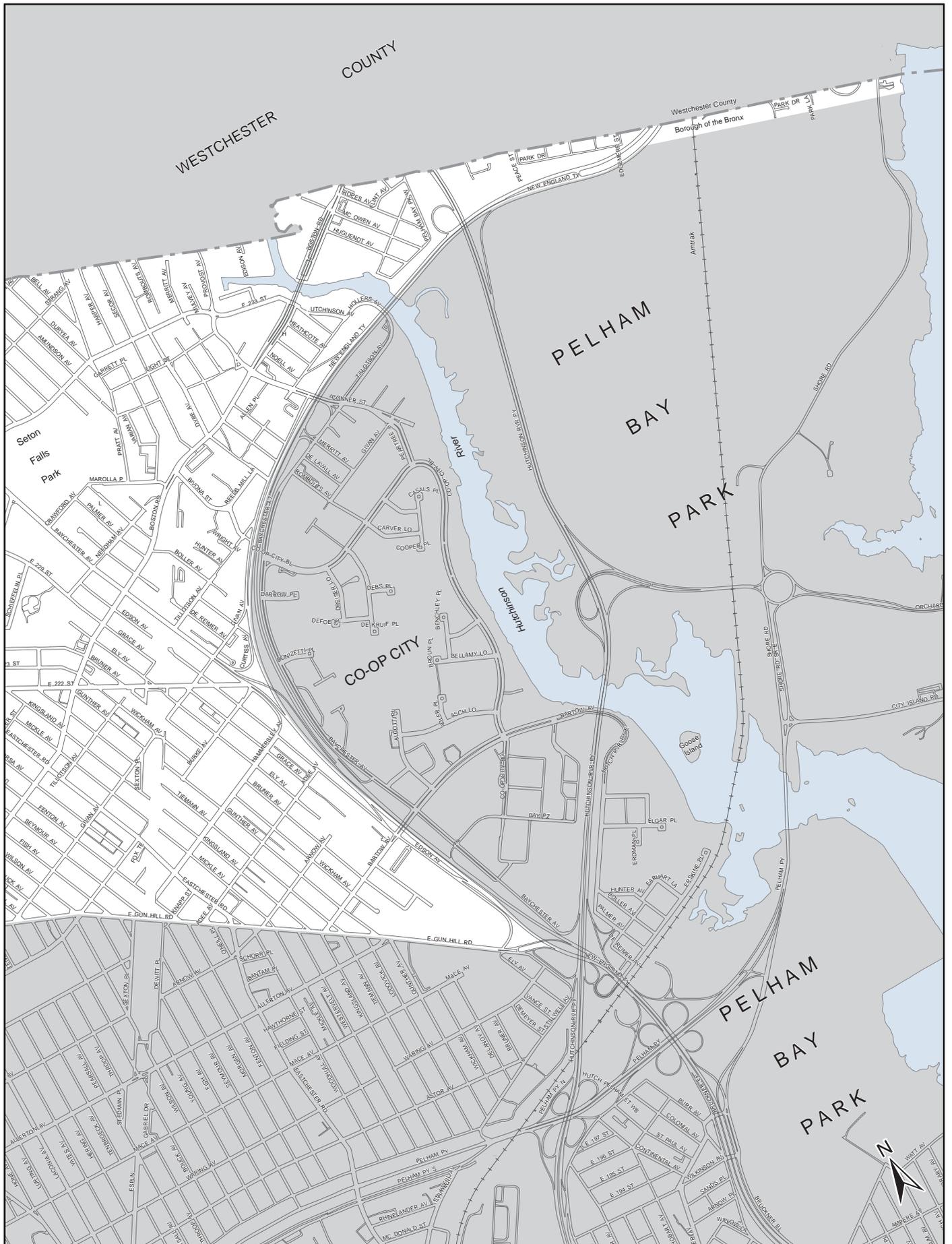


LAND USE, 2008			
	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft.(000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	14,285	39,676.1	38.1
Multi-Family Residential	3,459	18,000.2	17.3
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	436	1,688.9	1.6
Commercial / Office	434	4,211.2	4.0
Industrial	142	3,494.5	3.4
Transportation / Utility	147	2,836.6	2.7
Institutions	228	6,607.0	6.3
Open Space / Recreation	31	21,705.2	20.8
Parking Facilities	388	1,979.5	1.9
Vacant Land	932	3,533.1	3.4
Miscellaneous	69	512.2	0.5
Total	20,551	104,244.5	100.0

Bronx Community District 12 (Part 1)



Bronx 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**

Bronx Community District 12	1990		2000		Change 1990-2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	129,620	100.0	149,077	100.0	19,457	15.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	24,349	18.8	14,977	10.0	(9,372)	-38.5
Black/African American Nonhispanic	77,912	60.1	98,281	65.9	20,369	26.1
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,426	1.9	2,796	1.9	370	15.3
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	596	0.5	338	0.2	(258)	-43.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	312	0.2	1,027	0.7	715	229.2
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	4,507	3.0	-	-
Hispanic Origin	24,025	18.5	27,151	18.2	3,126	13.0
Population Under 18 Years	30,774	100.0	41,302	100.0	10,528	34.2
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	2,676	8.7	1,716	4.2	(960)	-35.9
Black/African American Nonhispanic	20,012	65.0	28,127	68.1	8,115	40.6
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	716	2.3	763	1.8	47	6.6
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	167	0.5	98	0.2	(69)	-41.3
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	140	0.5	266	0.6	126	90.0
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	1,116	2.7	-	-
Hispanic Origin	7,063	23.0	9,216	22.3	2,153	30.5
Population 18 Years and Over	98,846	100.0	107,775	100.0	8,929	9.0
Nonhispanic of Single Race:	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Nonhispanic	21,673	21.9	13,261	12.3	(8,412)	-38.8
Black/African American Nonhispanic	57,900	58.6	70,154	65.1	12,254	21.2
Asian or Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	1,710	1.7	2,033	1.9	323	18.9
American Indian and Alaska Native Nonhispanic	429	0.4	240	0.2	(189)	-44.1
Some Other Race Nonhispanic	172	0.2	761	0.7	589	342.4
Nonhispanic of Two or More Races	-	-	3,391	3.1	-	-
Hispanic Origin	16,962	17.2	17,935	16.6	973	5.7
Total Population	129,620	100.0	149,077	100.0	19,457	15.0
Under 18 Years	30,774	23.7	41,302	27.7	10,528	34.2
18 Years and Over	98,846	76.3	107,775	72.3	8,929	9.0
Total Housing Units	46,899	-	56,002	-	9,103	19.4

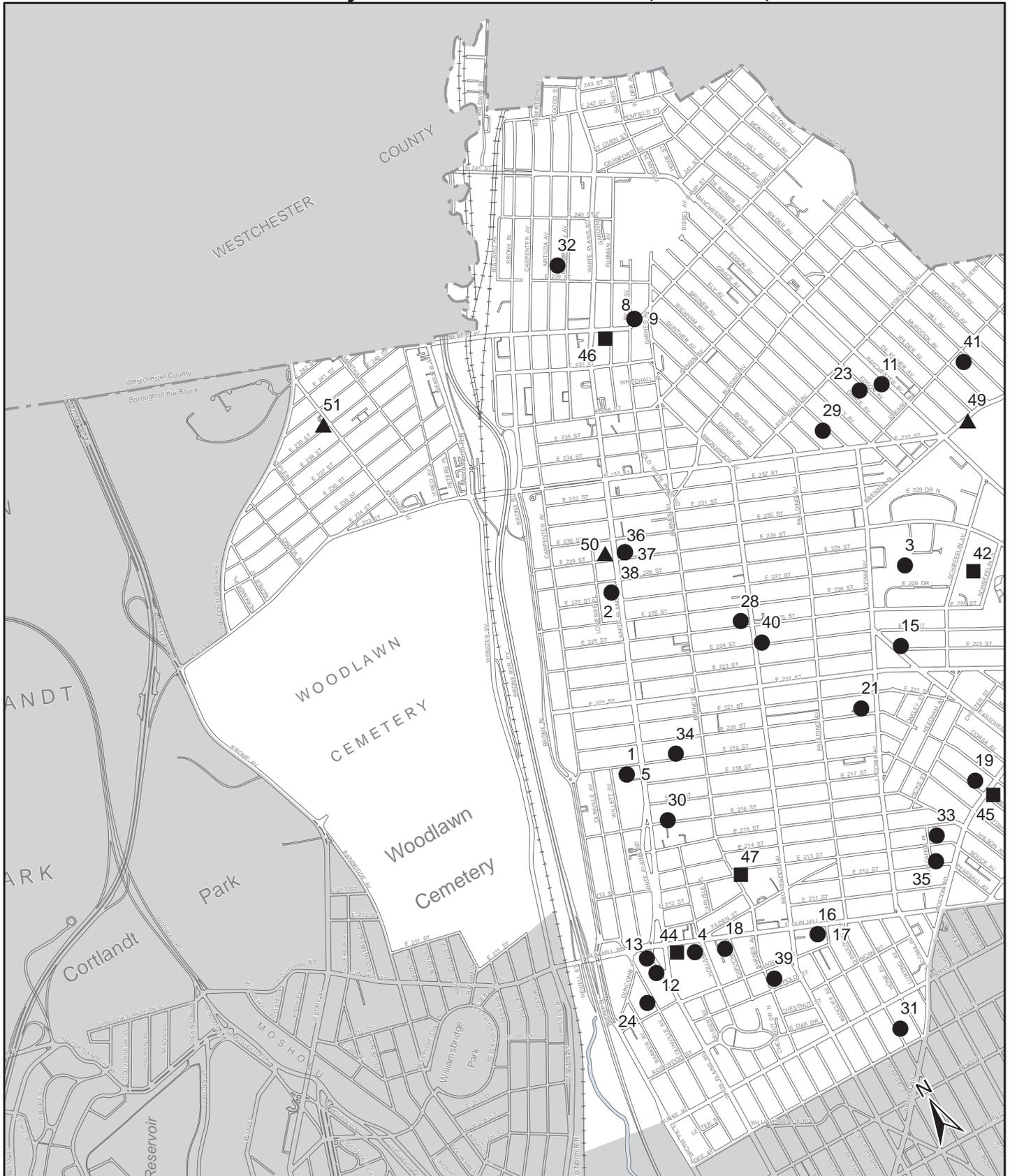
Race categories are from the 2000 Census and are not strictly comparable with categories used in 1990.

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**

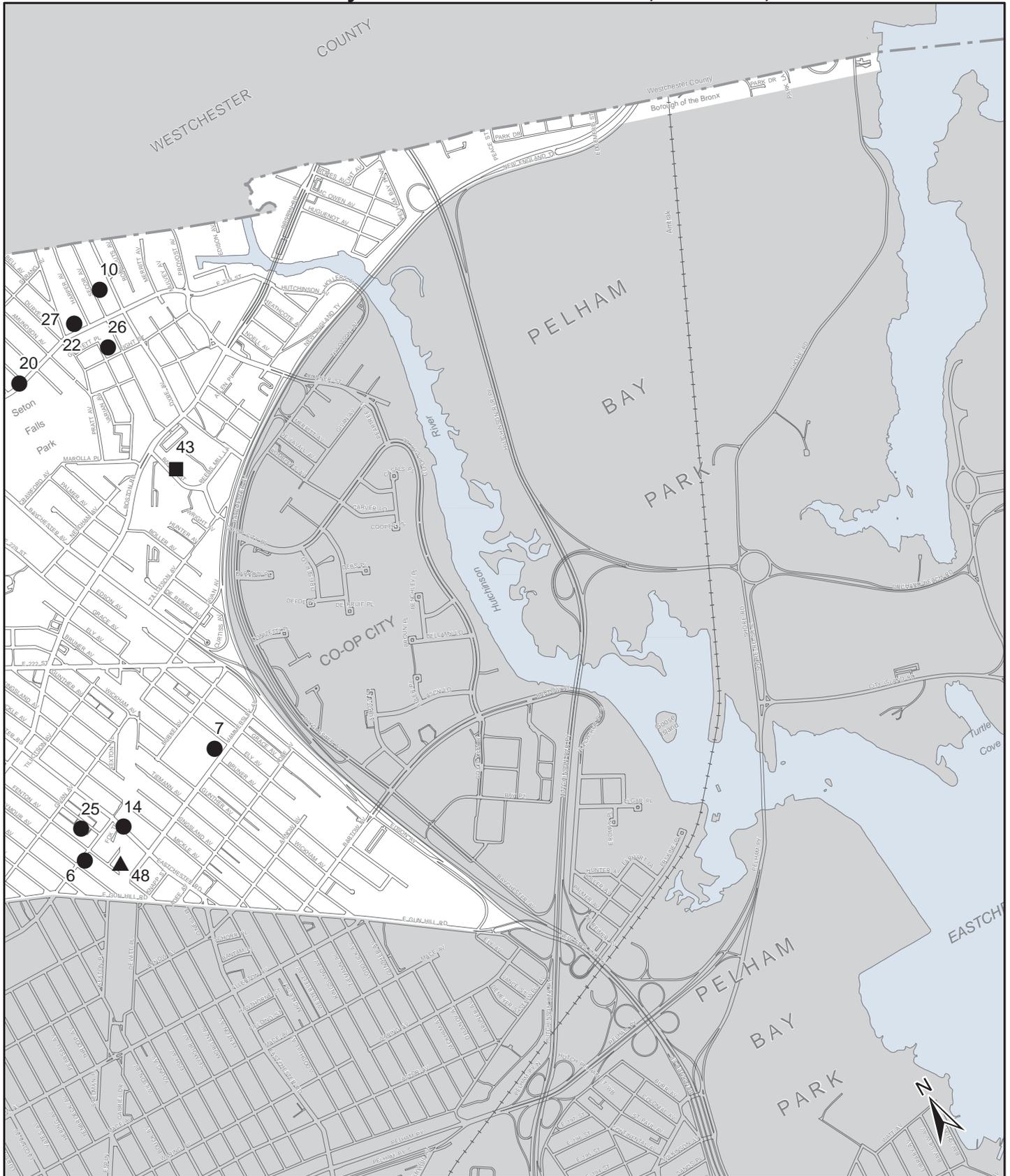
Bronx Community District 12	Number	Percent
Total Population	149,077	100.0
White Nonhispanic	14,977	10.0
Black Nonhispanic	98,281	65.9
Asian and Pacific Islander Nonhispanic	2,796	1.9
Other Nonhispanic	1,365	0.9
Two or More Races Nonhispanic	4,507	3.0
Hispanic Origin	27,151	18.2
Female	82,074	55.1
Male	67,003	44.9
Under 5 years	11,025	7.4
5 to 9 years	12,191	8.2
10 to 14 years	11,430	7.7
15 to 19 years	10,865	7.3
20 to 24 years	9,891	6.6
25 to 44 years	45,433	30.5
45 to 64 years	31,131	20.9
65 years and over	17,111	11.5
18 years and over	107,775	72.3
In households	146,309	98.1
In family households	126,955	85.2
Householder	36,661	24.6
Spouse	17,803	11.9
Own child under 18 years	33,429	22.4
Other relatives	34,353	23.0
Nonrelatives	4,709	3.2
In nonfamily households	19,354	13.0
Householder	16,168	10.8
Householder 65 years and over living alone	4,406	3.0
Nonrelatives	3,186	2.1
In group quarters	2,768	1.9
Total Households	52,829	100.0
Family households	36,661	69.4
Married-couple family	17,803	33.7
With related children under 18 years	9,599	18.2
Female householder, no husband present	15,490	29.3
With related children under 18 years	10,603	20.1
Male householder, no wife present	3,368	6.4
With related children under 18 years	1,722	3.3
Nonfamily households	16,168	30.6
Households with one or more persons 65 years and over	12,393	23.5
Persons Per Family	3.33	-
Persons Per Household	2.77	-
Total Housing Units	56,002	-
Occupied Housing Units	52,829	100.0
Renter occupied	34,142	64.6
Owner occupied	18,687	35.4
By Household Size:		
1 person household	13,810	26.1
2 person household	13,580	25.7
3 person household	10,103	19.1
4 person household	7,684	14.5
5 persons and over	7,652	14.5
By Age of Householder:		
15 to 24 years	2,026	3.8
25 to 44 years	22,196	42.0
45 to 64 years	18,396	34.8
65 years and over	10,211	19.3

Bronx Community District 12 (Part 1) Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Senior Centers ▲ Libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Day Care Centers ★ City-Owned Cultural Institutions 	<p>1 Map Key</p>
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Bronx Community District 12 (Part 2) Day Care and Senior Centers, Libraries, Cultural Institutions



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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
GROUP DAY CARE AND HEAD START CENTERS			Children
<i>Group Day Care - Public</i>			
1	CRAWFORD COMMUNITY EARLY LEARNING CENTER	670 East 219th St	55
2	NO. BX. NAT'L COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN CHILD DEV. CE	4035 White Plains Rd	133
3	SUSAN E. WAGNER DAY CARE CENTER	1140 East 229th St	115
4	VICTORY DAY CARE CENTER	3440 White Plains Rd.	37
5	WILLIAMSBRIDGE NAACP EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CEN	670-680 East 219 St	123
<i>Group Day Care - Private</i>			
6	ACADEMICS R US	1339 East Gunhill Rd	75
7	AFFORDABLE LEARNING ACADEMY	3030 Bruner Ave	100
8	ALL SEASON'S DAY CARE PRESCHOOL	1701 Nereid Ave	28
9	ALL SEASONS DAY NURSERY INFANT/TODDLER	1701 Nereid Ave	18
10	ASTOR LAWRENCE F. HICKEY CENTER	4010 Dyre Ave	32
11	BAYCHESTER EARLY LEARNING CENTER	4041 Baychester Ave	20
12	CITY OF FAITH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	3453 Whiteplains Rd	29
13	CITY OF FAITH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY II	3445 White Plains Rd.	35
14	EAST MEADOW SCHOOL II	1475 Hammersley Ave	38
15	FAITH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	1137 East 223 St	18
16	GUNHILL CHILD CARE INFANT/TODDLER	934 East Gunhill Rd	26
17	GUNHILL CHILD CARE PRE-SCHOOL	934 East Gunhill Rd	39
18	IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL	760 East Gunhill Rd	*
19	J.A.D.E. MULIT FAMILY CIRCLE CENTER PRESCHOOL	3471 Fenton Ave	38
20	KING TOT KINDERGARTEN AND NURSERY	3909 Seton Ave	13
21	LA VELLE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND	3830 Paulding Ave	106
22	LITTLE BRICK HOUSE DAY CARE CENTER INC	3928 Harper Ave	16
23	LITTLE STARS SCHOOL INC.	4063 Edson Ave	104
24	MAGGIE ALSTON DAY CARE CENTER	3415 Olinville Ave	38
25	MISS FRANCINE DAY SCHOOL	1420 Burke Ave	65
26	NATIVITY/OUR BLESSED LADY	3893 Dyre Ave	23
27	OUR LADY OF ANGELS SCHOOL	3928 Harper Ave	*
28	OUR LADY OF GRACE SCHOOL	3981 Bronxwood Ave	41
29	RAINBOW RHYMES LEARNING CENTER	4041 Bruner Ave	42
30	REGENT SCHOOL	719 East 216 St	25
31	SAGE GARDEN, THE	3020 Paulding Ave	21
32	ST. ANTHONY SCHOOL	4520 Matilda Ave	*
33	ST. DOMINIC'S HOME DBA JOHN T. WHITE EARLY CHILDHO	1180 East 214 St	36
34	ST. PETER'S DAY CARE	741 East 219 St	25
35	ST. PHILLIP AND JAMES SCHOOL	1160 East 213 St	22
36	SUSAN E. WAGNER DAY SCHOOL - I/T	4102 White Plains Rd	8
37	SUSAN E. WAGNER DAY SCHOOL PRESCHOOL	4102 White Plains Rd	107
38	SUSAN WAGNER DAY SCHOOL HEAD START	4102 White Plains Rd	18
39	THE LEARNING TREE CULTURAL CENTER	801 Bartholdi St	60
40	UNITED EDUCARE PRESCHOOL	3950 Bronxwood Ave	64
41	WAKE EDEN CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	2074 Strang Ave	74

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

Selected Community Facilities

BRONX COMMUNITY DISTRICT 12

Map Key	Name	Address	Capacity
SENIOR CENTERS			Avg. Meals / Month
<i>Senior Centers</i>			
42	AIA/BAYCHESTER SENIOR CENTER	1220 East 229th St	5,550
43	R.A.I.N. BOSTON SECOR SENIOR CENTER	3540 Bivona St	1,800
44	R.A.I.N. GUNHILL SENIOR CENTER	3445 Holland Ave	1,200
45	RAIN BOSTON EAST SENIOR CENTER	3450 Boston Rd	5,100
46	RAIN NEREID SENIOR CTR	720 Nereid Ave	3,510
47	TILDEN TOWERS SENIOR CENTER	801 Tilden St	570
LIBRARIES			Annual Circulation
<i>Libraries</i>			
48	EASTCHESTER LIBRARY	1385 East Gunhill Rd	81,677
49	EDENWALD LIBRARY	1255 East 233 St	77,544
50	WAKEFIELD LIBRARY	4100 Lowerre Place	47,223
51	WOODLAWN HEIGHTS LIBRARY	4355 Katonah Ave	54,198

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BOARD DISTRICT 12, BRONX

BUDGET LINE	TITLE	TOTAL	FY2009 ADOPTED	THREE YEAR PROGRAM			REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
		APPROPRIATION AS OF 5/31/08	CAP BUDGET	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	
AG-DN110	COMMUNITY PROTESTANT CHURCH	CP	4,855 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HB-1163	RECON GUN HILL RD/METRO-NORTH RR, THE BRONX	12,835 (CN)	431 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HD-DN488	LINDVILLE HOUSING COMPANY, INC	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-DN592	TILDEN TOWERS 1	CP	500 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HD-XN491	NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES OF NYC	CP	1,000 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HL-XN322	OUR LADY OF MERCY MEDICAL CENTER	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
HW-343	RECON. OF DECK ON R.R. BRIDGE OVER N.Y.N.H. & H. LINE, EAST 233RD ST.	2,954 (CN) 87 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)	0 (CN) 0 (P)
HW-487	RECONSTRUCTION OF PITMAN AVENUE, BRONX	6,607 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-646	REC. CARPENTER AVE. FROM E. 219TH ST. TO E. 233RD ST., THE BRONX	11,366 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-647	REC. PAULDING AVE. FROM E. 219TH ST. TO EAST GUNHILL RD., THE BRONX	27,841 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	7,350 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-709	RECONSTRUCTION OF ELY AVENUE	15,958 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)
HW-782	RECONSTRUCTION OF STRANG AVE ,	297 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,008 (CN)	0 (CN)	1,725 (CN)	17,250 (CN)
P-C088	VAN CORTLANDT PARK, DEVELOPMENT	CP	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	CP
P-963	RECONSTRUCTION OF BRONX RIVER PARK	8,386 (CN) 9,006 (F) 250 (S)	3,017 (CN) 3,183 (F) 0 (S)	235 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)	0 (CN) 0 (F) 0 (S)
PW-DN310	NORTH BRONX CAREER COUNSELING	CP	300 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
PW-DN331	POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE (PAL)	CP	2,128 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	0 (CN)	CP
SE-791	COMBINED SEWERS IN PAULDING AVENUE, BRONX	CP	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	0 (CX)	CP



C O M M U N I T Y B O A R D # 1 2
(T H E B R O N X)

STATEMENT OF NEEDS

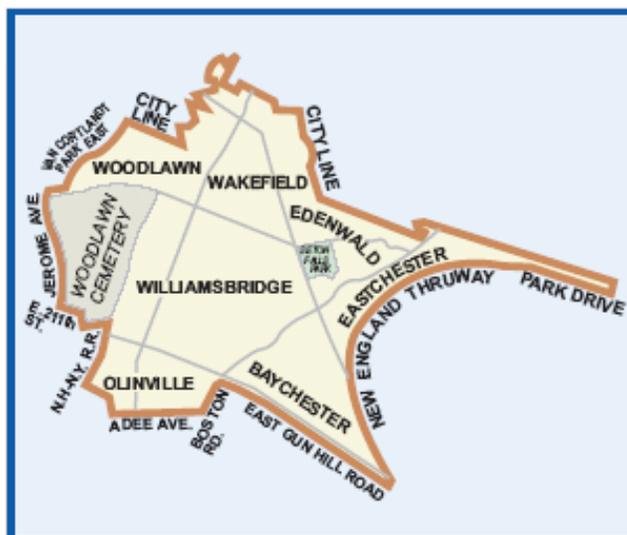
INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Administration of Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, having secured a second lease on City Hall of four (4) years duration, offers New Yorkers the mixed vision of a City in which there is simultaneous cause for both optimism and apprehension. The continued maintenance of *THE BIG APPLE* as one of the safest large cities in the United States, the improved job market and employment figures, and thriving industries such as those in the tourism, service, and sports entertainment sectors are among several encouraging indices in a City that is Capital to the World. Conversely, any number of disquieting issues prevent vast numbers of residents, as Frank Sinatra sings, from "*making it in good, ole New York.*" It is becoming more grueling by the day for the middle class to survive in the City of New York. Citizens with full-time employment are unable to pay their bills and to provide their family with the basic necessities of life. The quality of public education, while heralded as improving and as mastering the challenge of affording another generation of learned and skilled graduates to enter the New York workforce, nevertheless is under question. Overall crime is down in our town; yet, many neighborhoods have seen violent crime return to unacceptable and frightening levels, even as fewer New York City Police Officers are available to patrol our streets. Getting about town has become an exasperating experience of endless traffic delays while the congestion and the aggravation characteristic of the City's public transportation network increases in the face of looming service cuts and fare hikes. In a *BIG APPLE* still scarred and shaken by the haunting images of 11 September 2001, the reality of terrorism remains real and requires a significant commitment of resources along with ingenuity and preparedness in order to keep those who would harm us at bay.

Bronx Community District #12 mirrors this mixed-bag dichotomy of life in the Big City. The District views with great satisfaction the construction of three (3) new educational complexes whilst its local Forty-seventh (47th) Police Precinct wants for lack of personnel and sector cars. Numerous projects enhancing our local infrastructure are underway or on the verge of being launched, admittedly many more than a majority of Community Board Districts citywide have been apportioned. Nonetheless, many more such projects with no funding or any hope of soon acquiring it abound on this District's wish list from the Departments of Environmental Protection (D.E.P.) and of Transportation (D.O.T.). Local development has brought new homes and shopping malls to our locale but has concurrently afflicted our residents with a dearth of parking spaces, overtaxed government services, and the sacrifice of precious green space. The Mayoral mantra oft repeated in prior years proposing "to do more with less" has meant having to do with less in many instances for the residents of Bronx Community District #12. As a fiscal framework is formulated for Fiscal Year 2008 (F.Y. '08), it is a formidable endeavor for Community Board #12 (The Bronx) to advocate vigorously for the needs of the local citizenry it serves even as the City of New York as a whole strives to manage prudently within the constraints of its far from unlimited monetary means.

With this background in mind, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) herewith submits its ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF NEEDS (S.O.N.) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 (F.Y. '08). For purposes of effective presentation and organization, the comments and observations are arranged in categories corresponding to the Standing Committees of the Community Board.

DISTRICT PROFILE



*Source: Department of City Planning (D.C.P.)
City of New York (December 2002)*

Territorial Boundaries. The territorial boundaries of Community Board #12 (The Bronx) -- *i.e.*, Bronx Community District #12 -- are delineated in the official description of Community Districts in the Borough of The Bronx as follows:

North	The City Line with various jurisdictions in the County of Westchester (Village of Pelham Manor, City of Mount Vernon, City of Yonkers).
East	Long Island Sound, Park Drive, Western Prolongation of Park Drive, Interstate #95 (The New England Thruway).
South	East Gun Hill Road, Boston Post Road, Adee Avenue.
West	Eastern and Northern Boundary of Bronx Park, METRO NORTH New York-New Haven Railroad, East 211 th Street, Bainbridge Avenue, Jerome Avenue, East 233 rd Street, Van Cortlandt Park East.

Source: Office of the Mayor, Community Assistance Unit (C.A.U.) (2004)

TOTAL LAND AREA	
Acres:	3,596.3
Square Miles:	5.6

*Source: Department of City Planning (D.C.P.)
City of New York (December 2002)*

Land Use. Within the territorial confines of Bronx Community District #12, both residential and non-residential land uses can be ascertained. According to information contained in the records dated August 2002, supplied by the Division of Real Property of the Department of Finance (D.O.F.) of the City of New York and modified by the New York City Department of City Planning (D.C.P.), residential land uses in Community Board #12 (The Bronx) include one-family and two-family residential, multi-family, and mixed residential and commercial usages. Non-residential land uses in the vicinity consist of commercial and office, industrial and manufacturing, transportation and utility, public facilities and institutions, open space and outdoor recreation, and parking facilities as well as a rapidly decreasing and nearly non-existent quantity of vacant land.

	Lots	Lot Area	
		Sq. Ft. (000)	%
1- 2 Family Residential	14,057	39,949.8	38.4
Multi-Family Residential	3,001	16,835.5	16.2
Mixed Resid. / Commercial	457	1,772.9	1.7
Commercial / Office	415	3,943.3	3.8
Industrial	147	3,670.8	3.5
Transportation / Utility	160	2,861.2	2.8
Institutions	209	6,336.7	6.1
Open Space / Recreation	30	21,696.2	20.9
Parking Facilities	412	1,979.6	1.9
Vacant Land	1,104	4,682.2	4.5
Miscellaneous	—	316.7	0.3
Total	20,057	104,044.8	100.0

*Source: Department of City Planning (D.C.P.)
City of New York (December 2002)*

Population. According to the statistics provided by the most recent United States Census conducted in 2000, the overall population of Community Board #12 (The Bronx) increased by some fifteen percent (15%) in the decade subsequent to the prior Census taking in 1990. Said growth in the overall population of Bronx Community District #12 occurred despite a corresponding drop in the local birth rate. Simultaneously, during the aforesaid time frame -- *i.e.*, 1990 through 2000 -- the District experienced a decline in the rate of deaths, the infant mortality quotient, and in the proportion, both in terms of a *per capita* and a

percentage basis, of the aggregate District population receiving some sort of income maintenance and support.

TOTAL POPULATION	1980	1990	2000
Number	128,226	129,620	149,077
% Change	—	1.1	15.0

*Source: Department of City Planning (D.C.P.)
City of New York (December 2002)*

VITAL STATISTICS	1990	2001
Births: Number	2,223	1,964
Rate per 1000	17.2	13.2
Deaths: Number	1,353	995
Rate per 1000	10.4	6.7
Infant Mortality: Number	37	9
Rate per 1000	16.6	4.6

*Source: Department of City Planning (D.C.P.)
City of New York (December 2002)*

INCOME SUPPORT	1994	2002
Public Assistance (AFDC, Home Relief)	19,017	8,595
Supplemental Security Income	4,937	6,018
Medicaid Only	5,828	15,164
Total Persons Assisted	29,782	29,777
Percent of Population	23.0	20.0

*Source: Department of City Planning (D.C.P.)
City of New York (December 2002)*

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Commercial Strips. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) boasts of three (3) noteworthy commercial strips. To the East, there is the commercial strip along Boston Post Road that proceeds, in a northerly to southerly direction, from the Baychester neighborhood, through Edenwald, and then on down to the Fish Bay area. Approximately in the center of Bronx Community District #12, the White Plains Road commercial strip runs a course that extends the entire length of the District, progressing from Wakefield in the North, through Williamsbridge, and winding up in the Olinville neighborhood in the southernmost reaches of the Community Board. Finally, the Katonah Avenue commercial strip is located in the western region of Bronx District #12 in the Woodlawn Heights area. Said strip cuts dead through the center of this neighborhood, going from the City Line with Yonkers in the North on down to East 233rd Street and Woodlawn Cemetery in the South. Each of the abovementioned commercial areas has a long and rich history, not only in the District, but, indeed, in the Borough of The Bronx. Each is of crucial and critical importance to the

quality of life and the economic vitality of Community Board #12 and of the Northeast Bronx overall.

Common concerns pertain to each of these three (3) commercial hubs identified above -- viz., the four (4) "C's" of Crime, Cleanliness, Cars, and Commotion. The issue of crime -- i.e., public safety -- is foremost relative to the welfare of these commercial areas. All three (3) strips have been afflicted by the sale of illegal drugs and the insufferable presence of loiterers. These loiterers, both adults and younger folk, often in large and unruly clusters, have been known to block passage along sidewalks; become boisterous and rowdy; deface and devastate private property; and misappropriate public streets, lots, and other open spaces for waste disposal sites and/or public lavatories. For our commercial streets to attract business owners and patrons, they must be safe and sound locales in which to transact business. They must be eye-catching and appealing spots where merchants can develop a clientele and customers can engage in a safe and rewarding shopping routine. A permanent and palpable police presence is indispensable in order to rid these commercial strips of undesirable elements and conditions so as to maintain them for the benefit of businesspeople and the shopping public.

The second "C," -- i.e., cleanliness -- will further enhance the vibrancy of our commercial streets. Well-maintained streets, kept free of garbage on the curbs and of litter on the sidewalks and in the roadways, are excellent advertisements that attract both buyers and business folks. The Department of Sanitation (D.O.S.), through its enforcement arm, should prudently and reasonably hold merchants to the requirements of keeping their storefront in a good and tidy condition. D.O.S. should not only continue, but also expand, its street cleaning efforts in these areas. The restoration of crews of street sweepers -- an excellent resource lost from yesteryear -- and the regular emptying and, when necessary, replacement of trash receptacles throughout these commercial zones would be enormous assets in advancing the strength and the allure of our business areas. The Sanitation Department (D.O.S.) must be assured of adequate personnel and apparatus in order to be equal to the demands imposed upon it in this regard.

"C' #3 -- viz., cars -- refers to the parking issues along the commercial strips. Double parking is a nuisance and a precarious problem that cannot be allowed to interfere with either the careful and continuous flow of traffic or the transaction of business. Conversely, the City of New York should seriously re-evaluate, and quite frankly, do away with the daily invasion of Hun-like hordes of Traffic Enforcement Agents (T.E.A.'s) who turn up by the vanload and overrun our commercial strips, seeking to summons the motor vehicles of unwitting, and basically law-abiding, shoppers. For many years, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) has advocated the institution of parking meters that permit shoppers ten (10) minutes of complimentary parking free-of-charge in order to undertake short errands. Such a program, long overdue, is already blissfully in effect in the City of Yonkers, and has been much applauded by business owners and shoppers alike. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) urges New York City to follow suit and to effect what is obviously a sensible and worthy initiative for the good of our commercial streets.

Finally, commotion, the fourth "C," the result of a proliferation of nightlife and entertainment establishments, the overwhelming majority of which offer music, oftentimes in the form of live performances and, if not, from jukeboxes, frequently accompanied by the availability of alcoholic beverages, must not be allowed to blight the beauty of our commercial strips. Similarly, loud, disturbing noise and racket both from within these enterprises and from the congregation of their customers, too many of whom are now standing outside on the street in order to smoke, must not be tolerated or allowed to disturb the inhabitants of adjacent residential areas. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) supports a comprehensive review of the outmoded and out-of-date municipal cabaret law in addition to the levelheaded and rational amendment forthwith of Mayor Michael R.

Bloomberg's anti-smoking regulations. One even-handed proposition in this respect would be the authorization of isolated, individually and appropriately ventilated smoking areas to be designated in bars and restaurants. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) also welcomes the endeavors of The Honorable Christine C. Quinn, Speaker of the Council of the City of New York, as she undertakes to ameliorate the harmful aspects of New York City nightlife upon local neighborhoods. The Community Board is hopeful that the fruits of the Speaker's efforts will come to bear in the District, bringing relief to area residents adversely affected by entertainment establishments that serve alcohol and have music.

Beyond these collective concerns, each of the three (3) commercial strips demonstrates difficulties peculiar to it. On Katonah Avenue, the abundance of bars, pubs, and taverns has created a quality of life nightmare for the residents of Woodlawn Heights, most especially the homeowners and tenants in the vicinity of this street. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) is committed to a case-by-case and judicious analysis of whether or not more of such enterprises should be launched in this locality. On both Boston Post Road and White Plains Road, the ever-expanding number of houses of worship, fast food joints, nail salons, beauty parlors, barbershops, and discount stores present formidable challenges to the viability of these commercial strips. These establishments exacerbate problematic conditions along these streets, such as loitering, noise, parking, and street cleaning. Taking notice of the substantial local upsurge in the emergence of houses of worship, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) urges the Department of City Planning (D.C.P.) to reassess on a recurrent basis the effect of community facilities situated in commercial and residential settings.

Not all developments in our three (3) commercial strips are undesirable, though. The formation of The Bronx Business Alliance, which successfully sponsored the creation of The North Bronx Business Outreach Center located at 4309B White Plains Road in Bronx Community District #12, is a *bona fide* advantage to our local economy. The Center, funded Assemblyman Carl E. Heastie, provides hands-on technical aid and professional services to local business owners in order to enable them to compete in the complex, demanding Bronx marketplace of the twenty-first century. A healthy mix and diversity of business enterprises along our commercial strips must be fostered and promoted by The Bronx Business Alliance and its Outreach Center in order to forestall the increasing possibility that these business areas will be overpopulated by such outfits as hair and nail salons, discount outlets, and fast-food eateries. Additionally, the funding of "OPERATION CLEANSWEEP," sponsored by the Doe Foundation through the efforts of The Honorable Carl E. Heastie, is ridding White Plains Road of trash and refuse, creating a shipshape street on which it is a pleasure to stroll and/or to shop. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) extols the Assemblyman's efforts and urges the uninterrupted funding of these undertakings.

Liquor Licenses. The spreading conglomeration of pubs, bars, taverns, and social clubs, the majority of whom avail their patrons of alcoholic beverages, requires the constant surveillance and oversight of Community Board #12 (The Bronx). Through the actions of its Standing Committee on Economic Development and Business Services, the Community Board will monitor existing clubs and licenses and act to insure that these establishments will be law-abiding good neighbors rather than crime-engendering nuisances in Bronx Community District #12. The Standing Committee will furthermore exercise oversight over all other business enterprises that sell beer, wine, and hard liquor in order to foster and to preserve the quality of life in our neighborhood. Community Board #12 (The Bronx), seeking a meaningful role in the granting of all forms of liquor licenses, calls upon our New York State legislators to empower Community Boards with a greater than their current advisory role in the licensing procedures of the New York State Liquor Authority (N.Y.S.L.A.). Specifically, a Community Board should be given the authority to delay, if not deny altogether, the initial licensing or the renewal of an existing liquor license for an establishment that is crime-ridden or that falls short in conducting its dealings in a lawful

and legitimate fashion that is not injurious to the welfare and tranquility of the neighborhood. Once again, the initiatives of Councilwoman Christine C. Quinn, Speaker of the City Council, devised to grant the City of New York greater oversight and enforcement capabilities relative to the licensing and the operation of drinking establishments are applauded.

Hexagon Laboratories. With the clearing and the decontamination of this former toxic waste site east of the intersection of Peartree Avenue with Boston Post Road in Bronx Community District #12 finally realized, the Community Board will vociferously advocate for the complete restoration of this location to a productive and profitable usage in our area. It anticipates doing so in partnership with the Office of the Borough President of The Bronx, other public officials, the Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (B.O.E.D.C.), business interests, and concerned neighborhood associations and residents.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Department of Sanitation (D.O.S.). Community Board #12 (The Bronx) salutes and appreciates the consistent and the competent service provided by the Department of Sanitation (D.O.S.) of the City of New York under the stewardship of its Commissioner, The Honorable John J. Doherty, along with the leadership of our local Superintendents and Supervisors in the Borough of The Bronx. Overall, Community Board #12 is satisfied with the services supplied by the Sanitation Department (D.O.S.) and is pleased with the general response of D.O.S. supervisory and other personnel to the Community Board's complaints and requests for service.

Community Board #12 (The Bronx) advocates for the continuation of the level of Sanitation services presently provided to the residents of our neighborhood. In light of the increased number of homes, business, and residents in the District as a consequence of the epidemic of over-development that continues to take place, Community Board #12 expects that sufficient personnel and equipment will be retained -- and additional funding, if required, budgeted -- so as to satisfy the year-round demands of the residents and the merchants of Bronx Community District #12 in the areas of garbage collection, street cleaning, recycling and, during the Winter months, of snow removal and street salting.

As highlighted in the prior section of this ANNUAL STATEMENT OF NEEDS (S.O.N.), the Department of Sanitation (D.O.S.) can contribute to the renaissance and the resurgence of our three (3) commercial strips by an effective street cleaning operation, including on Sundays; assigning personnel to street sweeping crews; and dependably attending to the trash receptacles along our commercial streets, replacing them wherever and whenever necessary. Furthermore, reasonable enforcement by the Sanitation Police of regulations pertaining to sidewalk conditions should be sensibly executed so as to be encouraging to area merchants rather than punitive. Such should be a complement to similarly evenhanded and equitable D.O.S. enforcement actions pertaining to homeowners in the neighborhood.

The need for aggressive D.O.S. enforcement for dumping along Bullard Avenue in the Wakefield area, some of the upper reaches of Boston Post Road in Baychester, and in empty lots and spaces throughout Bronx Community District #12, particularly in the environs of Interstate #95 (The New England Thruway), is a matter of the utmost urgency that has been fervently and long espoused by the Community Board. Ample Sanitation Police should be allocated for and hired so as to make enforcement versus illegal dumping as extensive as possible. Along these lines, the agency must address the issue of cleaning

and fencing uncut -- *i.e.*, undeveloped -- streets in the neighborhood, such as Harper Avenue.

Department of Environmental Protection (D.E.P.). Devastating flooding in the wake of torrential rainstorms has shattered the joy of many first-time homeowners in Bronx Community District #12. The recent, rapid expansion in the number of two-family and three-family private homes in the area gives an added exigency to this ruinous circumstance. The attention and the resources of the Department of Environmental Protection (D.E.P.) of the City of New York need to be brought to bear without delay in order to address this grueling predicament.

Community Board #12 (The Bronx) assigns the highest priority to several items that it wishes to be included in the Fiscal Year 2008 (F.Y. '08) Capital and Expense Budgets. Said budget requests are as follows:

1. the installation of sewers, sidewalks, and curbs on Pittman Avenue, specifically the "2054" block, between Wilder Avenue and Murdock Avenue in order to alleviate the flooding problem currently confronting homeowners;
2. the provision of a new sewer line in the "2800" block of Bruner Avenue in order to address the serious flooding and backing up of sewers with which the local residents are faced;
3. the putting in place of more catch basins on Bronxwood Avenue near Tilden Street that are sorely needed in order to relieve the rather extensive financial loss of the local residents due to flooding resulting from the inadequacy of the current catch basins on Bronxwood Avenue; (*N.B.*: This area has previously been surveyed and it has been determined that the placement of additional catch basins would go far in easing this problem.)
4. the construction of a sewer line in the vicinity of Steenwick Avenue, Rombouts Avenue, and Hollers Avenue since, in the wake of even moderate rainfall, the five (5) homes situated in the area being serviced by cesspools are subjected to basement flooding and overflowing cesspools triggering a most unsanitary condition;
5. the hiring of additional D.E.P. personnel in order to respond to violations of the municipal air quality and noise codes, specifically one (1) more inspector to see to noise complaints generated by the growing number of discos, bars, cabarets, and social clubs; eight (8) added agency employees in order to identify and, subsequently, initiate any requisite enforcement response against offenses of the Air Pollution Control Code; and four (4) extra inspectors in order to enforce the provisions of the air and noise codes during the weekends; and
6. the hiring of additional D.E.P. personnel for sewer maintenance, specifically six (6) added construction laborers in order to reduce the backlog of pending work orders; an extra supervisor and four (4) more employees in order to respond to acute and/or chronic arterial difficulties; the supplementing of personnel [five (5) more supervisors along with nineteen (19) added workers are advised] assigned to follow-up on matters relative to catch basin cleaning with the rodding, flushing, and clearance of catch basin connections; and seven (7) additional staff members in order to implement a permanent City-wide program of utilizing dry bacteria cultures in connection with flushing, rather than the present practice of rodding and flushing, in the removal of grease from problematic sites.

Croton Water Filtration Plant. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) continues to view with grave concern the proposed construction of the Croton Water Filtration Plant underneath the Mosholu Golf Course in Van Cortlandt Park just west of Jerome Avenue in

the Borough of The Bronx. The Community Board has always regarded with great reluctance any proposals affecting parklands and green spaces in the Borough of The Bronx. The maintenance and preservation of such has always been a priority of the highest order.

While not actually sited in Bronx Community District #12, the suggested water filtration plant is quite close to the southwest boundary and portion of the District. Its nearby physical proximity raises a number of important issues to which Community Board #12 (The Bronx) must turn its attention. First and foremost, during the commenced construction period of the next several years, the spillover consequences upon the District, particularly the Woodlawn Heights neighborhood, will be substantial. Trucks and motorized heavy equipment will be profoundly involved in this project in great numbers and the retro-fitting of them with environmental safeguards along with the utilization of more ecologically-friendly low-sulfur fuel as promised by D.E.P. must not be subject to further procrastination. Similarly, the bearing that these mammoth machines will have upon the safe and smooth flow of traffic entering and exiting the Major Deegan Expressway as well as along East 233rd Street gives rise to tremendous apprehension as does the impact that these colossal vehicles burdened with heavy loads of cargo and materials will have upon the condition of our local roadways and streets. Secondly, once fully erected and in operation, the chemicals utilized in the water filtration process are a further source of worry. The danger to all forms of life -- vegetative, animal, and, above all, human -- should an accident occur either at the location of the filtration plant *per se* or during the course of transporting these chemical substances is a matter not to be lightly dismissed or overlooked. Finally, in this day and age when terrorism is not a far-fetched fear to be ignored, the potential value of the Croton Project as the target of a fanatical strike against New York City's water supply is a real possibility. Security at the plant itself and in its environs must be meticulously planned and dependably executed with adequate resources, principally D.E.P. Police and other security personnel.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Community Residences and Group Homes. The number of group homes and community residences continues to skyrocket in Bronx Community District #12. A large assortment of charitable and benevolent agencies in the private sector, that are either faith-based or non-denominational not-for-profit (N.F.P.), operate group homes in the neighborhood. State and municipal agencies of government likewise directly administer community residences or fund private and charitable agencies that do so by means of the "R.F.P." -- *i.e.*, "Request For Proposals" -- and the public bidding/contracting processes. These facilities serve a variety of populations defined by age, gender, economic class, condition of family life, physical and mental challenges, and status *vis a vis* the criminal justice system.

The brisk expansion in the number of two-family and three-family homes in the area has facilitated the uninterrupted growth in the number and type of community residences and group homes. While priced so as to defy being even remotely classified as "affordable," this new housing, nevertheless, is well within the means of public and private agencies wishing to establish group homes in the District. Of course, houses in more affluent, well-to-do neighborhoods are beyond their reach, thus repeatedly drawing these organizations and government entities back time and again to Community Board #12 (The Bronx) in their search for new sites. This circumstance, when coupled with the inability of the Community Board to assert over-saturation of these facilities, has created a most frustrating state of affairs. The deliberate definition of over-saturation in New York State legislation based upon extremely narrow and specific categories guarantees that the tedious prerequisites of over-saturation cannot and will not ever be attained.

Community Board #12 (The Bronx) calls upon our representatives in the New York State Legislature to enact a meaningful, realistic amendment of the State Mental Hygiene Law relative to what constitutes over-saturation of community residences in a neighborhood. A noteworthy suggestion in this regard would be to count on a strictly per capita basis, irrespective of population served, the total number of group homes in a District when determining whether or not over-saturation exists in that locality. Moreover, Community Boards should be given an authentic decision-making voice in the site selection process for community residences. Community Boards should no longer be reduced to their contemporary superficial role of only being informed of the launch of this type of facility along with, perhaps, being requested to render an advisory opinion. Finally, state and local government must provide aggressive oversight of the fiscal and procedural operation of group homes. Under-financed community residences and/or poorly staffed, maintained, and managed ones too frequently become bad neighbors and nuisances to nearby homeowners and local residents.

Administration for Children's Services (A.C.S.). The abuse of children is a dreadful horror that has regrettably reared its ugly head on far too many occasions in Bronx Community District #12. The Community Board implores the Bloomberg Administration to continue to boost funding for A.C.S. so that a sufficient, well-trained cadre of social workers and skilled professionals is ready to protect children at risk of violence, maltreatment, and neglect and to care for them in a compassionate and dignified fashion. Preventive services must continue to be devised, funded, and implemented by the Children's Services Administration (A.C.S.) in order to prevent ab initio the mistreatment of young ones by birth parents, foster parents, and other adults.

Department for the Aging (D.F.T.A.). The requirements of a senior population on the rise in the City of New York and in Community Board #12 (The Bronx) must be aptly addressed and financed. Budget lines for our District golden age centers and senior citizen service programs must take into account the rate of inflation as well as increases in the price tag of salary and benefits for staff and employees. Adequate staffing of senior centers must be accompanied by appropriate resources for proper maintenance in order to make sure that those places wherein our older folks gather to socialize, exercise, eat, and relax are safe, clean, and attractive. Appropriate monies must be on hand to enable senior centers in the District -- such as the one at 711 Nereid Avenue -- to be renovated, rendered readily accessible, or, if necessary, relocated. The provision of home care, social services, and transportation for medical appointments and the like is of the utmost importance for our elderly who are frail or confined to home. Intergenerational programs must be encouraged and budgeted.

Two (2) key issues in Bronx Community District #12 with respect to aging services are the senior meal program and senior housing. Affordable, safe senior housing will enable adults, who have lived in the neighborhood for many years in private homes but who can no longer do so for a variety of reasons pertaining to old age, to remain in the District, an area familiar to them. This development would be a boon not only to the elder generation but to others in the neighborhood as well -- e.g., the merchants -- since the seniors would continue to patronize the local businesses whose goods and services are already well known and near to them. The recent decision of the Department for the Aging (D.F.T.A.) to enact a sweeping and far-reaching change in the furnishing of home meals to senior citizens must continue to be painstakingly monitored and critically evaluated. The medical, social, and emotional aspects of having hired staff or volunteers supply a hot meal on a daily basis to the home of an older person must be appraised along with nutritional issues in light of D.F.T.A.'s decision to deliver frozen, freeze-dried meals once or twice a week. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) calls upon D.F.T.A. to commit itself to providing a hot, freshly cooked meal on an every-day basis to any senior individual who so desires

one for whatever rationale. One (1) final issue is the status of the senior building situated at 720 East 221st Street, which must be definitively determined without additional delay.

Department for Homeless Services (D.H.S.). Community Board #12 (The Bronx) applauds the farsighted and sensible announcement by the Municipal Administration to go beyond the difficulty of sheltering the homeless to analyzing and rectifying the underlying causes of being homeless in order to reduce its incidence. It also endorses the initiatives of the Department of Homeless Services (D.H.S.) to train and to transform mentally able and physically fit homeless persons into productive, taxpaying citizens and contributing members of society.

The process of site selection for homeless shelters and transitional housing for itinerant individuals must be thoroughly revamped and reformed. The process for locating shelters or Tier II temporary housing for those lacking a roof over their head must be made transparent and free of deception and deceit. The back door, underhanded practice in which not-for-profit (N.F.P.) charitable organizations in the private sector and D.H.S. wink at each other as they engage in a devious, surreptitious progression from "R.F.P.'s" to which only a pre-determined agency can and will respond, even as that same agency prepares and acts to open a homeless facility, to a farcical, *pro forma* bidding/contracting procedure -- all of which evades appropriate public scrutiny as well as credible local neighborhood input and review -- cannot and should not be tolerated any further. Additionally, the ongoing practice of sheltering the homeless in area motels, designed to circumvent the requirements and violate the spirit of the municipal ordinance forbidding such action, must be terminated effectively and forthwith. Besides being a distinct burden and disadvantage to Bronx Community District #12 with its dozen or more motels, it also is an unnecessary and unjustified expense to the hard-working taxpayers of the City of New York whose Municipal Administration forks over nearly one hundred dollars *per diem* to motel owners and operators in order to put up dispossessed persons and families.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (D.O.H.M.H.). The health and safety of our children is a top-notch priority of Community Board #12 (The Bronx). *Ergo*, the Community Board supports the funding to station a school nurse in every school and educational facility in Bronx Community District #12 and throughout the Borough of The Bronx, regardless of its age/grade level or whether it is public, private, parochial, or Church-affiliated.

Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services (H.R.A./D.S.S.). Even with an improving national and local economy and the recent decline in unemployment figures, albeit smaller in the New York metropolitan region than nationwide, attention to the needs of those persons coming off of public assistance, voluntarily or otherwise, must not be swept under the rug or ignored. The accessibility of adequately-salaried and long-range jobs, work training, literacy, computer education, and life skills programs is essential for those attempting to advance themselves by taking another bite at the apple of life. Welfare recipients whose public assistance payments are being terminated and who are being directed to enter the work force must be trained with skills commensurate to the prerequisites of employment in the twenty-first century. In Bronx Community District #12, the need for a Job Opportunity Center with an emphasis on unearthing employment for single individuals is manifest and should be funded by the Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services (H.R.A./D.S.S.).

Community Board #12 (The Bronx) has an alarming incidence of domestic violence. Social services in order to tackle this social scourge in our neighborhood and to extend much needed assistance to its victims are greatly needed. Other family-centered programs, such as those teaching parenting skills, should be offered. The Northeast Bronx has been deprived of a family services center ever since the agency closed down its Office of

Neighborhood Family Services on the second floor of TOWN HALL, the Headquarters of Community Board #12 (The Bronx), many years ago. It is long overdue for H.R.A./D.S.S. to budget for and bring back this obviously necessary bureau.

The arrival of colder, more inclement weather and the impending Winter highlights the requirement for adequately stocked food pantries and kitchens for those who are down on their luck for any number of reasons. In a society where the prevalent over-abundance of food has resulted in a tremendous jump in the rate of obesity, a worrisome increase in the incidence of diabetes, most especially among young people, and a scandalous amount of wasted and/or discarded food, there is no justification or rationalization for folks being hungry or denied proper nutrition. H.R.A./D.S.S. should provide healthy, well-balanced meals and food stocks to those underprivileged and in need.

Our Lady of Mercy Medical Center (O.L.M.M.C.). This renowned institution, once known as Misericordia Hospital, is an indispensable component of the social services and health care networks in Bronx Community District #12. Besides affording medical care through the efforts of gifted and dedicated administrative, medical, and support staffs, it is a significant source of jobs in our District and throughout The Bronx. Furthermore, O.L.M.M.C. is an area provider of first-line emergency health care for those in urgently tragic circumstances or who cannot afford proper medical insurance. The cooperative arrangement between Our Lady of Mercy and the Montefiore Healthcare System, another prominent Bronx agency, temporarily mitigates the fear that the District may soon be deprived of valuable local health care resources. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) intends to remain fully informed of developments in this regard.

HOUSING

As a matter of usual course, the development of new housing is greeted as an advantageous and optimistic development in an area. In Bronx Community District #12, however, the brisk appearance of new homes over the past few years has not been without its detrimental and unfavorable outcomes. Regrettably, eager developers have swallowed up every open lot and free spot of green space for more and more private residences. The high price range of these contemporary homes places them beyond the scope of affordable housing. To be profitable for builders and financially feasible for buyers, the new housing has increasingly taken the shape of two-family and three-family dwellings. As an upshot, two (2) or three (3) families now reside in the same space where previously only a single family lived. The resultant increase in population places a severe strain on municipal services, many of which are already delivered on a less than adequate basis in Community Board #12 (The Bronx), and concomitantly generates a dire dearth of available parking spaces on local streets already tightly crammed with parked cars. The decision to construct multi-family residences has further instigated a novel style of architecture that resembles the garish, box-like type of building characteristic of the former Soviet Union. Besides being too expensive and thoroughly unattractive, these recent homes are contrary to the architectural character and cultural heritage of our neighborhood.

Approximately a half (½) dozen years or so ago, a privately financed and developed apartment house complex was erected on Boller Avenue in the Eastchester area of Bronx Community District #12. Loudly opposed by many local homeowners, it represented the initial instance of rental housing in the neighborhood that was obtainable outside of a private residence. Additional units of this category of housing, rather than the multi-family units currently proliferating, need to be erected in the District so as to offer alternative housing choices both to present and prospective residents.

Department of Buildings (D.O.B.). The issue of illegal conversions continues as a critical concern in Community Board #12 (The Bronx). The danger given rise to by this prohibited practice is as severe as the many nuisance situations that it instigates -- *e.g.*, an increase in population, a strain upon city services, and a bothersome parking crunch. It can likewise lead to tragedy as the people of Bronx Community District #12 have witnessed in the past. An augmented force of building inspectors needs to be funded and positioned in the Borough of The Bronx in order to address this matter aggressively. The insufficient number of available D.O.B. inspectors in The Bronx lags far behind that of our other four (4) sister Boroughs. Furthermore, the "HALF DAY PROGRAM," a concerted effort conducted by the Department of Buildings (D.O.B.) in partnership with the New York Police Department (N.Y.P.D.) and the Fire Department of New York (F.D.N.Y.), should be assertively utilized in the District in order to alleviate the occurrence of illegal conversions. In a similar vein, it is incumbent upon D.O.B. to formulate a necessary plan of action to address the need for its inspectors to check for an illegal conversion when said personnel are unable to gain access to a site. An increased team of D.O.B. inspectors is also called for in light of the necessity of inspecting the plethora of new homes and houses of worship mushrooming throughout Bronx Community District #12 so as to insure their compliance with all municipal safety codes and ordinances as well as the blueprints that have been submitted to the Department of Buildings (D.O.B.).

Monies should be allocated in the Fiscal Year 2008 (F.Y. '08) Expense Budget in order to hire additional staff for the Environmental Control Board (E.C.B.) of the City of New York so that illegal uses can be prosecuted in a more timely and effective manner. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) has endured, and continues to deal with, a plague of violations against THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK as well as the city building code. At present, the Building Department (D.O.B.) is not capable of attending to many of these quality of life complaints in our locality. The Community Board supports the D.O.B. proposal to transfer such violations impinging upon the quality of life to enforcement by the Environmental Control Board (E.C.B.). This objective mandates the hiring of more personnel for E.C.B. Additional staff should also be budgeted for the Building Department's (D.O.B.) Emergency Night Squad and also assigned for weekend inspections to prevent contractors from working contrary to code and to law on Saturdays and/or Sundays. Finally, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) anticipates and welcomes the long-awaited renovation of the Bronx Borough Buildings Office at 1932 Arthur Avenue.

New York City Housing Authority (N.Y.C.H.A.). Public housing in the four (4) New York City Housing Authority (N.Y.C.H.A.) developments in Bronx Community District #12 -- *i.e.*, Baychester Houses, Edenwald Houses, Boston Secor Houses, and Gun Hill Houses -- is slowly aging and demonstrating the ravages of wear and tear over numerous years. Renovations must be undertaken and completed forthwith so as to ensure safe and pleasant accommodations to all N.Y.C.H.A. residents in our neighborhood. The safety of the folks in public housing must further be enhanced by the immediate installation of carbon monoxide (C.O.) alarms in each unit as *per* the dictates of recently enacted municipal law.

LAND USE

Several important land use issues require awareness and consideration in Community Board #12 (The Bronx). The previous discussion of the impact of over-development and its consequences for the neighborhood points to the need for re-zoning throughout Bronx Community District #12. To date, neighborhoods such as Wakefield, Edenwald, Baychester, Woodlawn Heights, and Olinville have benefited from the expertise of the staff at the Bronx Borough Office of the Department of City Planning (D.C.P.). This process should proceed expeditiously in order to preserve the character and the integrity of the area.

Zoning Amendments are a most effective response to the scourge of over-development in the District.

In the City of New York, the Borough of The Bronx is first among all five (5) Boroughs with respect to the number of short-stay motels within its territory. Much to our consternation, Bronx Community District #12 tops its eleven (11) sister Community Boards in The Bronx as the prime location of these nuisances to the quality of our life. So-called "hot sheet" motels are a blot upon the good name and reputation of our neighborhood insofar as they are frequently the scene of serious crime -- *e.g.*, illegal drug use, prostitution, assault and battery, larceny, auto theft, and even, murder. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) wholeheartedly recommends the immediate re-visiting and re-examination of a proposed amendment to THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK put forth by the immediate past Borough President of The Bronx, The Honorable Fernando Ferrer. The Ferrer Zoning Amendment called for eliminating motels in residential areas by restricting their location to within a designated number of feet adjacent to the points of access to and egress from major roadways. The prior Municipal Administration of Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani refused, for political reasons, to consider seriously this application. Now is the time for Mayor Giuliani's successor in City Hall to correct this blatantly partisan error.

As stated above, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) enthusiastically supports zoning amendments pertaining to community facilities, such as churches. The propagation of houses of worship in Bronx Community District #12 evidences several harmful spillover effects relative to their local establishment -- crowding, congestion, a crunch for parking, and noise, just to single out a few. Churches, like all other organizations and entities in the neighborhood, must act as "good neighbors" to area residents and business enterprises even while their First Amendment rights are respected. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) applauds the continued study of this topic by the Department of City Planning (D.C.P.).

Like other Bronx Community Board Districts, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) has several zoning areas characterized by mixed -- *i.e.*, commercial and residential -- usage. These mixed use zones present unique complaints and consternation as homeowners struggle to live side-by-side with commercial outfits. Adverse conditions created by this conglomeration of opposing uses should be looked at carefully and researched in order to determine any means of relief and/or conflict resolution between private residents and commercial proprietors/operators.

Finally, continued vigilance must be exhibited relative to adult entertainment establishments in the District. Said businesses must be held to strict conformity with the prerequisites of municipal codes and ordinances. To thwart a resurgence and to preclude a re-appearance of these scars upon the face of our District, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) strongly urges the Department of City Planning (D.C.P.) to proceed expeditiously and deliberately with the process of implementing an amendment, suggested in a recent decision promulgated by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, involving legal challenges to the adult entertainment zoning amendments formulated and enacted during the Giuliani Administration. In its pronouncement, the Court of Appeals espoused defining the so-called "60/40" ratio for determining whether or not an establishment is "XXX" on the basis of its gross sales rather than stock quantities and floor space. The Community Board unreservedly concurs with the guidance offered by New York State's High Court.

LIBRARIES AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The New York Public Library (N.Y.P.L.). Community Board #12 (The Bronx) continues to assign the utmost magnitude to the Capital and Expense Budget items relevant to the

priorities of the New York Public Library (N.Y.P.L.). The Public Library is a valued resource for residents of all ages and walks of life in our neighborhood.

Community Board #12 (The Bronx) ardently urges the City of New York to augment funding for the local branch libraries in order to enable them to provide six (6) days of library service in our neighborhood. Currently, most of our libraries are open for only five (5) days. The added day of service in our District branches, the enrichment of library resources and materials -- e.g., book collections, magazines, periodicals, computers, literacy programs, job skills information, foreign language instruction, "ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE" (E.S.L.) classes, and audio-visual (A/V) materials -- and Sunday hours of operation at Fordham and other specialized and reference libraries will be made possible by the investment of additional tax dollars in the New York Public Library (N.Y.P.L.). N.Y.P.L. services are of special import to our children, especially since Bronx Community District #12 suffers from a lack of funded youth programs.

Each of the four (4) branch libraries in the District is in severe need of capital improvements. The Woodlawn Heights Branch requires the immediate installation of a new roof and rear drainage system along with the construction of a new second-floor addition. Security fencing is needed at the Edenwald N.Y.P.L. Branch and it is incumbent upon the City Administration to undertake the complete restoration of both the Eastchester and Wakefield Branch Libraries. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) believes that these capital projects cannot be overlooked without a potentially disastrous interruption of services offered by the Public Library to our residents.

Department of City-wide Administrative Services (D.C.A.S.). The Department of City-wide Administrative Services (D.C.A.S.) oversees the operation and the maintenance of the Headquarters of Community Board #12 (The Bronx) in TOWN HALL situated at 4101 White Plains Road at the intersection of East 229th Street in what were the original premises of the Forty-seventh Police Precinct. In order to afford a safe and clean premises for the staff of the Community Board and the ever-increasing number of public officials, government agencies and visitors who have come to call TOWN HALL "HOME," the Community Board again asserts the need for D.C.A.S. to continue funding a full-time maintenance/custodial position in TOWN HALL.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The services of the employees of the Department of Parks and Recreation (D.P.R.) of the City of New York are truly treasured and appreciated by the residents of Bronx Community District #12. Their contribution to the enhancement of our quality life in this area is of inestimable value. The Community Board seeks the inclusion of the several important items for the enrichment of our parklands and green spaces in the upcoming Fiscal Year 2008 (F.Y. '08) Capital and Expense Budgets.

Seton Falls Park is the crown jewel of all parks in Bronx Community District #12. It certainly ranks high in significance among all parklands in the Borough of The Bronx. To boost the security of this precious green space, which, in years gone by, has been subject to the ravages of mindless vandalism and dumping, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) supports the erection a fence along the perimeter of the Park to preserve the environmental programs contained therein. Furthermore, the Community Board calls for the ongoing funding of ecological and other instructional programs in Seton Falls Park to enrich the studies of the students attending the educational facilities adjacent to Seton Falls and that of all youngsters in the neighborhood. The assignment of additional D.P.R. Park Rangers will also be of great merit in this regard.

Bronx Community District #12 is the proud home to a most bountiful and beautiful tree population. Regrettably, fiscal restraints and budget cuts imposed over the years upon the Department of Parks and Recreation (D.P.R.) has resulted in, among other circumstances, long periods of waiting in order to have trees pruned in our area. The Community Board, *ergo*, once more advocates for increased funding that will permit the hiring of additional personnel for D.P.R.'s Forestry Division in addition to monies for sidewalk repairs necessitated by the damage resulting from uprooted trees. Likewise, added dollars for the Parks and Recreation Department (D.P.R.) should be apportioned in order to hire recreational personnel for our local parks and playgrounds to supervise and to provide security for our children; extra maintenance staff to perform "in-house" repairs to benches and other equipment in parks and playgrounds; and staff workers to administer our parks and recreational spaces during after-school hours and vacation periods.

Shoelace Park, which runs its thin, elongated course along the shore of The Bronx River, should be renovated and upgraded. The Bronx River Restoration Project compliments the value and the necessity of improving Shoelace Park and *vice versa*. Enhancing this picturesque green space should not be further delayed, nor should the renovation of the mini-pool in Edenwald Playground and the lighting of the Magenta Basketball Courts be postponed any longer.

Finally, additional parklands must be ascertained and obtained for extra baseball fields and soccer fields in order to respond to the increased desire for sports programs of these types in Bronx Community District #12. The construction of athletic fields with artificial grass or greenery that can be employed for both baseball and soccer games would be ideal as would the reinstated availability of the small playground at Light Street and Huguenot Avenue in the Pelham section of the District.

PUBLIC SAFETY

New York Police Department (N.Y.P.D.)

Forty-seventh (47th) Police Precinct. No singular issue commands the strict attention and the acute interest of Community Board #12 (The Bronx) and of the citizens it serves more than that of public safety. If not empowered to live securely in our homes, to transact business safely on our commercial strips, to send our children off to school or to play with confidence, to pray with serenity in our Churches, and to go about our daily living routines without hindrance or fear, the residents of Bronx Community District #12 have no real life to enjoy, no reasonable justification for even being in this neighborhood in the first place. The services, therefore, of NEW YORK'S FINEST, the men and the women of the New York Police Department (N.Y.P.D.), are primary and without equal in guaranteeing a respectable quality of life and decent existence in our locality.

The arrival of *OPERATION IMPACT* in the Forty-seventh (47th) Police Precinct at the outset of Calendar Year 2005 was a long-overdue blessing for the neighborhood. Crime along White Plains Road from East 236th Street on down to East Gun Hill Road had reached frightening levels. More than dollar bills and coins, illegal drugs and guns were the currency along this thoroughfare. Whether in the light of day or in the dusk of evening, criminal and rowdy elements prevented law-abiding citizens from enjoying the stores on their street. *OPERATION IMPACT* recovered White Plains Road for "the good folk" and the departure of *IMPACT* Officers must not be a signal to delinquent elements to take back the avenue from the people and detract from the quality of life in Bronx Community District #12. Likewise on the topic of quality of life issues is the need for the "47" to develop a comprehensive approach to responding to and resolving the high volume of complaints

about such matters as disturbance of the peace, blocked driveways, and loitering. The Precinct must also return to enforcing regulations pertaining to the parking of commercial vehicles on residential streets. The Community Board, at the request of the Commanding Officer of the "47," proposes a substantial increase in the fine for this violation to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).

Community Board #12 (The Bronx) continues to advocate for an immediate infusion into the Forty-seventh (47th) Precinct of fifty (50) additional Police Officers who would be assigned to patrol services. Of great anxiety to the Community Board is the dispatch of only two (2) or three (3) sector cars during the "4 - 12" and "Midnight" patrol shifts on many days in our District. Also, a greater number of cops will afford to the Precinct the capacity of increasing police attention to traffic enforcement on our residential streets and roadways, an ever-growing concern of the Community Board and of our local citizenry. In this vein, the Community Board urges the Municipal Administration to pay our Police Officers like the heroes that they are in order to increase retention of experienced Police Officers in the City of New York. The flight of N.Y.P.D. cops to other jurisdictions is a significant factor contributing to the reduction in size of the New York City Police Department (N.Y.P.D.).

In order to carry out their responsibilities effectively and well with maximum safety, our Police Officers need an adequate supply of suitably cared for equipment and vehicles in good condition. The Forty-seventh (47th) Precinct should be budgeted monies for these enumerated items in the forthcoming Fiscal Year:

1. an all terrain vehicle (A.T.V.) to aid in patrolling our parks;
2. additional sector cars with low mileage;
3. extra unmarked motor vehicles with low mileage;
4. a four-wheel drive jeep; and
5. additional radar guns and tint meters.

Beyond equipment and cars, our "47" FINEST require a physical plant appropriately apportioned and furnished, clean, and commensurate with the demands placed upon them as they police Bronx Community District #12. Accordingly, Community Board #12 (The Bronx) yet again makes its yearly plea to complete the seriously delayed construction and fencing of the parking area diagonally across Laconia Avenue from the station house. Also on the matter of facilities, a portion of what was once an indoor garage for the Precinct was originally supposed to be a meeting room for the neighborhood *EXPLORER* Program and was unilaterally expropriated for Precinct office space. The Community Board proposes that this area be returned to its designated purpose in order to serve the increasing number of *EXPLORERS* in the District.

The untimely, appalling deaths in traffic accidents of school-aged children in prior academic years are scandals of the penultimate degree in Bronx Community District #12. Among other needs, they highlight, along with the building of three (3) more schools in the neighborhood, the requirement for many additional school crossing guards to be immediately hired and deployed in the Forty-seventh (47th) Police Precinct.

Housing Bureau P.S.A. #8. NEW YORK'S FINEST detailed to P.S.A. #8 are in need of more undercover vehicles. The command, like its Forty-seventh (47th) Precinct equivalent in the N.Y.P.D. Patrol Bureau, is in pressing need of at least two (2) dozen extra Police Officers for patrol duty and response to quality of life complaints in the District's four (4) New York City Housing Authority (N.Y.C.H.A.) Developments. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) actively supports the allocation of ample monies for these items. It also backs the continuous presence of the P.S.A. #8 North Sub-station in the confines of the Edenwald Houses.

Transit District #12. Along with additional personnel, the New York Police Department's (N.Y.P.D.'s) Transit District #12 requires the purchase of scooters or other types of motorized vehicles in order to assist with policing between the various stations along the Dyre Avenue #5 and White Plains Road #2 Subway Lines.

Fire Department of New York (F.D.N.Y.)

Woodlawn Heights Firehouse. The shortsighted and shallow leadership of the political appointees placed in charge of the New York City Fire Department (F.D.N.Y.) no more demonstrably displayed their disdain for the people of Bronx Community District #12 than when they shut down the Woodlawn Heights Fire Station on East 233rd Street and moved Ladder Company #39 one (1) mile east to the Wakefield area in the Spring of 2006. Such a move left the good citizens of Woodlawn Heights devoid of the presence of their own fire company for the first time in decades. More than placing Woodlawn residents in greater danger from fire and other serious life-and-death emergencies, it also took a bite out of their wallets in the form of more expensive insurance rates. Our brave Fire Fighters have likewise been impacted in a negative fashion by this development. Personnel assigned to Ladder #39 will henceforth find themselves barreling down one (1) of the steepest hills in the Borough of The Bronx and through the two (2) most congested intersections in the area in their large tiller rig whenever they are called upon to protect the people of Woodlawn. The real possibility of a serious accident resulting in injury to our Fire Fighters and to civilians will be extensively magnified on days when East 233rd Street, on which traffic is usually a nightmare (particularly during the morning and evening rush hours), has either a rainy, snowy, or icy roadway. Rising response times are a bona fide reality in Woodlawn Heights, as real as the fear that the Bloomberg Administration, as it did in other Boroughs with other closed fire stations, will put the Woodlawn Heights Firehouse up for sale. The disingenuous and unconvincing claim by Fire Commissioner Nicholas Scoppetta and his cohorts that the circumstances pertaining to the final locate of Ladder Company #39 will be evaluated over a year's time are as deceitful and misleading as the reasons proffered throughout the years for their failure to maintain the Woodlawn Firehouse in proper condition. The ultimate intention of the City of New York to shut the Woodlawn Heights Fire Station permanently is highlighted by the refusal of Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg to accept the City Council's recommendation to include the monies necessary for the construction of a new firehouse in the Fiscal Year 2007 (F.Y.'07) Municipal Budget. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) will accept nothing less than the return of Ladder #39 to its true home in Woodlawn Heights!

The F.D.N.Y. sacrificed a host of heroes on 11 September 2001 due to, among other reasons, radios that did not facilitate clear and unencumbered communications between Fire Fighters and all other emergency personnel. This precarious problem must be rectified at once. Police Officers, Fire Fighters, E.M.T.'s, and the like must be able to speak to each other without hindrance in the event of a tragedy or terrorist attack. The radio technology to affect this capacity must be unearthed and acquired. Defective equipment and hazardous fire apparatus, such as fire trucks with faulty doors that spring open, likewise should not compromise the safety of our Fire Fighters. Speaking "9 - 11," F.D.N.Y. personnel who rushed to the World Trade Center and who toiled in "THE PIT" should not be denied any appeal for medical care, counseling, and other support benefits.

The Borough of The Bronx has been without Fire Marshals for the past several years. Said personnel must be re-located back to The Bronx forthwith, as should F.D.N.Y. Community Assistance personnel. Just as Fire Marshals should not be taken out of the Borough, so, too, should fire companies and battalions not be removed from our neighborhood and our Borough for training purposes. Doing so leaves a locale without the best possible fire

protection available. It requires personnel and apparatus outside of an area to respond to a fire or other emergency in an area wherein they are not as familiar with the streets and other local conditions. Funding for Battalion #15 to purchase the requisite technical equipment -- *e.g.*, laptop computers, digital cameras, and POWER POINT -- for training programs needs to be identified and set aside so that our Fire Fighters are always where we need them the most in times of trouble -- *viz.*, in the local firehouse!

All Fire Department Engine Companies should be restored to the level of five (5) Fire Fighters. Similarly, all fire stations in the Borough of The Bronx should be upgraded to afford NEW YORK'S BRAVEST with clean, safe, and relatively comfortable quarters. Such an undertaking may include window replacement, restroom renovation, roof refurbishing and re-installation, waterproofing, kitchen overhaul, and substitution of the apparatus floor. Dollars must be allocated for such projects, as they should be for fire safety education outreach programs, the purchase of smoke and carbon monoxide detectors for public distribution, and the purchase of C.P.R. kits for public training.

TRANSPORTATION AND CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department of Transportation (D.O.T.). The marked growth of population in Community Board #12 (The Bronx) has as an upshot, among other things, the emergence of additional traffic moving about in altered traffic patterns. There is an essential need for the Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) of the City of New York to undertake at once an overall review of traffic patterns throughout Bronx Community District #12. In doing so, it must consider the need for the following:

1. a left turning signal on to White Plains Road for vehicles traveling in a westerly direction along East 233rd Street;
2. a left turning signal on to Boston going West along Conner Street;
3. a left turning signal on to East 233rd Street for vehicles pointed South on Webster Avenue; and
4. an effective program of safety improvements along the Baychester Avenue corridor between Boston Post Road and East 233rd Street where there are four (4) -- and soon to be five (5) -- schools.

For many years, matters pertaining to infrastructure were widely neglected in Community Board #12 (The Bronx). While many projects have been completed in the past few years in the District, much remains to be accomplished relative to the conditions existing on our streets and roadways. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) seeks immediate funding to provide capital design and construction dollars for our top five (5) projects itemized below:

- the improvement of Wilder Avenue between East 233rd Street and Pittman Avenue;
- the reconstruction of the intersection of Barnes, Bruner, and Bissel Avenues
- the improvement of Hill Avenue between Edenwald and Bussing Avenues;
- the reconstruction of Strang Avenue from Baychester Avenue to Pratt Avenue; and
- the reconstruction of Givan Avenue from East Gun Hill Road to Boller Avenue, along with requisite ancillary street work.

The Community Board also expects that, upon completion of the refurbishing of the subway el on White Plains Road, D.O.T. will undertake to resurface its roadway. It further supports the hiring of additional traffic safety inspectors to work in the Borough of The Bronx.

Metropolitan Transportation Authority (M.T.A.). Despite the rather severe fiscal dilemmas buffeting it, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (M.T.A.), specifically its

maintain the current delivery level of public transport services while not allowing the transit fare to skyrocket into the stratosphere. Either development would impact heavily and in a most detrimental fashion upon the neighborhood residents of Bronx Community District #12 who rely heavily upon the public transportation system. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) retains its steadfast opposition to the removal of conductors and of token booth personnel from trains and subway stops respectively along the upper reaches of the Dyre Avenue Subway during the evening and nighttime hours. Such a decision severely diminishes the safety of the riding public. The Community Board also calls upon the M.T.A. to improve its operation of commuter buses into the Borough of Manhattan, as the service is noticeably shoddier than that offered by the private bus companies from whom the Authority took control of the so-called express buses.

YOUTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION

Youth Center. The exigency of a mounting population of young people underscores the need for safe and clean places where our children can socialize, learn, and play. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) proposes the establishment of youth recreation centers in the neighborhood at both 1250 East 229th Street and 1825 East Gun Hill Road. The continued lack of such facilities for our young people must be remedied immediately.

Department of Education (D.O.E.). Overcrowding in our local schools urgently requires the erection of new educational edifices for our children. Community Board #12 (The Bronx) welcomes will continue to support the construction of three (3) additional schools -- viz., P.S./M.S. #189 to be named after Rosa Parks; M.S./H.S. #362 to memorialize the late Albert Tuitt, Sr.; and an Early Childhood Development Center to be located on the site of the former Baychester Diner at the intersection of Boston Post Road and Baychester Avenue. The Community Board also calls upon D.O.E. to install forthwith a new and properly operating public address system in Public School #78 (P.S. #78).

In light of the abolition of Community School Boards and the re-organization of the public education bureaucracy, Community Board #12 (The Bronx), through the endeavors of its Standing Committee on Youth Services and Education, plans to open lines of communication with all interested parties in the public school system -- i.e., administrators, teachers, support staff, union officials, parents, and students -- in order to ensure the quality of the education being afforded to our youngsters. The Community Board intends to advocate convincingly for schools that are sanitary, safe, and successful.

Department of Youth and Community Development (D.Y.C.D.): Funding inexplicably eliminated for Out-of-School Time (O.S.T.) Services, expertly provided heretofore by the National Council of Negro Women (N.C.N.W.), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.), and Crawford Day Care Centers in Bronx Community District #12, must be restored at once.

A CONCLUDING REMARK RE "3 1 1"

The challenge of composing this ANNUAL STATEMENT OF NEEDS (S.O.N.) this year was made exceedingly more difficult by the absence of information re complaints to "3 1 1" by residents of Bronx Community District #12. The service requests of our local citizens have always been a primary source for this yearly S.O.N. The fact that no Community Board in the City of New York has access to this vital data is nothing less than criminal on the part of the Bloomberg Administration. Municipal ordinance obliges the Administration to release these records to every Community Board. The technology to do so is available. Good will, mutual respect for government colleagues, and a commitment to obey the law are what are not available on the part of those playing in THE BULLPEN on the second floor of City Hall.

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