

A map of Brooklyn, New York, showing the boundaries of its 11 community districts. The map is rendered in shades of gray. Community District 17, located in the central-eastern part of the borough, is highlighted in a bright yellow color. The map shows major roads, water bodies, and the district's irregular shape.

Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests

**Fiscal Year
2027**

**Brooklyn Community
District
17**

*Prepared by the Community Board
December 2025*

NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph,
METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

INTRODUCTION

The annual Statements of Community District Needs (CD Needs Statements) and Community Board Budget Requests (Budget Requests) are Charter mandates that form an integral part of the City's budget process. Together, they are intended to support communities in their ongoing consultations with city agencies, elected officials and other key stakeholders and influence more informed decision making on a broad range of local planning and budget priorities. This report also provides a valuable public resource for neighborhood planning and research purposes, and may be used by a variety of audiences seeking information about New York City's diverse communities.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report represents the Statement of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board, collected through an online form available to community boards from June to November, 2025.

Community boards may provide substantive supplemental information together with their Statements and Budget Requests. This supporting material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting them into a web browser, such as Chrome, Safari or Firefox.

If you have questions about this report or suggestions for changes please contact:
CDNEEDS_DL@planning.nyc.gov

This report is broadly structured as follows:

1. **Overarching Community District Needs**

Sections 1 – 4 provide an overview of the community district and the top three pressing issues affecting this district overall as identified by the community board. Any narrative provided by the board supporting their selection of their top three pressing issues is included.

2. **Policy Area-Specific District Needs**

Section 5 is organized by seven distinct policy areas aligned with the service and program areas of city agencies. For each policy area, community boards selected the most important issue for their districts and could provide a supporting narrative. The policy area section also includes any agency-specific needs and a list of relevant budget requests submitted by the community board. If the community board submitted additional information outside of a specific policy area, it may be found in Section 6.

3. **Community Board Budget Requests**

The final section includes the two types of budget requests submitted to the City for the FY24 budget cycle; one list for capital and another for expense budget requests. For each budget request, community boards were able to provide a priority number, explanation, location, and supporters. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests submitted to city agencies.

Disclaimer

This report represents the Statements of Community District Needs and Community Board Budget Requests of this Community District for Fiscal Year 2027. This report contains the formatted but otherwise unedited content provided by the community board.

Budget Requests: Listed for informational purposes only. OMB remains the definitive source on budget requests and budget request responses.

Budget Priorities: Priority numbers apply to expense and capital Budget requests from all policy areas. A complete list of expense and capital budget requests by this Board sorted by priority can be found in Section 7 of this document.

Supporting Materials: Some community boards provided substantive supplemental information. This supportive material can be accessed by clicking on the links provided in the document or by copying and pasting the links provided in the Appendix into a browser.

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1. COMMUNITY BOARD INFORMATION

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Address: 4112 Farragut Rd, Brooklyn, NY, 11210

Phone: 7184343072

Email: bk17@cb.nyc.gov

Website: cb17brooklyn.org

Chair: Rodrick F. Daley

District Manager: Sherif Fraser

2. 2020 CENSUS DATA

The following two pages contain data from the most recent 2020 Decennial Census, which includes basic demographic and housing characteristics for New York City, the borough, and this community district. The data also includes a view of change over time since 2010.

New York City

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	8,175,133	100.00	8,804,190	100.00	629,057	7.7	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	1,768,111	21.6	1,740,142	19.8	-27,969	-1.6	-1.8
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	8,175,133	100.0	8,804,190	100.0	629,057	7.7	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2,336,076	28.6	2,490,350	28.3	154,274	6.6	-0.3
White non-Hispanic	2,722,904	33.3	2,719,856	30.9	-3,048	-0.1	-2.4
Black non-Hispanic	1,861,295	22.8	1,776,891	20.2	-84,404	-4.5	-2.6
Asian non-Hispanic	1,028,119	12.6	1,373,502	15.6	345,383	33.6	3.0
Some other race, non-Hispanic	78,063	1.0	143,632	1.6	65,569	84.0	0.6
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	148,676	1.8	299,959	3.4	151,283	101.8	1.6
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	3,371,062	100.0	3,618,635	100.0	247,573	7.3	0.0
Occupied housing units	3,109,784	92.2	3,370,448	93.1	260,664	8.4	0.9
Vacant housing units	261,278	7.8	248,187	6.9	-13,091	-5.0	-0.9

Brooklyn

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	2,504,700	100.00	2,736,074	100.00	231,374	9.2	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	594,378	23.7	595,703	21.8	1,325	0.2	-1.9
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	2,504,700	100.0	2,736,074	100.0	231,374	9.2	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	496,285	19.8	516,426	18.9	20,141	4.1	-0.9
White non-Hispanic	893,306	35.7	968,427	35.4	75,121	8.4	-0.3
Black non-Hispanic	799,066	31.9	729,696	26.7	-69,370	-8.7	-5.2
Asian non-Hispanic	260,129	10.4	370,776	13.6	110,647	42.5	3.2
Some other race, non-Hispanic	15,904	0.6	37,579	1.4	21,675	136.3	0.8
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	40,010	1.6	113,170	4.1	73,160	182.9	2.5
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	1,000,293	100.0	1,077,654	100.0	77,361	7.7	0.0
Occupied housing units	916,856	91.7	1,009,804	93.7	92,948	10.1	2.0
Vacant housing units	83,437	8.3	67,850	6.3	-15,587	-18.7	-2.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Brooklyn Community District 17

	2010		2020		Change, 2010-2020		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percentage Point
AGE							
Total population	155,252	100.00	162,446	100.00	7,194	4.6	0.0
Total persons under 18 years	35,611	22.9	31,612	19.5	-3,999	-11.2	-3.4
MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE RACE / HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Total population	155,252	100.0	162,446	100.0	7,194	4.6	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	10,536	6.8	13,313	8.2	2,777	26.4	1.4
White non-Hispanic	2,204	1.4	5,837	3.6	3,633	164.8	2.2
Black non-Hispanic	137,243	88.4	127,289	78.4	-9,954	-7.3	-10.0
Asian non-Hispanic	1,734	1.1	3,036	1.9	1,302	75.1	0.8
Some other race, non-Hispanic	1,057	0.7	2,301	1.4	1,244	117.7	0.7
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	2,478	1.6	10,670	6.6	8,192	330.6	5.0
HOUSING OCCUPANCY							
Total housing units	59,098	100.0	62,636	100.0	3,538	6.0	0.0
Occupied housing units	55,571	94.0	58,768	93.8	3,197	5.8	-0.2
Vacant housing units	3,527	6.0	3,868	6.2	341	9.7	0.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files
Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning

Statement on Data Accuracy

Under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, the Census Bureau is legally bound to protect the privacy of individuals participating in the decennial census. To adhere to the law and to avoid the disclosure of information about individual respondents, the Census Bureau has historically applied a host of techniques, such as top- and bottom-coding, imputation, table- and cell-suppression, and data swapping. The Census Bureau is employing a new technique with the 2020 Census, referred to as the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS), based on differential privacy. With this approach, the Census Bureau “infuses noise” systematically across census data and sets a quantified disclosure risk, referred to as the Privacy Loss Budget (PLB).

While the new DAS approach may diminish the risk of disclosure concerns, it comes at a cost to data accuracy. Consequently, 2020 Census data users should be aware that all sub-state counts, except for housing units (which are unaffected by the DAS), may be adjusted to protect the privacy of Census participants and may be subject to reduced accuracy. Because DAS noise infusion is randomized, it is impossible for data users to know the degree to which any individual statistic is altered. However, it is possible to say that in general the relative size of errors decreases as counts increase. Consequently, data users should have greater confidence in the accuracy of the data as counts get larger. Further, an evaluation of a Privacy-Protected Microdata File (PPMF), treated with a Disclosure Avoidance System like the one applied to 2020 redistricting data, showed that counts of 300 or more rarely have sizable errors (error beyond +/- 10% of the count). Therefore, while data users need to be cognizant of data accuracy limitations, they should have confidence in conclusions based on sizable counts, which are relatively unaffected by the Census Bureau’s latest disclosure avoidance method.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT

Community District 17 is comprised of the following neighborhoods: East Flatbush, Northeast East Flatbush, Rugby, Farragut/Hyde Park, Remsen Village, Ditmas Village and Erasmus. The geographic district encompasses East New York Avenue from East 98 Street to Utica Avenue, South on Utica Avenue to Clarkson Avenue, West on Clarkson Avenue to Bedford Avenue, South on Bedford Avenue to the Long Island Railroad/Glenwood Road East along the Long Island Railroad to East 98 Street, then North on East 98 Street to East New York Avenue. Community District 17 is a culturally diverse community. Between 2010 and 2020 there was a 5% increase in our total population. According to the U.S. Census Bureau Population, the 2020 population count in CB 17 was reported to be 162,446: with 78% being Black, 8% Hispanic, 2% Asian, 4% White, 8% Other. The number of residents under 18 is reported to be 31,612, a 19 % decrease from 2010. We believe, the CB 17 community have many undocumented residents who, if counted, would probably increase the total population of the district.

4. TOP THREE PRESSING ISSUES OVERALL

Brooklyn Community Board 17

The three most pressing issues facing this Community Board are:

Affordable Housing

For CB17, Affordable Housing remains a critical issue, reflecting the ongoing challenges that residents face in maintaining a good quality of life amidst rising living costs and development pressures. The district has 62,636 housing units, with 58,768 currently occupied, and a higher-than-average homeownership rate of 32.4% compared to 29.8% across the borough. However, the community is increasingly under siege from luxury developments that are pricing out long-term residents and threatening the area's fabric. Since the COVID-19 crisis, CB17 has witnessed a surge in foreclosures—leading Brooklyn with a rate of 10.5 per 1,000 family and condo properties. This reality underscores the need to preserve homeownership and affordable rental units, especially in a district composed predominantly of 1-4 family homes, which are often managed by smaller landlords rather than large developers. The effects of foreclosure and displacement have intensified due to systemic abuses of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP), which, while beneficial to many, is being misused by some tenants who repeatedly file applications without eligibility. This situation puts small landlords at risk, potentially leading them to sell properties to developers, which could further reduce affordable options and disrupt generational wealth for local families. Affordable housing continues to be one of the most urgent challenges in Community Board 17. Residents face rising rents, limited availability of affordable units, and a growing number of vacant properties that attract unsafe conditions such as squatting. The district's housing stock includes aging buildings requiring urgent repairs, while New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) residents frequently experience delays in maintenance and inadequate communication regarding service requests. With the median rent in Brooklyn increasing by over 30% since 2020, low- and moderate-income families in CB17 are increasingly at risk of displacement. A comprehensive approach is needed to address housing insecurity. This includes developing new affordable housing units on vacant city-owned lots identified through a districtwide study, expanding emergency rental assistance programs, and providing proactive eviction prevention services through the Human Resources Administration (HRA). Programs should include mediation with landlords, temporary rental subsidies, and support for households facing eviction. Additionally, NYCHA should implement a pilot solar panel program on select rooftops to lower operating costs and reinvest savings into building repairs and resident services. Strengthening housing affordability and stability is essential to maintaining the district's socioeconomic diversity and ensuring that long-term residents can continue to thrive.

Health care services

Community health remains a significant concern within Community Board 17, particularly as residents continue to face limited access to preventive care, increasing mental health crises, and high rates of chronic illnesses such as diabetes, asthma, and hypertension. Many households in the district, which includes neighborhoods like East Flatbush, Erasmus, and Wingate, experience barriers to traditional healthcare access due to transportation challenges, lack of insurance, and a shortage of local mental health providers. These issues are compounded by socioeconomic stressors—such as housing instability, unemployment, and food insecurity—that increase residents' vulnerability to both physical and mental health challenges. One of the most pressing issues is the rise in untreated mental illness. Residents and local organizations have observed a noticeable uptick in individuals displaying signs of severe psychological distress, including erratic behavior, visible disorientation, and verbal outbursts in public spaces. Many of these individuals appear to be living with untreated or undertreated mental health conditions such as depression, schizophrenia, or substance use disorders. The lack of timely intervention and accessible care options often leads to preventable crises, emergency room visits, and, in some cases,

homelessness. According to citywide data from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, over one in five adults in the city experiences symptoms of mental illness each year, but fewer than half receive treatment. Within Brooklyn, neighborhoods with high rates of poverty and housing instability—like those in CB17—report disproportionately higher rates of emergency psychiatric admissions. To address this growing crisis, the district urgently needs an expansion of mental health infrastructure and outreach. The City should increase funding for Mobile Crisis Teams and Intensive Mobile Treatment programs, which provide on-the-ground support for individuals experiencing behavioral health emergencies. Additionally, the establishment of a Support and Connection Center in Brooklyn would create a critical hub where individuals in crisis could receive stabilization, counseling, and referrals to long-term care in a safe and non-punitive setting. These centers, already piloted in other boroughs, have proven effective in diverting individuals from hospitals and incarceration while connecting them to essential resources such as housing, substance use treatment, and follow-up psychiatric care. Furthermore, greater investment in community-based preventive mental health programs is essential. Schools, faith institutions, and community centers can serve as trusted points of access for mental health education, early screening, and counseling. Expanding partnerships with hospitals such as Kings County Hospital, which serves a large portion of CB17 residents, would help ensure that local facilities are adequately staffed and equipped to handle increased mental health demands. Outreach efforts should also target youth, seniors, and recently displaced individuals—groups particularly at risk of depression, isolation, and trauma. Public education plays a key role as well. Many residents still face stigma around mental illness and are unaware of available services. Community workshops and multilingual awareness campaigns can normalize seeking help and connect residents with citywide resources like NYC Well and local behavioral health clinics. By improving accessibility, coordination, and awareness, Community Board 17 can move toward a more compassionate, resilient model of public health—one where mental wellness is prioritized alongside physical health, and where every resident has the opportunity to receive care before crisis intervention becomes necessary.

Street conditions (roadway maintenance)

CB17 residents continue to face daily challenges related to poor street conditions, unsafe traffic patterns, and inadequate sanitation services. Many roadways in the district suffer from potholes, insufficient lighting, and obstructed drainage systems that exacerbate street flooding during heavy rains. Pedestrian and cyclist safety are pressing concerns, particularly near schools, senior centers, and high-traffic corridors such as Utica Avenue, Church Avenue, and Linden Boulevard. These areas would benefit from the installation of traffic calming measures, protected bike lanes, and comprehensive street safety studies to guide targeted improvements. Sanitation and street cleanliness also remain high priorities. Illegal dumping, litter accumulation, and inadequate waste storage contribute to declining neighborhood aesthetics and rodent infestations. Initiatives such as the installation of dog waste bins near Holy Cross Cemetery, enforcement cameras on sanitation trucks to deter illegal parking during street cleaning, and a Commercial Corridor Clean-Up Incentive Program could significantly improve neighborhood conditions. Additionally, a proactive schedule for catch basin maintenance would reduce flooding and prevent sewer backups. These combined efforts—focused on infrastructure upkeep, traffic safety, and cleanliness—are vital to preserving quality of life, public safety, and environmental resilience within the district.

5. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DISTRICT NEEDS AND BUDGET REQUESTS

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Services to reduce or prevent homelessness

Among all Health Care and Human Services needs in Community Board 17, the expansion of mental health and substance abuse treatment programs stands out as the most urgent priority because untreated mental illness now affects every layer of community well-being, from public safety to homelessness and youth development. Residents and local organizations have observed a growing number of individuals exhibiting signs of severe psychological distress in public spaces, often accompanied by substance dependency. These conditions have intensified since the COVID-19 pandemic, which exacerbated isolation, economic hardship, and anxiety.

According to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, one in five adults in New York City experiences symptoms of mental illness each year, yet fewer than half receive care. In Brooklyn, psychiatric-related emergency visits have risen by more than 15 percent since 2020, with East Flatbush and Erasmus ranking among the neighborhoods with the highest rates of behavioral health crises. Locally, this manifests in visible community distress, residents encountering disoriented individuals at transit hubs, outside commercial corridors such as Utica Avenue and Church Avenue, and near healthcare institutions like Kings County Hospital. These encounters highlight systemic service gaps rather than isolated incidents.

The district lacks sufficient local resources to meet the growing demand for care. Many residents are uninsured or underinsured, and there is a shortage of nearby clinics providing affordable counseling, addiction recovery, and crisis intervention. Wait times for appointments at community mental health centers can stretch for weeks or months, deterring individuals from seeking help. Without early intervention, untreated conditions often progress to emergencies requiring hospitalization or lead to chronic homelessness, as seen in parts of East Flatbush where encampments have appeared near vacant lots or underused properties.

Expanding access to treatment and prevention programs would create far-reaching benefits for the district. Strengthening Mobile Crisis Teams and Intensive Mobile Treatment programs would allow behavioral health professionals to reach people where they are, providing immediate stabilization and connections to longer-term support.

Unlike other public health issues, untreated mental illness and substance misuse have cascading effects that touch nearly every civic concern: public safety, homelessness, youth wellness, and community cohesion. Addressing this issue comprehensively would not only reduce visible distress and emergency response costs but also strengthen families, improve school outcomes, and enhance quality of life across the district. By investing in preventive mental health and substance abuse services, Community Board 17 can foster a healthier, more stable, and more compassionate community—one where residents receive the care they need before crises occur.

Community District Needs Related to Healthcare and Human Services

Needs for Health Care and Facilities

Access to Health Care, and Prevention Screening are two health related issues that affects the East Flatbush district. As noted in the NYC DOHMH Community Health Survey. A lack of quality health care can lead to negative health outcomes and more intensive treatment such as avoidable hospitalizations. Adults in The same can be said for Prevention and Screening of various illnesses, such as Breast Cancer, HPV, Flu and HIV testing. When screening is applied it can be most effective in people living longer, healthier lives. We support the creation and promotion of programs that increase awareness and encourage treatment of mental health. The many components of ThriveNYC, which aims to reduce mental illness stigma and close the gap in behavioral health services by integrating mental health care into primary care practices needs to be expanded to more low-income neighborhoods. It is difficult for physicians to ascertain the living conditions in which their patients come from and return to after clinic visits and especially after hospitalization. Increased services could help individuals cope with stressful situations.

Needs for Older NYs

We request that the Department For The Aging implement funded programs. There is a need for C2 housing to meet the needs of our aging population, namely: assisted living, independent living, and dependent living. Our population continues to age like the rest of the country; the frail and elderly are growing more numerous. There is a desperate need for additional senior centers and programs throughout the district. In addition, nutritional resources for older adults implemented during the pandemic should be maintained.

Needs for Homeless

Provide rental assistance/vouchers for permanent housing. The gap between affordable and unaffordable continues to rise. Families are facing eviction into homelessness due to rent increases and factors such as low-wage work. CB17 requests that programs be implemented to accommodate families and singles who, due to their income range, fall within the borders of unaffordability thus deeming them unable to apply for affordable units. We believe the income range is a disadvantage to many residents in our district.

Needs for Low Income NYs

Other Work Experience Program Requests: With the phasing out of the Work Experience Program, participants seeking independence and self-support must be provided with alternatives that continue to improve the skills they already possess and allow them opportunities to develop new abilities that increase their chances of employment. Support the maintenance of resources for those unemployed due to the current market instability.

HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 2	Renovate or upgrade a senior center
DFTA	2 / 2	Other capital budget request for DFTA

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DFTA	1 / 4	Other senior center program requests
DFTA	2 / 4	Enhance home care services
DFTA	3 / 4	Start up adult social day-care center
DFTA	4 / 4	Start up adult social day-care center
DHS	1 / 1	Homeless Outreach
DOHMH	1 / 5	Community Outreach
DOHMH	4 / 5	Kiosk
HHC	1 / 1	Other expense budget request for HHC
HRA	1 / 4	Outreach for At-Risk Residents
HRA	2 / 4	Rental Assistance
HRA	3 / 4	Outreach for Housing Insecurity
HRA	4 / 4	Access NYC Childcare

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

After school programs

The most important Youth, Education, and Child Welfare issue facing Community Board 17 is the urgent need to expand access to high-quality after-school programs. These programs are vital for the district's children and adolescents, many of whom live in households where parents work long or irregular hours and depend on community-based activities to provide safe, structured environments after school hours. In neighborhoods such as East Flatbush, a significant portion of families are low- to moderate-income and cannot afford private enrichment programs. The shortage of affordable after-school opportunities leaves many students unsupervised during critical hours between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.—a period considered the peak time for youth involvement in risky behavior or victimization.

In Community Board 17, where approximately one-third of residents are under the age of 25, this gap is particularly concerning. Schools in the district serve diverse student populations with varying academic and social needs. Many of these schools lack consistent funding for arts, sports, and mentoring programs that help students build confidence, leadership skills, and academic resilience. The absence of accessible after-school options also contributes to learning loss, disengagement, and social isolation, particularly among middle and high school students.

Expanding after-school programs is not only an educational necessity but also a public safety and community development imperative. Structured after-school environments have been shown to reduce juvenile delinquency, improve school attendance, and strengthen family stability. Programs that combine tutoring, recreation, and life skills training can bridge the gap between classroom learning and real-world application, preparing students for college, careers, and civic engagement. Community Board 17's schools and youth centers have the potential to serve as hubs for this type of holistic development if adequate funding and coordination are provided.

To meet these needs, the district should advocate for increased investment through the Department of Education and the Department of Youth and Community Development to expand program capacity, extend hours, and create partnerships with local nonprofits and faith-based organizations. Initiatives such as music and arts programs at P.S. 198, leadership and mentorship clubs at Tilden, and community sports leagues should receive consistent operational support rather than temporary grants. Furthermore, after-school programs must be inclusive of students with disabilities and English language learners, ensuring equitable access for all youth.

Unlike other youth and education issues, the lack of accessible after-school programs has a direct and immediate impact on the safety, academic achievement, and emotional well-being of children in the district. Strengthening these programs would address multiple community priorities simultaneously—academic success, youth employment readiness, mental health, and crime prevention. By investing in year-round, high-quality after-school programming, Community Board 17 can empower its young residents to thrive in safe, supportive environments and build the foundation for long-term community growth and stability.

Community District Needs Related to Youth, Education and Child Welfare

Needs for Youth Education

We must ensure that funding for School-Based Health clinics, counseling and social worker, and after-school programs must remain a constant staple within our schools. The advantages they provide for the students in our community are essential to the core of their success. Community

Board 17 will continue to advocate for these services through Federal, State, and City Funding (elected officials) Community Based-Organizations, and Private entities. The need for growth and development through programs and services in our schools creates positive outcomes through test scores, increased graduation rates, and equitable opportunities for the students in our community.

Needs for Youth and Child Welfare

Many of our young people lack the skills necessary for employment. We request continued funding of programs that offer a broader range of opportunities for youth to explore their career and educational interests. Developmental programs such as "Learn and Earn" and "Train and Earn" that assist participants in overcoming barriers to employment, have proven successful over the years. Community Board 17 also supports the Ladder for leaders program that allows partnering with relevant city agencies and/or community partners to create pathways and opportunities for youth and communities at large, to gain experience in the tech, entrepreneurship and entertainment/media field.

YOUTH, EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOE	1 / 3	Upgrade Tilden Campus Auditorium
DOE	2 / 3	Electrical System PS198
DOE	3 / 3	PS198 Equipment
SCA	1 / 1	Renovate interior building component

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOE	1 / 2	PS 198 Music Program
DOE	2 / 2	IEP Implementation
DYCD	1 / 4	Afterschool Programs
DYCD	2 / 4	Expand Resources for Autistic Children
DYCD	3 / 4	LGBTQ+ Youth
DYCD	4 / 4	Provide, expand, or enhance skills training and employment services for high school students at risk of dropping out

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Traffic violations and enforcement

The most critical Public Safety and Emergency Services issue in Community Board 17 is improving traffic safety and pedestrian protection. The district encompasses several high-traffic corridors, including Utica Avenue, Church Avenue, Linden Boulevard, and Kings Highway, roads that serve as both major commercial routes and local community arteries. These streets experience heavy volumes of vehicles, buses, cyclists, and pedestrians daily. Unfortunately, this mix has led to a rising number of crashes and near-misses, particularly around schools, senior centers, and transit hubs. Addressing this issue is essential not only to save lives but also to restore residents' sense of security as they move throughout their neighborhoods.

According to data from the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT) and Vision Zero, Brooklyn continues to record some of the city's highest pedestrian injury and fatality rates. Within Community Board 17, intersections such as Utica Avenue and Church Avenue, Linden Boulevard and East 52nd Street, and Nostrand Avenue near Clarendon Road have been repeatedly cited by residents and local leaders as danger zones. Narrow sidewalks, insufficient lighting, and a lack of clearly marked crosswalks make these areas particularly unsafe for children walking to and from schools like Meyer Levin Junior High, P.S. 198, and Tilden Educational Campus, as well as for older adults crossing multi-lane roads.

The district's current infrastructure has not kept pace with population density and increased vehicle usage. While traffic enforcement exists, it is not sufficient to deter speeding and reckless driving. Many residential streets lack traffic-calming features such as speed humps, raised crosswalks, or pedestrian refuge islands. Moreover, there is limited access to protected bike lanes, forcing cyclists to share lanes with speeding vehicles. These conditions collectively heighten the risk of collisions and discourage residents from walking or biking, modes of transportation that are essential for health, sustainability, and community connectivity.

Improving traffic safety requires a comprehensive and data-driven approach. Community Board 17 supports the implementation of traffic calming measures around all schools, daycare centers, and senior facilities, including speed bumps, automated speed cameras, and clear "School Zone" signage within a 500-foot radius. The installation of green medians and protected bike lanes along key corridors such as Utica Avenue and Kings Highway would also help reduce speeding and provide safe passage for cyclists and pedestrians alike. Additionally, a comprehensive traffic safety study should be conducted to identify high-injury locations and guide targeted infrastructure improvements.

Unlike other public safety concerns, traffic-related injuries and fatalities are entirely preventable with proper design, enforcement, and education. Each injury avoided represents a family spared from trauma and a community strengthened by safety. Prioritizing this issue also complements emergency response efforts, safer streets mean fewer accident-related calls to police, fire, and medical units, freeing those services to address other emergencies.

By investing in safer street design, consistent enforcement, and pedestrian education, Community Board 17 can create an environment where residents, especially children and seniors, can move through their neighborhoods without fear. Improving traffic safety is not merely a transportation issue; it is a matter of preserving life, ensuring equity, and reinforcing the district's commitment to a safe, walkable, and thriving community.

Community District Needs Related to Public Safety and Emergency Services

Needs for Public Safety

To enhance public safety in our community, we urgently need more police officers, as current staffing levels often leave them covering entire districts alone. Additionally, the lack of crossing guards poses significant safety risks for our children. The NYPD has indicated that there are not enough crossing guards, so we must work to make these positions more appealing to potential applicants.

Moreover, we recognize the importance of making civil service jobs attractive to our community. By implementing outreach efforts, we can encourage local residents to apply for positions within the FDNY, NYPD, and other essential services. This approach will not only address public safety concerns but also help alleviate unemployment in our neighborhood.

Needs for Emergency Services

Community Board 17 is overly concerned about the ongoing vague response to issues of concern to the community. This is particularly concerning when we are aware that crime is rampant in our community. Therefore, we must ensure that response times do not increase but are decreased. CB17 also reiterates the importance of prioritizing funding for additional Precinct Outposts, a Fire Prevention Inspection Team, Juvenile FireSetter Intervention program, and carbon monoxide and smoke detectors for distribution to seniors and other residents unable to afford the purchase.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
FDNY	1 / 2	Provide new emergency vehicles, such as fire trucks or ambulances
FDNY	2 / 2	Rehabilitate or renovate existing fire houses or EMS stations
NYPD	1 / 4	Other NYPD facilities and equipment requests
NYPD	2 / 4	Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses
NYPD	3 / 4	Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses
NYPD	4 / 4	Precinct Bathroom

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
NYPD	1 / 5	Hiring Crossing Guards
NYPD	2 / 5	Shared Database for NYPD and DOT
NYPD	3 / 5	Provide additional patrol cars and other vehicles
NYPD	4 / 5	Hire additional uniformed officers
NYPD	5 / 5	Hire additional traffic enforcement agents

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Core Infrastructure, City Services and Resiliency

Water runoff and flooding

The most critical Core Infrastructure and City Services issue facing Community Board 17 is water runoff and street flooding, which have become persistent and worsening problems across the district. Neighborhoods such as East Flatbush, Erasmus, and Wingate experience frequent flooding during heavy rainfall due to outdated sewer systems, insufficient catch basin maintenance, and limited green infrastructure. These floods not only disrupt transportation and damage property but also pose serious public health and safety risks, particularly for residents living in low-lying or densely built areas where stormwater has nowhere to drain.

Many streets within the district, particularly along Linden Boulevard, Church Avenue, and Utica Avenue, lack sufficient drainage capacity to handle the increased volume of rainwater caused by more intense storms. Climate change has led to heavier and more frequent rainfall events, overwhelming the existing sewer system and causing backups into streets, basements, and local businesses. Residents have reported standing water lingering for days after storms, creating conditions conducive to mosquito breeding and rodent activity. During major rain events, intersections and underpasses become impassable, cutting off access to schools, emergency services, and public transportation.

Currently, the City's response to drainage and flooding issues is largely reactive, relying on residents' 311 complaints to trigger maintenance or inspection. This system leaves many streets neglected until severe flooding occurs. A proactive, equitable approach is needed—one that includes scheduled maintenance and cleaning of catch basins across all neighborhoods, not just in areas where complaints are filed. Community Board 17 has repeatedly advocated for the Department of Environmental Protection to establish a regular inspection and servicing schedule to prevent blockages and improve stormwater flow.

In addition to maintenance, long-term investment in infrastructure upgrades is crucial. The district would benefit from the installation of green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, bioswales, and permeable pavements, to help absorb stormwater naturally and reduce pressure on the sewer system. These environmentally friendly solutions have been successfully implemented in other parts of Brooklyn and could significantly mitigate flooding in flood-prone corridors like Clarendon Road and East 53rd Street. The City should also prioritize data-driven planning by expanding air and water quality monitoring stations within the district to track the environmental impact of runoff and inform future improvements.

Water runoff and flooding are more pressing than other infrastructure concerns because they affect nearly every aspect of daily life, housing stability, health, transportation, sanitation, and environmental quality. Flooding damages homes, leads to costly repairs for small property owners, and contributes to mold and mildew that worsen respiratory conditions such as asthma, which already affects many East Flatbush families. The impacts also extend to local businesses that suffer revenue loss when streets are impassable.

By investing in proactive drainage maintenance, upgrading sewer capacity, and expanding green infrastructure, the City can help Community Board 17 build resilience against climate-related challenges. Reducing street flooding is not only a matter of infrastructure, it is a matter of equity, health, and long-term community sustainability.

CORE INFRASTRUCTURE, CITY SERVICES AND RESILIENCY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 3	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)
DEP	2 / 3	Air Quality Monitoring Stations
DEP	3 / 3	Solar Power HUBs
DSNY	1 / 3	Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment
DSNY	2 / 3	Sanitation Truck Camera
DSNY	3 / 3	Dog Waste Binds

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DEP	1 / 1	Catch Basin Cleanup
DSNY	1 / 3	Corridor Clean-Up Program
DSNY	2 / 3	Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws
DSNY	3 / 3	Other enforcement requests

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Affordable housing creation

The most pressing Housing, Economic Development, and Land Use issue in Community Board 17 is the creation of affordable housing. The district, which includes East Flatbush, Erasmus, and Wingate, faces a growing housing crisis marked by rising rents, aging housing stock, and limited new development accessible to working- and middle-class families. Over the past decade, the cost of living in Brooklyn has increased dramatically, with median rents climbing by more than 30 percent since 2020. Meanwhile, wages for many residents, particularly those employed in service, healthcare, and education sectors, have not kept pace. As a result, housing insecurity has deepened, and more residents are at risk of displacement.

Community Board 17 is home to a large population of renters, including many essential workers, seniors on fixed incomes, and immigrant families. Yet new housing developments in surrounding areas often target higher-income households, pricing out long-term residents. The district's limited supply of income-restricted apartments cannot meet the growing demand, leaving many families burdened by rent costs that exceed 50 percent of their monthly income. In addition, the district has numerous vacant or underutilized city-owned lots that could be transformed into affordable housing but remain idle due to zoning and funding barriers.

Creating affordable housing is not only about increasing the number of units but also about ensuring equitable access to safe, stable, and well-maintained homes. A comprehensive strategy is needed to identify and prioritize potential development sites. The City should conduct a comprehensive study of vacant city-owned lots within the district to evaluate their suitability for new affordable housing construction. This study should assess lot size, zoning regulations, infrastructure capacity, and environmental conditions to ensure that projects are both feasible and sustainable. By activating these sites, the City can address local housing demand while revitalizing underused land that currently contributes little to neighborhood vitality.

In addition to new development, Community Board 17 strongly supports expanding emergency rental assistance and eviction prevention programs to help families remain in their homes. Preventing displacement is critical to preserving the district's cultural and economic diversity. Programs providing security deposit assistance, temporary rent subsidies, and mediation services for tenants and landlords would strengthen housing stability. The district also encourages the development of mixed-income and senior housing, ensuring that residents at all life stages can continue to live in the community they helped build.

Affordable housing creation is the most important issue in this category because it intersects with nearly every other district priority, economic development, public health, and social stability. Without affordable homes, families face overcrowding, rising homelessness, and financial strain that undermines workforce participation and educational outcomes. Moreover, housing insecurity contributes to mental stress and health disparities already prevalent in East Flatbush.

By prioritizing affordable housing development, the City can help Community Board 17 maintain its identity as a diverse, family-oriented district while promoting economic growth and neighborhood revitalization. Ensuring that new housing projects are equitable, community-driven, and environmentally sustainable will lay the foundation for long-term stability and opportunity for all residents.

Community District Needs Related to Housing, Economic Development and Land Use

Needs for Housing

See budget requests.

Needs for Economic Development

There is a need to implement more BIDs in CB 17 business areas such as, but not limited to, Utica and East New York Avenue, going southbound on Utica Avenue to Clarendon Road and Utica Avenue and Church Avenue eastbound on Church Avenue to Remsen Avenue, Rutland Road, and East 98th St. The implementation of a BID would promote goodwill between the association members and the residents of the immediately adjacent areas. It will also promote businesses, improve shopping in the community through merchants and civic action projects and foster a stronger relationship between merchants, residents, service agencies, and law enforcement for the betterment of the community. Furthermore, The nonaccess to working capital during Covid-19 and after has put the small business community at a severe disadvantage. A few small businesses will need to close their doors for good because they can no longer afford to stay open. One of the most significant expenses for a small business is the continuing rise of commercial rents. Small businesses can no longer afford to remain open because of the increased price of retail rents. Also, small businesses could use some drastic increases in their annual revenues. Increasing the incomes of small businesses would also help their bottom line.

HOUSING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
HPD	1 / 1	Provide more housing for seniors
NYCHA	1 / 2	Solar Panel Installation
NYCHA	2 / 2	More NYCHA Housing

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
HPD	1 / 2	Squatters Training
HPD	2 / 2	Study of Vacant Lots
NYCHA	1 / 1	NYCHA Maintenance
SBS	1 / 2	Support Small Businesses
SBS	2 / 2	Customer Service Training Program

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Transportation and Mobility

Pedestrian safety (safer crossings, sidewalk management, etc.)

The most pressing Transportation and Mobility issue facing Community Board 17 is pedestrian safety, particularly around schools, senior centers, and commercial corridors. The district includes some of Brooklyn's busiest streets (Utica Avenue, Church Avenue, Linden Boulevard, Nostrand Avenue, and Kings Highway) where heavy vehicle traffic converges with dense pedestrian activity. These corridors are lined with schools, childcare centers, and local businesses that serve thousands of residents daily. Unfortunately, the combination of high traffic volume, limited crosswalk visibility, poor lighting, and insufficient enforcement has made walking increasingly hazardous for residents of all ages.

Brooklyn consistently records some of the highest pedestrian injury and fatality rates in the city, with Community Board 17 among the areas most affected. Intersections such as Church Avenue and Utica Avenue, and Linden Boulevard between East 45th and East 55th Streets, are frequently cited by residents as dangerous due to speeding, double parking, and drivers failing to yield to pedestrians. Students walking to schools are particularly vulnerable, as are seniors and individuals with disabilities who struggle to navigate intersections without adequate crossing time or accessible curb ramps.

The district's infrastructure has not kept pace with modern traffic demands or population growth. Many residential blocks lack speed humps, raised crosswalks, or pedestrian refuge islands, which are proven tools for slowing vehicles and protecting pedestrians. Street lighting in several areas, particularly near parks and secondary roads, remains inadequate, further increasing risks during early morning and evening hours. In addition, the ongoing shortage of school crossing guards exacerbates these dangers, leaving critical intersections unsupervised during peak school hours.

To address these concerns, Community Board 17 strongly supports the implementation of comprehensive pedestrian safety measures throughout the district. Each school, daycare, and senior facility should have at least one traffic calming device within a 500-foot radius, accompanied by clear signage designating the area as a reduced-speed zone. Installing protected pedestrian medians and green infrastructure along high-traffic corridors such as Utica Avenue and Kings Highway would not only improve safety but also enhance the environmental quality and aesthetics of the neighborhood. The DOT should also conduct a districtwide traffic safety study to identify high-injury locations and prioritize them for redesign and enforcement.

Pedestrian safety is more urgent than other transportation issues because it directly impacts the daily lives and well-being of residents. Every unsafe intersection poses a threat to children walking to school, seniors accessing medical appointments, and commuters traveling to work. Unlike delayed bus service or parking shortages, traffic collisions result in preventable injuries and deaths that devastate families and erode trust in local infrastructure.

Needs for Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure

See budget requests.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 6	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)
DOT	2 / 6	Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)
DOT	3 / 6	Street Safety Measures
DOT	4 / 6	Green Medians
DOT	5 / 6	Bike Lanes
DOT	6 / 6	Bike Racks

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DOT	1 / 2	Traffic Study

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Brooklyn Community Board 17

Most Important Issue Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Quality of parks and park facilities

The most important Parks, Cultural, and Community Facilities issue facing Community Board 17 is the quality of parks and park facilities. For residents of East Flatbush, Erasmus, and Wingate, where many families lack private outdoor space, neighborhood parks serve as critical extensions of the home. They provide spaces for exercise, recreation, community gatherings, and youth development. However, deteriorating park conditions have limited their use, particularly for seniors, families with young children, and residents seeking safe, well-maintained public areas.

The quality of park infrastructure directly affects public safety and community well-being. Numerous residents have reported broken benches, cracked sidewalks, inadequate restroom facilities, and damaged playground equipment. Poor lighting, especially in the evening, contributes to safety concerns and discourages residents from using the parks after dark. Additionally, litter accumulation, illegal dumping, and insufficient waste receptacles in several park areas diminish the overall visitor experience and create sanitation hazards.

Beyond maintenance, there is also a clear need for facility modernization and expanded amenities. Many playgrounds and recreation areas were built decades ago and do not meet current accessibility standards or the evolving recreational interests of the community. The district's youth population continues to grow, yet the availability of safe play spaces, athletic courts, and multi-use fields has not kept pace. Parks could greatly benefit from upgraded lighting, renovated play equipment, and improved athletic facilities that support both organized sports and casual recreation. Additionally, increased funding for tree pruning and sidewalk repairs caused by street tree roots is necessary to prevent hazards and ensure accessibility for all parkgoers.

Improving park quality is more critical than other facility-related issues because parks serve as vital public assets that promote physical health, environmental sustainability, and social connection. Research consistently shows that well-maintained parks reduce neighborhood crime, improve air quality, and enhance mental well-being. Parks also function as community gathering places that foster civic pride and intergenerational engagement, particularly through events such as health fairs, youth festivals, and cultural celebrations hosted in these spaces.

Community District Needs Related to Parks, Cultural and Other Community Facilities

Needs for Parks

See budget requests.

Needs for Parks

Park maintenance is essential to the cleanliness of our parks and requires hiring additional gardeners and other skilled non-managerial personnel. The Board requests the expansion of athletic and educational programs in Computer Resource Centers to attract the youth in our district. We also request a feasibility study be conducted at our Parks to determine the installation of swimming pools, a recreational need that would benefit the community. Additionally, we ask that areas where seniors can gather to exercise be implemented in multiple locations within our community.

Needs for Cultural Services

There is a urgent need for collaborative efforts to bring together various private and government funds to support, strengthen and expand arts and cultural nonprofits in Community District 17. The Board believes that cultural facilities and programs will promote and contribute to the culture and economic lives of the community, by creating jobs, cultural tourism, expand access and education in the arts, humanities and sciences, while improving the quality of life for community residents at large.

Needs for Library Services

Community Board 17 supports increased funding for the Brooklyn Public Library to provide the much-needed services, supplies, and equipment for our Branch libraries so that the needs of our students and adult population can be met. The three branches in CD 17, Rugby Branch, Clarendon Branch, and East Flatbush Branch, offer programs such as Homework Help, Tutoring, Computer Classes and Games, and Internet/Email Classes, among others.

Needs for Community Boards

The role of the Community Boards has expanded throughout the years, which requires more staffing to satisfy the needs of the office and assist with the required service delivery needs of the community. Adequate funding is requested to fulfill the Charter-mandated responsibilities of the Board.

PARKS, CULTURAL AND OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DPR	1 / 4	Sidewalk Repair
DPR	2 / 4	Replace Trees
DPR	3 / 4	Tree Health Monitoring
DPR	4 / 4	Parks Lighting

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DPR	1 / 4	Parks Safety
DPR	2 / 4	Tree Pruning
DPR	3 / 4	Fund for Urgent Tree Removal
DPR	4 / 4	Provide better park maintenance

6. OTHER BUDGET REQUESTS

Note: Please see Section 7 for the full content of each request. Requests are prioritized by agency.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

The Community Board did not submit any Budget Requests in this category.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Agency	Priority	Title
DCAS	1 / 1	Study on Vacant City-Owned Lots
DOHMH	2 / 5	Healthy Eating
DOHMH	3 / 5	Rats
DOHMH	5 / 5	More Inspector's for Childcare
DOITT	1 / 2	Shared Database
DOITT	2 / 2	Complaint intake forms
DOT	2 / 2	Bike Riding Programs

7. SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZED BUDGET REQUESTS

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 3 Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.) **DEP**
Other capital budget request for DEP

A recent resurfacing of the street has led to chronic flooding of basement and sewer back up during heavy down pour of rain. The affected homeowner is tasked with trying to mitigate water damage stemming from the street repair. The mitigation should be provided by the City.

2 of 3 Air Quality Monitoring Stations **DEP**
Other capital budget request for DEP

Install air quality monitoring stations at key locations within the district, particularly near major roadways, industrial areas, and schools. These stations would provide real-time data on pollutants

3 of 3 Solar Power HUBs **DEP**
Other capital budget request for DEP

Install a solar-powered HUB in a local library to serve as a resiliency and emergency resource center during disasters.

New York Police Department (NYPD)

1 of 4 Other NYPD facilities and equipment requests **NYPD**
Other NYPD facilities and equipment requests

Community District 17 is one of the largest districts in the Borough. With the increased multi family buildings and an increase in population, this request must be given a priority. We have less NYPD officers and more residents. Our crime stats in the far end of the district need to be seriously looked at. The time it takes for NYPD to respond to crimes close to the far end of the District, in the 90's close to Brookdale Hospital, must be reviewed. An added Precinct would aid in the response time and reduce violence.

2 of 4 Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses **NYPD**
Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses

installation of new windows in the front, back and side of the precinct is urgently needed to prevent draft during the winter months. CB17 is resubmitting this request and asking that the location be inspected to determine the cost of this project.

3 of 4 Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses **NYPD**
Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses

REQUEST: Renovate the shower at the 67 Precinct The shower is currently unhealthy for the men and women at the 67 Precinct. Mold /bacteria needs to be removed immediately This request must be prioritized to protect the safety of the men and women serving our community.

4 of 4 Precinct Bathroom **NYPD**
Renovate or upgrade existing precinct houses

Fund the remodeling and modernization of the women's restroom at the 67th Precinct.

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

1 of 1 Provide more housing for seniors
Provide more housing for seniors

HPD

CB 17 has a large senior population. Seniors are on a fixed income and need affordable housing.

School Construction Authority

1 of 1 Renovate interior building component
Renovate interior building component

SCA

P.S 198 - Request funding be allocated to install a Bell System which ties in with the Clock. Presently, the school do not have a bell system or a programmable clock.

Fire Department of New York (FDNY)

1 of 2 Provide new emergency vehicles, such as fire trucks or ambulances
Provide new emergency vehicles, such as fire trucks or ambulances

FDNY

This pilot program needs to be expanded to other districts. Fly Cars are equipped with advanced life support equipment and responds faster than other emergency vehicles.

2 of 2 Rehabilitate or renovate existing fire houses or EMS stations
Rehabilitate or renovate existing fire houses or EMS stations

FDNY

The unhealthy kitchen at Engine Company 248 must be considered for repair. CB17 ask that an inspection be prioritized for this location. The Board has made this request previously The men providing emergency service to our community deserves a more healthy environment away from home. We trust this request will be prioritize for funding.

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 2 Renovate or upgrade a senior center
Renovate or upgrade a senior center

DFTA

The Board supports the funding and installation of a kitchen at the Senior center located at 3304 Clarendon Road. We have been requesting funding by DFTA for this project and continue to be rejected by the agency.

2 of 2 Other capital budget request for DFTA
Other capital budget request for DFTA

DFTA

Department For The Aging: Our population continues to age like the rest of the country. There is a desperate need for additional centers throughout the district as the District is currently serviced by only one senior center in the Community .

Department of Transportation (DOT)

1 of 6 Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)
Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)

DOT

Ponding Condition exists at the location. Existing grades taken by DOT Tech Admin determined a Capital Reconstruction project is warranted at this location

2 of 6 Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)
Roadway maintenance (resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)

DOT

Trench restoration in front of 3801 Farragut Road. Roadway maintenance (i.e. pothole repair, resurfacing, trench restoration, etc.)

3 of 6 Street Safety Measures**DOT**

Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming

Implement comprehensive street safety measures around all NYC schools, daycares, senior centers. Each property should have at least one traffic calming device (e.g., speed bump or automated speed camera) within a 500-foot radius, along with clearly marked crosswalks and prominent signage on all sides of the property designating the area as a reduced-speed zone. These measures will improve pedestrian safety, reduce traffic-related injuries, and create a safer environment for children and the elderly.

4 of 6 Green Medians**DOT**

Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming

Install green medians on key streets within the district to enhance pedestrian safety, reduce traffic speeds, and improve the neighborhood's environmental quality. Medians should include plantings, trees, and landscaping that are low-maintenance and resilient, and should be prioritized along high-traffic corridors, school zones, and areas with frequent pedestrian crossings. These medians will improve stormwater management, provide visual appeal, and create safer streets for all residents

5 of 6 Bike Lanes**DOT**

Other capital budget request for DOT

Fund the construction of protected bike lanes on key corridors to promote safe cycling, reduce traffic injuries, and encourage sustainable transportation. Includes physical barriers, signage, and pavement markings

6 of 6 Bike Racks**DOT**

Improve traffic and pedestrian safety, including traffic calming

Install bike racks and corrals in commercial and residential corridors to encourage cycling and reduce sidewalk clutter.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)**1 of 3 Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment****DSNY**

Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment

Location: Church, New York Ave, Nostrand, Utica Avenue

There is a need for an additional Basket Truck at BK17 garage to address the overflow of litter on commercial strips. Therefore we ask that DSNY Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipments

2 of 3 Sanitation Truck Camera**DSNY**

Provide new or upgrade existing sanitation garages or other sanitation infrastructure

Install cameras on Sanitation street sweeping trucks to automatically detect and ticket vehicles that are double-parked during scheduled street cleaning. Double parking during these times prevents effective cleaning, contributes to litter accumulation, and creates traffic hazards. A camera-based enforcement system would: a. Increase compliance with alternate-side parking rules b. Improve street cleanliness and sanitation services c. Reduce the burden on NYPD traffic agents for manual enforcement

3 of 3 Dog Waste Binds**DSNY**

Provide new or increase number of sanitation trucks and other equipment

Install dog waste disposal bins with bag dispensers near Holy Cross Cemetery and other high-traffic pedestrian areas in the district.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

1 of 4 Sidewalk Repair**DPR**

Other capital budget request for DPR

Provide funding assistance for sidewalk repairs caused by street tree root damage. Many homeowners and small businesses cannot afford the high cost of repairing sidewalks uplifted or cracked by tree roots, even though the trees are City property, and cant afford to wait for a reimbursement months/years.

2 of 4 Replace Trees**DPR**

Other capital budget request for DPR

Install new street trees and replace dead or damaged trees in priority areas to maintain canopy coverage and improve environmental and aesthetic conditions. This ensures long-term community benefits while addressing gaps in the tree canopy.

3 of 4 Tree Health Monitoring**DPR**

New equipment for maintenance

Invest in technology and equipment for tree health monitoring, including soil sensors and data collection tools, to proactively identify trees needing care before they become hazardous. This can reduce long-term maintenance costs and prevent emergencies.

4 of 4 Parks Lighting**DPR**

Other capital budget request for DPR

Increase lighting in local parks to improve public safety and reduce sanitation issues. Many parks in the district lack adequate lighting, creating unsafe conditions that contribute to loitering, crime, and illegal dumping.

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)**1 of 2 Solar Panel Installation****NYCHA**

Increase energy efficiency and environmental performance of NYCHA developments

Implement a pilot solar panel installation program on select NYCHA rooftops within the district. The pilot would target a few buildings with optimal sunlight exposure to test energy savings, maintenance requirements, and resident benefits. This initiative will: a. Reduce electricity costs for participating NYCHA buildings b. Demonstrate the feasibility of scaling solar installations across additional rooftops c. Support the City's renewable energy and sustainability goals

2 of 2 More NYCHA Housing**NYCHA**

Create more housing on NYCHA properties

Develop additional affordable housing units within the district to meet the needs of local residents.

Department of Education (DOE)**1 of 3 Upgrade Tilden Campus Auditorium****DOE**

Other capital budget request for DOE

Tilden Educational Campus is seeking an upgrade to the auditorium to enhance our capacity to host community events and programs effectively and comfortably. The proposed improvements are essential to creating an accessible, safe, and welcoming environment for all attendees. The upgrades we are requesting include: a. Installation of a handicap-accessible stage lift to ensure full accessibility for individuals with mobility challenges. b. A comprehensive electrical system upgrade to support modern equipment and enhance safety and reliability. c. - Installation of a split unit cooling system, as the auditorium currently lacks any cooling, to provide a comfortable, safe environment during events. d. - Modernization of the audio-visual system to improve sound quality, multimedia presentations, and overall event experience. e. - Replacement of the balcony seating with new chairs to increase comfort and accommodate guests more effectively. These improvements will significantly contribute to the functionality and appeal of the auditorium, making it a better space for our community's diverse needs.

2 of 3 Electrical System PS198 **DOE**
Other capital budget request for DOE

The current electrical system at PS 198 is insufficient to support the school's modern energy demands. Upgrading the fuse box and electrical wiring is necessary to ensure the safe and efficient operation of essential equipment, including technology used in classrooms, and to prevent potential hazards such as electrical outages or fire risks

3 of 3 PS198 Equipment **DOE**
Other capital budget request for DOE

For PS 198, fund the replacement of student desks and chairs in grades 4 and 5 classrooms to ensure ergonomically suitable, durable, and safe furniture for older students.

EXPENSE BUDGET REQUESTS

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

1 of 4 Other senior center program requests **DFTA**
Other senior center program requests

Provide additional programs such as Silvercore, a free career opportunity program, in addition to computer classes and arts and crafts.

2 of 4 Enhance home care services **DFTA**
Enhance home care services

There should be outreach services to homebound older adults n elderly to allow them to age in place. Many cannot afford long term care of independent senior housig/communities

3 of 4 Start up adult social day-care center **DFTA**
Funding for a new senior center program

CB17 requests consideration for funding an Older Adult Center that officers classes and activities, such as arts and crafts, music, theater arts, computer classes, and more. Location: 3910 Church Avenue

4 of 4 Start up adult social day-care center **DFTA**
Funding for a new senior center program

CB17 requests consideration for funding an Older Adult Center that officers classes and activities, such as arts and crafts, music, theater arts, computer classes, and more. Location 3910 Church Avenue

Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)

1 of 1 Other expense budget request for HHC **HHC**
Other expense budget request for HHC

Location: Avenue D - Albany Avenue & Albany Avenue
Health+Wellness pharmacy. All pharmacies are more then a 1/4 mile away from this location. It is difficult for people who have physical limitations to gain access.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

1 of 1 Catch Basin Cleanup**DEP**

Clean catch basins

Establish a regular maintenance schedule for catch basins within the district, conducted proactively by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), rather than relying solely on resident 311 complaints. Consistent cleaning and servicing of catch basins will reduce street flooding, prevent sewer backups, and improve overall stormwater management. A scheduled service plan would also promote equity, ensuring that all neighborhoods receive routine maintenance instead of only those where residents actively report issues.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)**1 of 5 Community Outreach****DOHMH**

Other programs to address public health issues requests

Provide funding for expanded community health outreach programs, including mobile health units and regular screenings (blood pressure, diabetes, asthma, mental health support) at community centers, parks, and schools. This ensures that preventive care and basic health services are accessible to residents who face barriers to traditional healthcare access.

2 of 5 Healthy Eating**DOHMH**

Other expense request for DOHMH

Expand the Just Say Yes to Fruits and Vegetables Stellar Farmers' Market Program to non-Farmers' Market locations in CB17. Education and information about healthy cooking and diet should not be restricted to neighborhoods fortunate enough to have Green Markets. CB17 has a significant population of residents who suffer from chronic conditions, which can be mitigated by a healthier and more nutritious diet.

3 of 5 Rats**DOHMH**

Other expense request for DOHMH

Rodent complaints have increased citywide, and while the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) has expanded annual inspections, these efforts are being outpaced by conditions that contribute to infestations. The Department of Transportation (DOT) should strengthen its Open Streets and restaurant policies to ensure proper waste storage and collection, and the Department of Buildings (DOB) should enforce stricter abatement rules for construction sites to prevent rodent harborage. The Department of Sanitation (DSNY) should be better equipped to respond to illegal dumping and unauthorized waste disposal. Additionally, a comprehensive public education campaign is needed to inform residents about the risks of feeding feral cats and birds, which can exacerbate rodent problems. A coordinated approach across agencies and with the public is essential to reduce rodent infestations and improve neighborhood sanitation.

4 of 5 Kiosk**DOHMH**

Create or promote programs for education and awareness on preventing chronic diseases including quitting smoking, nutrition, physical activity, etc.

Install outdoor public health kiosks at high-traffic locations (parks, transit hubs) that provide hand sanitizer stations, health information, and automated blood pressure or pulse monitoring. These kiosks promote wellness and preventive care in public spaces.

5 of 5 More Inspector's for Childcare**DOHMH**

Other expense request for DOHMH

Hire more inspectors and increase inspections of child care facilities in CB17. There are many small and independent child care facilities throughout the community. Regular, stringent inspections must be performed to guarantee the safety and well-being of the community's children.

Department for Homeless Services (DHS)

1 of 1 Homeless Outreach**DHS**

Expand street outreach

The City should expand Mobile Crisis Teams, Intensive Mobile Teams, and HOMESTAT outreach to reach unsheltered individuals experiencing mental illness. Additionally, a Support and Connection Center should be established in Brooklyn to provide comprehensive services, resources, and a safe space for individuals experiencing homelessness, helping connect them to mental health care, housing, and social support.

Human Resources Administration (HRA)**1 of 4 Outreach for At-Risk Residents****HRA**

Provide, expand, or enhance adult protective services

Fund staffing for outreach teams and case managers to proactively connect with at-risk residents, provide eviction prevention services, and link families to rental assistance, mental health support, and job training.

2 of 4 Rental Assistance**HRA**

Other request for services to support low-income New Yorkers

Expand emergency rental assistance programs to prevent displacement, including security deposit support, mediation with landlords, and temporary subsidies for households at risk of eviction.

3 of 4 Outreach for Housing Insecurity**HRA**

Other homelessness prevention program request

Increase funding to Outreach programming in CB17. Homelessness and housing insecurity have become threats to the vulnerable, low-income residents of the community

4 of 4 Access NYC Childcare**HRA**

Other request for services to support low-income New Yorkers

Increase funding for Access NYC Child Care vouchers. Reason: Rising costs coupled with a significant percentage of single-parent households in CB17 make affordable child care a necessity. These vouchers would help parents provide safe and sanitary child care, allowing the parents to work.

Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)**1 of 1 Study on Vacant City-Owned Lots****DCAS**

Other expense request for DCAS

Conduct a comprehensive study of vacant city-owned lots within the district to identify opportunities for mini-parks, pocket parks, or other green spaces. The study should assess lot size, zoning, environmental conditions, accessibility, and neighborhood needs to inform future development and improve community access to open space.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)**1 of 4 Parks Safety****DPR**

Enhance park safety through more security staff (police or parks enforcement)

The parks in our district have become increasingly unsafe after nightfall, creating a concerning environment for residents of all ages. Poor lighting, limited visibility, and insufficient security measures contribute to incidents of vandalism, loitering, and other unsafe activities. These conditions discourage community members from using the parks in the evening, limiting recreational opportunities and reducing the overall sense of safety in the neighborhood. Investing in these improvements not only protects our community but also encourages greater use of public spaces, fostering stronger connections among neighbors. NGOs used to patrol the parks but they no longer do so.

2 of 4 Tree Pruning

Other street trees and forestry services requests

DPR

Increase funding for seasonal or additional DPR tree pruning staff to reduce multi-year waitlists for residents and ensure hazardous or overgrown trees are addressed promptly.

3 of 4 Fund for Urgent Tree Removal

Forestry services, including street tree maintenance

DPR

Establish a dedicated fund for urgent tree removal or pruning after storms or public safety hazards, reducing delays caused by seasonal or backlog scheduling.

4 of 4 Provide better park maintenance

Provide better park maintenance

DPR

Railroad Playground is an essential gathering place for the neighboring children. The most recent survey conducted shows that improvements should be made to the parks paved surfaces and in tree care. Additionally, the current level of upkeep should be maintained or improved as needed.

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)**1 of 1 NYCHA Maintenance**

Improve public housing maintenance and cleanliness

NYCHA

Enhance NYCHA and HPD maintenance and repair services by improving communication with residents and reducing response times for submitted work orders. This includes implementing more efficient tracking systems, timely updates to residents, and faster resolution of critical repairs to improve safety and living conditions.

Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)**1 of 2 Squatters Training**

Provide, expand, or enhance tenant protection programs

HPD

Property owners and neighbors of vacant properties are plagued with an increase in squatters occupying property. The method and timeline in how to deal with this issue is not generally known. DOB should develop a program to educate community members on how to address squatting issues.

2 of 2 Study of Vacant Lots

Other expense budget request for HPD

HPD

Conduct a comprehensive study of vacant city-owned lots within the district to identify sites suitable for affordable housing development. The study should assess lot size, zoning, environmental conditions, and infrastructure needs to inform planning and enable the construction of new affordable housing units that address local demand.

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)**1 of 4 Afterschool Programs**

Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for middle school students (grades 6-8)

DYCD

Increase funding for youth development initiatives that provide safe, structured, and educational after-school opportunities.

2 of 4 Expand Resources for Autistic Children

Other youth workforce development requests

DYCD

Expand resources and support services for autistic children within the district to ensure access to high-quality educational, therapeutic, and recreational programs so that they can find jobs after graduating.

3 of 4	LGBTQ+ Youth Provide, expand, or enhance street outreach services	DYCD
Increase funding for advocacy programs for LGBTQ+ youth.		

4 of 4	Provide, expand, or enhance skills training and employment services for high school students at risk of dropping out Provide, expand, or enhance skills training and employment services for high school students at risk of dropping out	DYCD
Residents particularly young people lack skills necessary for employment.		

Department of Education (DOE)

1 of 2	PS 198 Music Program Other educational programs requests	DOE
Provide funding for PS 198 to establish a comprehensive music program and hire a dedicated, certified music teacher. This program will enhance the academic and social-emotional development of students by: a. Supporting cognitive development and improving literacy and math skills. b. Cultivating critical thinking, creativity, and self-expression. c. Teaching discipline, teamwork, and collaboration. d. Ensuring equitable access to arts education, particularly for students from underserved communities		

2 of 2	IEP Implementation Other expense budget request for DOE	DOE
Increase oversight and accountability for IEP implementation in charter schools, ensuring that students with disabilities receive the services and support outlined in their Individualized Education Programs. This includes monitoring compliance, addressing lapses and in service.		

Department of Transportation (DOT)

1 of 2	Traffic Study Conduct traffic or parking studies	DOT
Conduct a comprehensive traffic safety study of streets within the district with the highest rates of crashes, car/bike incidents, and pedestrian injuries. Based on the study, implement targeted interventions such as: a. Speed cameras in school zones and high-injury corridors b. Speed bumps/humps and raised crosswalks to calm traffic c. Traffic signal upgrades, including red-light cameras where appropriate This data-driven approach will prioritize the most dangerous locations, reduce traffic injuries and fatalities, and create safer streets for all users.		

2 of 2	Bike Riding Programs Other expense request for DOT	DOT
Fund bike riding education programs in neighborhoods with Citi Bike stations to encourage safe and confident cycling among residents. Programs should include beginner and intermediate classes, helmet and safety instruction, and community outreach to increase participation in the Citi Bike program and promote sustainable transportation options.		

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT)

1 of 2	Shared Database Other expense request for DOITT	DOITT
Develop a shared, secure database and access system that allows the NYPD and NYC DOT to view and share traffic camera footage in real time. This system would enable both agencies to coordinate enforcement, traffic management, and public safety efforts more efficiently, improve response times to incidents, and support data-driven planning for traffic calming and accident prevention		

2 of 2 Complaint intake forms
Other expense request for DOITT

DOITT

Community Boards serve as the direct link between residents and city agencies, helping address local concerns related to housing, sanitation, transportation, public safety, and quality of life. Currently, many boards rely on phone calls, emails, and handwritten notes to log constituent complaints, which makes it difficult to track, manage, and respond to issues efficiently. To strengthen communication, transparency, and accountability, We proposes the development of a digital Complaint Intake Platform. This system will centralize the submission, tracking, and management of complaints from residents, allowing staff to categorize issues, forward them to appropriate agencies, and monitor resolution progress in real time.

New York Police Department (NYPD)

1 of 5 Hiring Crossing Guards
Hire additional crossing guards

NYPD

Launch a targeted hiring campaign for school crossing guards to address the shortage of applicants and ensure safe routes for children traveling to and from school. The initiative should include: a. Outreach and recruitment efforts in local communities, emphasizing flexible schedules and part-time opportunities b. Advertising campaigns (digital, print, and community-based) to reach a wider applicant pool c. Streamlined application and onboarding process to reduce barriers for qualified candidates d. Incentives or stipends to attract and retain crossing guards in high-need areas This campaign will help fill critical vacancies, reduce safety risks at school intersections, and provide meaningful employment opportunities for local residents.

2 of 5 Shared Database for NYPD and DOT
Other NYPD programs requests

NYPD

Develop a shared, secure database and access system that allows the NYPD and NYC DOT to view and share traffic camera footage in real time. This system would enable both agencies to coordinate enforcement, traffic management, and public safety efforts more efficiently, improve response times to incidents, and support data-driven planning for traffic calming and accident prevention

3 of 5 Provide additional patrol cars and other vehicles
Provide additional patrol cars and other vehicles

NYPD

The 67 Precinct must rely on borrowing a tow truck on a very limited basis and cannot effectively address the issue of 18 wheelers and other vehicles illegally parked through out the community. This request must be prioritized after the Mayor's freeze is lifted.

4 of 5 Hire additional uniformed officers
Hire additional uniformed officers

NYPD

With the increase in our population, there is a need for an increase in manpower to patrol our streets.

5 of 5 Hire additional traffic enforcement agents
Hire additional traffic enforcement agents

NYPD

More Traffic Officers will assist the 67th Police Precinct in addressing the ongoing illegally parked vehicles.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

1 of 3 Corridor Clean-Up Program
Other enforcement requests

DSNY

Establish a Commercial Corridor Clean-Up Incentive Program to encourage large businesses in industrial and commercial areas to maintain cleaner streets around their properties. The program would provide: a. Cleaning supplies and equipment (brooms, trash bags, recycling bins, pressure washers) to participate in businesses. Financial or operational incentives such as: a. Property tax credits or abatements for businesses that participate in scheduled clean-ups. b. Public safety and marketing support: recognition in city marketing campaigns or "Safe & Clean Business" signage that could attract customers

2 of 3 Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws

DSNY

Increase enforcement of dirty sidewalk/dirty area/failure to clean area laws

The district lacks sufficient amount of inspectors to properly enforce street cleaning. Complaints are numerous.

3 of 3 Other enforcement requests

DSNY

Other enforcement requests

Location: East 42 Street - Glenwood Road & Glenwood Road

There has been an increase in complaints regarding illegal dumping throughout the community. CB17 request the installation of surveillance cameras (WCCTV Cameras PT2 Video) which are well built and has a high quality component and high quality still photographs. These cameras must be installed in strategic areas in the district to combat illegal dumping.

Department of Small Business Services (SBS)

1 of 2 Support Small Businesses

SBS

Support emerging entrepreneurs and new small businesses

Expand small business support programs through the NYC Department of Small Business Services (SBS) to provide training and micro-grants for local business marketing. Programs should include: a. Workshops on digital marketing, social media, and customer engagement b. Micro-grants to support marketing campaigns, signage, or promotional materials c. Ongoing mentorship and technical assistance to help businesses maximize the impact of marketing investments This initiative will strengthen neighborhood businesses, increase visibility and sales, and promote local economic development.

2 of 2 Customer Service Training Program

SBS

Provide or expand business education to businesses and entrepreneurs

Provide customer service training programs for small businesses in the district to help strengthen local commerce and improve community relations. Training should include: a. Best practices in customer engagement and service b. Conflict resolution and de-escalation skills c. Cultural competency and inclusivity training d. Digital tools for managing customer feedback and communication This program would support neighborhood businesses by enhancing their service quality, improving customer satisfaction, and boosting local economic growth.