4 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

4.1 Introduction

The 2021 *CEQR Technical Manual* defines community facilities as public or publicly funded schools, hospitals, libraries, early childhood centers, healthcare facilities, and fire and police protection services. A proposed project may affect community facility services directly when it physically displaces or alters a community facility, or indirectly when it results in a change in population that would affect the delivery of services provided by a community facility. Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a project may have the potential for an indirect impact on community facilities and services if it would result in an increase in population that would subsequently increase demand for existing services provided beyond the capacity of the facilities to serve the needs of the community.

The Proposed Actions would result in 970 incremental dwelling units (DUs) or 2,735 incremental residents on two projected development sites over the No-Action Condition. Under worst-case analysis conditions, all proposed 970 DUs on the projected development sites would be affordable to households at or below 80 percent of area median income (AMI).

4.2 Principal Conclusions

The Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse community facilities and services impact as described below. Preliminary analyses of public high schools, health care facilities, and fire/police protection were not warranted for the Proposed Actions because the Proposed Actions would not exceed the CEQR screening thresholds for these facilities.

A detailed analysis was warranted for public elementary and intermediate schools because the Proposed Actions are projected to introduce more than 50 public school

students at these levels. In the With-Action Condition, the Proposed Actions would generate 261 elementary school students and 114 intermediate school students. Elementary schools in the school subdistrict would operate at an 89 percent utilization rate with a surplus of 803 seats. The Proposed Actions would not generate additional elementary students beyond the 100 percent utilization rate; therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in significant adverse impacts to elementary public schools. In the With-Action Condition, intermediate schools in the school subdistrict would operate at a utilization rate of 103 percent with a deficit of 46 seats. While the With-Action utilization rate of intermediate schools would be equal or greater than 100 percent, the Proposed Actions would not generate more than 100 intermediate students past the 100 percent utilization rate; therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to intermediate public schools.

A detailed analysis was completed for public libraries because the Proposed Actions would exceed the CEQR screening threshold of 731 incremental DUs in the Bronx. In the With-Action Condition, the catchment area population of the Clason's Point Library is expected to increase by 2.58 percent over the No-Action Condition, and the holdings-per-resident ratio would decrease at Clason's Point Library from 0.38 in the No-Action Condition to 0.37. The Proposed Actions would not result in a five percent or more increase in the Study Area population over the No-Action levels; therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to libraries and the consideration of mitigation is not warranted.

A detailed analysis was also completed for publicly funded early childhood centers proximate to the Proposed Rezoning Area because the population introduced by the Proposed Actions would generate more than 20 incremental children under the age of six in low-income households, the CEQR threshold for analysis. The Proposed Actions would generate up to 135 children who may be eligible for publicly funded childcare. This increase in children eligible for publicly funded childcare would result in an approximately 5.88 percent increase in the publicly funded childcare utilization rate, from 80.04 percent to 85.93 percent. In the With-Action Condition, the utilization rate would not exceed the 100 percent threshold; therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in significant adverse childcare impacts.

4.3 Methodology and Preliminary Screening

This analysis of community facilities and services was conducted per *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines and was based on the most recent data and guidance provided by city agencies, including the New York City Department of Education (DOE), the New York City Department of Education (DOE) Division of Early Childhood Education (DECE), the New York City School Construction Authority (SCA), and the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP). The potential for both direct and indirect impacts are analyzed.

Direct Impacts

Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed project would physically alter a community facility, whether by displacement of the facility or other physical alteration, an assessment of service delivery, and the potential effects that the physical alteration may have on the facility's service delivery, is warranted. The Proposed Actions would not result in a physical alteration to a publicly funded community facility. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would

not result in significant adverse direct impacts on community facilities and services and further analysis of direct impacts is not warranted.

Indirect Impacts

Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a population increase resulting from a proposed project could result in an increase in the demand for, or have an "indirect" effect on, publicly funded community facilities and services. The analysis of community facilities and services considers indirect effects on health care facilities, fire and police protection, public schools, libraries, and publicly funded childcare facilities that could result from additional demand generated by the Proposed Actions. The demand for some publicly funded community facilities and services depends on the size, income characteristics, and age distribution of the population a project would introduce.

Health Care Facilities

A health care facility can be indirectly affected by a proposed project if the project affects the physical operations of, or access to and from, a hospital or a public health clinic. I health care facility could also be impacted if a proposed project created a sizable new neighborhood where none existed before. The closest health care facility is 0.33 miles from the projected development sites and would not be impacted by the Proposed Actions. The Proposed Actions would not affect the physical operations or access to and from a health care center. Additionally, the Proposed Actions would not create a sizable new neighborhood where none existed before; therefore, no further analysis of the effects of the Proposed Actions on health care facilities is not warranted.

Fire and Police Protection

The Fire Department of New York (FDNY) and New York Police Department (NYPD) review and improve upon personnel and staffing levels based on independent evaluations of an area's needs and current resources available. Adjustments are made based on these evaluations, rather than proposed or projected developments in an area. Generally, an assessment of fire and police protection is not warranted unless a proposed project would affect the physical operations or, or access to and from a fire station house or a police precinct house. An assessment would also be required if a proposed project would create a sizable new neighborhood where none existed before. The closest police precinct is 0.88 miles from the projected development sites (NYPD 43rd Precinct, located at 900 Fteley Avenue, The Bronx) and the closest fire station is 0.52 miles from the projected development sites (FDNY Engine 82/Ladder 31, located at 1213 Intervale Avenue, The Bronx). These resources would not be impacted by the Proposed Actions. The Proposed Actions would not affect the physical operations or access to and from a fire station or police precinct. The Proposed Actions would also not create a sizable new neighborhood where none existed before; therefore, no further analysis of the effects of the Proposed Actions on fire and police protection is warranted.

Public Schools

The SCA provides the projected number of public school students associated with a new dwelling unit at the Community School District (CSD) level. The Proposed Rezoning Area is in CSD 12, Subdistrict 2. The estimated public school students that would be generated by the incremental 970 DUs introduced by the Proposed Actions is shown in Table 4-1. In

the Bronx (CSD 12), the threshold for analysis of an action's indirect impacts on elementary and intermediate public schools is 130 DUs (50 elementary and intermediate school students) and the threshold for analysis of high schools is the introduction of 1,154 DUs (150 high school students). The 970 incremental DUs generated by the Proposed Actions would result in 375 elementary and intermediate school students and 127 high school students; therefore, an analysis of potential indirect effects on public elementary and intermediate schools is provided. An indirect assessment on high schools is not warranted.

Table 4-1: Pupils Generated from New Housing per Unit (CSD 12, Subdistrict 2)

School Level	Incremental Units	Public Students Per Unit	Project-Generated Students		Threshold Triggering Analysis	Triggers Further Analysis
Elementary	970	0.27[1]	261	375	50	Yes
Intermediate		0.12[1]	114			
High		0.13[1]		127	150	No

1. SCA multipliers are rounded to the nearest tenth and project-generated students may not add due to rounding.
Source: SCA Projected Public School Ratio 2020, the Projected Public School Ratio is developed using the 2010 Census, housing completions from the Department of Buildings, and administrative enrollment data from the Department of Education. Ratios are calculated based on information for housing built through October 31, 2016. Ratios for grades PreK-5 and 6-8 are calculated at the CSD-level. Ratios for grades 9-12 are calculated at the borough level.

Public School Analysis Methodology

The study area for the elementary and intermediate schools assessment is CSD 12, Subdistrict 2, the subdistrict in which the Proposed Rezoning Area is located. Only public schools operated by the New York City Department of Education (DOE) are included in the quantitative analysis of public schools.

In addition to permanent school structures, the DOE utilizes temporary buildings, mini-schools, and annexes to meet its capacity needs; however, because these structures are not permanent, their enrollment is included but their capacity is excluded from the utilization analysis. For this analysis, temporary school buildings located at the same address as a host school are accounted for as a single school.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines, the effect of an action may be considered a significant adverse impact if it would result in:

1. A collective utilization rate of elementary or intermediate schools equal to or greater than 100 percent in the With-Action Condition; and
2. 100 or more new students generated from the proposed development past the 100 percent utilization rate.

Libraries

Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed project would increase a study area's population by five percent or more over the No-Action condition, the population increase has the potential to impair the delivery of library services in the study area. In the Bronx, a libraries assessment is warranted for projects that would introduce 731 or more DUs. The Proposed Actions would result in an increment of 970 dwelling units. Therefore, the Proposed Actions exceed the CEQR screening threshold, and a detailed analysis is warranted for the Proposed Actions' effect on public libraries.

Library Analysis Methodology

Service areas for neighborhood branch libraries are based on the distance that residents would travel to use library services, typically, not more than 0.75 miles; this is referred to as the library's "catchment area." This library analysis compares the population generated by the Proposed Actions with the catchment area population of the library available within 2020 census tracts whose area is more than 50 percent within 0.75-miles of the nearest library (the "Library Study Area"). There is one New York Public Library (NYPL) neighborhood branch within 0.75-miles of the Proposed Rezoning Area, Clason's Point Library at 1215 Morrison Avenue.

To determine the population of each library's catchment area, 2020 U.S. Census data was collected for all census tracts that fall within 0.75 miles of the respective library within the Proposed Rezoning Area's overall catchment area. The catchment area populations in the No-Action and With-Action conditions were determined by multiplying the number of new housing units expected to be complete by the 2028 analysis year by the average household size reported in the 2020 U.S. Census for Bronx Community District 9. The catchment area populations in the With-Action Condition were estimated by adding the incremental population to the No-Action Condition. The incremental residents introduced by the Proposed Actions were assigned to the library within a 0.75-mile radius of the site.

Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if an action would increase a library's catchment area population by five percent or more over the No-Action Condition - and if this increase has the potential to impair the delivery of library services in the study area - coordination with the appropriate library agency may be required to determine the effects of the increased population on service delivery.

Publicly Funded Early Childhood Centers

An analysis of publicly funded early childhood centers is warranted if an action would introduce 20 or more children under the age of six that would be eligible for publicly funded childcare services. Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, low-income units are those affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI. Because family incomes at or below 200 percent the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) fall below 80 percent AMI, for the purposes of CEQR, the number of housing units expected to be subsidized and targeted for incomes of 80 percent AMI or below are conservatively used as a proxy for eligibility.

As a worst-case condition for publicly funded early childhood centers analysis, all 970 project-generated DUs on the projected development sites would be affordable to households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the AMI. Table 4-2 shows that, at the CEQR rate of 0.139 children under the age of six per DU available to households at or below 80 percent AMI, these 970 DUs would result in 135 children under the age of six that would be eligible for publicly funded early childhood programs.

Table 4-2: Project-Generated Children Eligible for Publicly Funded Early Childhood Centers and Head Start

	Children under 6 years old per unit (the Bronx)	Number of Low-to Moderate-Income Units	Total Children under 6 years old	Further Analysis Required
Proposed Actions	0.139	970	135	Yes

Source: Table 6-1 Community Facilities Threshold for Detailed Analyses, *CEQR Technical Manual*.

Under worst-case conditions, the Proposed Actions would generate more than 20 children under the age of six eligible for publicly funded early childhood programs; therefore, the Proposed Actions warrant a detailed publicly funded early childhood analysis.

Publicly Funded Early Childhood Analysis Methodology

The DECE provides subsidized center-based group childcare, family-based childcare, informal early childhood centers, and Head Start centers. Publicly funded childcare services are available for income-eligible children through the age of 12. Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a childcare assessment focuses on services for children under age six because eligible children aged 6 to 12 are expected to be in school for a majority of the day. Based on CEQR guidelines, because there are no locational requirements to enroll in early childhood centers and some parents or guardians may choose a childcare center close to their employment rather than their residence, a 1.5-mile radius around the Proposed Rezoning Area was used to define the Study Area.

Households eligible for publicly funded early childhood programs must meet financial and social eligibility criteria established by DECE. In general, children in families that have incomes at or below 200 percent Federal Poverty Level (FPL), depending on family size, are financially eligible, although in some cases eligibility can go up to 275 percent FPL. The family must also have an approved "reason for care," such as involvement in a child welfare case or participation in a "welfare-to-work" program. Projects that would produce substantial numbers of subsidized, low- to moderate-income family housing units may therefore generate a sufficient number of eligible children to affect the availability of seats at publicly funded early childhood and Head Start centers.

The publicly funded early childhood enrollment in the No-Action and With-Action conditions were estimated by using the number of low- to moderate-income housing multipliers in Table 6-1a of the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a significant adverse impact on publicly funded childcare facilities may occur if a project would result in both of the following conditions:

1. A collective utilization rate of the early childhood/Head Start centers within a 1.5-mile radius of the Proposed Rezoning Area (the Study Area) that is greater than 100 percent in the With-Action Condition; and
2. An increase of five percent or more in the collective utilization rate of the early childhood/Head Start centers in the Study Area between the No-Action and With-Action conditions.

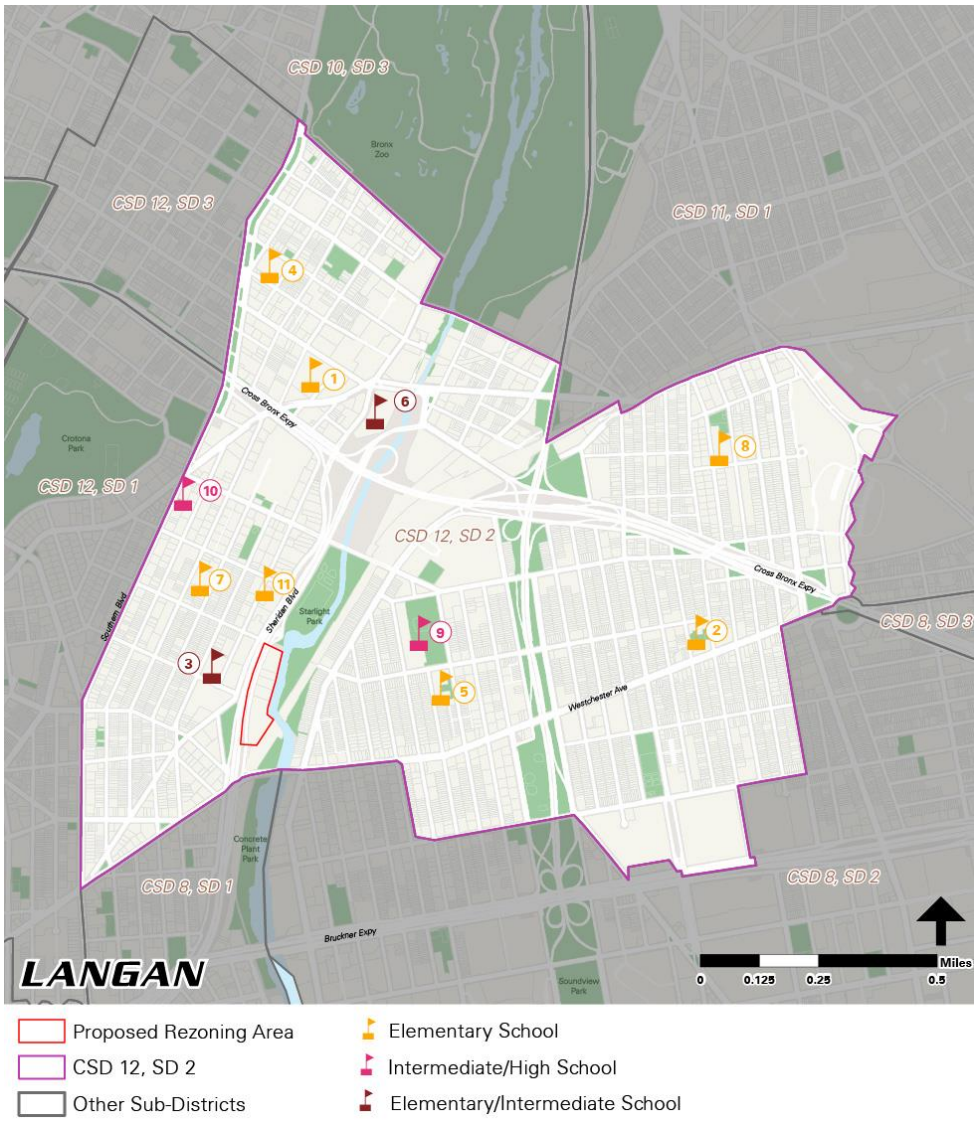
4.4 Detailed Assessment

Public Schools

Existing Conditions

Schools within CSD 12, Subdistrict 2 are defined as elementary (PS), combined elementary/intermediate (PSIS), or combined intermediate/high schools (ISHS). Elementary schools (PS) serve pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) or kindergarten through grade 5. Intermediate schools (IS) serve grades 6 through 8. Elementary/intermediate schools (PSIS) serve grades Pre-K through grade 8, and intermediate/high schools (ISHS) serve grades 6 through 12. Elementary and intermediate school students in CSD 12, Subdistrict 2 are served by ten schools: six elementary schools, two elementary/intermediate schools, and two intermediate/high schools. These schools are shown in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1: Existing Public Schools



Elementary Schools

Table 4-3 lists the enrollment, capacity, and utilization rate for elementary schools during school year 2021-2022 in the subdistrict.

Table 4-3: Existing Public Elementary School (P.S.) Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization: 2021-2022 School Year (CSD 12, Subdistrict 2)

Map No.[1]	SCA Bldg. ID	School Name	Address	Grades Served	P.S. Enrollment[3]	P.S. Target Capacity[4]	P.S. Seats Available	P.S. Percent Utilization
1	X006	P.S. 006 West Farms	1000 East Tremont Ave	Pre K-5	467	526	59	89%
2	X047	P.S. 047 John Randolph	1794 East 172nd St	Pre K-5	846	738	-108	115%
3	X066	P.S. 066 School of Higher Expectations	1001 Jennings Ave[2]	Pre K-5	487	645	158	76%
4	X067	P.S. 067 Mohegan School	2024 Mohegan Ave	Pre K-5	349	645	296	54%
5	X077	P.S. 195	1250 Ward Ave	Pre K-5	502	511	9	98%
	X982	P.S. 195 (Temp. C.R. Bldg. S)			298	174	-124	171%
	X077	P.S. 196			523	541	18	97%
6	X167	P.S. 214	1970 West Farms Rd	Pre K-8[3]	507	539	32	94%
7	X050	Fairmont Neighborhood School[5]	1550 Vyse Ave	Pre K-5	213	471	258	45%
		Samara Community School			255	171	-84	149%
8	X102	Archer Elementary School	1827 Archer St	Pre K-5	351	443	92	79%
		P.S. 536			318	353	35	90%
		Bronx Little School			319	252	-67	127%
		Total Capacity, Elementary Schools			**5,435**	**6,009**	**574**	**90%**

[1] Refer to Figure 4-1.
[2] This site houses an elementary and intermediate school, which operate independently. Data only reflects elementary enrollment and capacity.
[3] Data only reflects elementary enrollment and capacity.
[4] P.S. X320 opened in September 2022 and the Samara Community School will be re-sited to this location.
[5] A partial re-siting of P.S. 186, a District 75 Special Education school (75X186), in building X140 will occur in 2022 and be co-located with Fairmont Neighborhood School. Enrollment and capacity of Fairmont Neighborhood School are not projected to change.
Temp. C.R. Bldg. is a Temporary Classroom Building.
Source: SCA Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization (Blue Book), 2021-2022

The existing elementary school enrollment is 5,435 students. With a target capacity of 6,009 for Pre-K through grade 5, the elementary schools in the subdistrict have a surplus of approximately 574 seats and operate at 90 percent utilization. Six schools serve grades Pre-K through 5 and two schools serve grades Pre-K through 8. There is one temporary building at P.S. 195 (X982) serving grades Pre-K through 5.

Intermediate Schools

Table 4-4 shows the intermediate schools in the subdistrict have a collective utilization rate of 99 percent. One school serves grades 6 through 8, two schools serve grades Pre K through 8, and two schools serve grades 6 through 12. There are no temporary buildings within the schools. With an existing enrollment of approximately 1,559 students and a target capacity of 1,577 for grades 6 through 8, the intermediate schools in the subdistrict have a surplus of 18 seats.

Table 4-4: Existing Public Intermediate School (I.S.) Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization: 2021-2022 School Year (CSD 12, Subdistrict 2)

Map No.[1]	SCA Bldg. ID	School Name	Address	Grades Served	Enrollment[2]	Target Capacity	Seats Available	Percent Utilization
9	X423	I.S. 242 Mott Hall V (James Monroe Campus Annex)	1551 East 172nd St	6-12[2]	295	291	-4	101%
6	X167	I.S. 383 Emolier Academy	1970 West Farms Rd	6-8	370	382	12	97%
	X167	P.S. 214		Pre K-8[2]	427	454	27	94%
10	X973	I.S. 271 East Bronx Academy for the Future	1716 Southern Blvd	6-12[2]	200	176	-24	114%
3	X066	I.S. 286 Fannie Lou Hamer Middle School	1001 Jennings Ave[3]	6-8	267	274	7	97%
		Total Capacity for Intermediate Schools			**1,559**	**1,577**	**18**	**99%**

[1] Refer to Figure 4-1.
[2] Data only reflects intermediate enrollment and capacity.
[3] This site houses an elementary and intermediate school, which operate independently. Data only reflects intermediate enrollment and capacity.
Source: SCA Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization (Blue Book), 2021-2022

No-Action Condition

The SCA provides public school student enrollment projections by district through 2028 - the EIS build year - based on demographic trends. These baseline projections are supplemented by SCA's housing pipeline data, which estimate the number of students generated by new housing by subdistrict. The 2028 baseline enrollment together with the housing pipeline data comprise the future overall enrollment projection. Based on housing pipeline data, SCA projects an additional 732 additional elementary students and 320 additional intermediate school students over the projected 2028 baseline enrollment.

The P.S. 195/196 Addition (Figure 4-1, Map No. 5) is an SCA capacity project in Subdistrict 2 and would be completed in September 2024. The addition would add capacity for 608 additional elementary students in the subdistrict by 2028, the analysis (build) year. P.S. X320 (Figure 4-1, Map No. 11) opened September of 2022 and serves kindergarten through 5th grade. Data was not available for enrollment of this new school for the 2021-2022 school year; thus, it was excluded from the existing conditions but is included in the No-Action Condition with a capacity of 458 students.

Table 4-5 shows the anticipated number of students enrolled in elementary and intermediate schools in the subdistrict by 2028, and the student projections from the housing pipeline provided by SCA.

Table 4-5: No-Action Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization in the Study Area

CSD 12, Subdistrict 2	Projected 2028 Enrollment[1]	Projected Additional No-Action Students[2]	Total No-Action Enrollment	Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization
Elementary Schools	5,279	732	6,011	7,075	1,064	85%
Intermediate Schools	1,189	320	1,509	1,577	68	96%

[1] Projected 2028 Enrollment is based on SCA's 2021-2030 Enrollment By Grade worksheet multiplied by the 2024 Enrollment Percentage for PS and IS worksheets provided by DCP on December 13, 2022.
[2] The number of students introduced by the No-Action Condition in the Project Area is based on SCA's Projected Housing for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2024 Capital Plan provided by DCP on December 19, 2022 and multiplied by SCA's most recent student multipliers on their website.

The total No-Action enrollment for elementary schools in the subdistrict would be 6,011 students, while the total No-Action enrollment in intermediate schools would be 1,509 students. In the No-Action condition, elementary schools would experience a surplus of

approximately 1,064 seats (85 percent utilization) and intermediate schools would have a surplus of approximately 68 seats (96 percent utilization).

With-Action Condition

The Proposed Actions would result in 970 incremental DUs. Based on public school student multipliers provided in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, 970 residential dwelling units would introduce 261 elementary school students and 114 intermediate school students over the No-Action Condition. Table 4-6 shows projected capacity and utilization in the With-Action Condition.

Table 4-6: With-Action Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization in the Study Area

CSD 12, Subdistrict 2	No-Action Projected Enrollment[1]	Students Generated by Project	Projected With-Action Enrollment	Projected Capacity	Available Seats	With-Action Utilization
Elementary Schools	6,011	261	6,272	7,075	803	89%
Intermediate Schools	1,509	114	1,623	1,577	-46	103%

[1] The number of students introduced by the No-Action Condition in the Project Area is based on SCA's Projected Housing for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2024 Capital Plan provided by DCP on December 19, 2022 and multiplied by SCA's most recent student multipliers on their website.

Table 4-6 shows the elementary schools in the Study Area would operate under capacity in the 2028 With-Action Condition, with a surplus of 803 seats (89 percent utilization). Intermediate schools would operate over capacity, with a deficit of approximately 46 seats (103 percent utilization).

Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, an action has the potential to result in a significant adverse schools impact if it would result in an elementary or intermediate school subdistrict utilization rate that is equal to or greater than 100 percent in the With-Action Condition and 100 or more new students are generated past the 100 percent utilization rate.

Elementary schools in Subdistrict 2 would operate at a utilization rate less than 100 percent in the With-Action Condition; there would not be 100 or more new students past the 100 percent utilization rate over the No-Action Condition. Thus, further analysis on elementary schools is not warranted. Intermediate schools in Subdistrict 2 would operate at a utilization rate greater than 100 percent (103 percent), but there would be fewer than 100 new students generated past the 100 percent utilization rate (46 new students beyond the 100 percent utilization rate). Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to the subdistrict's elementary or intermediate public schools.

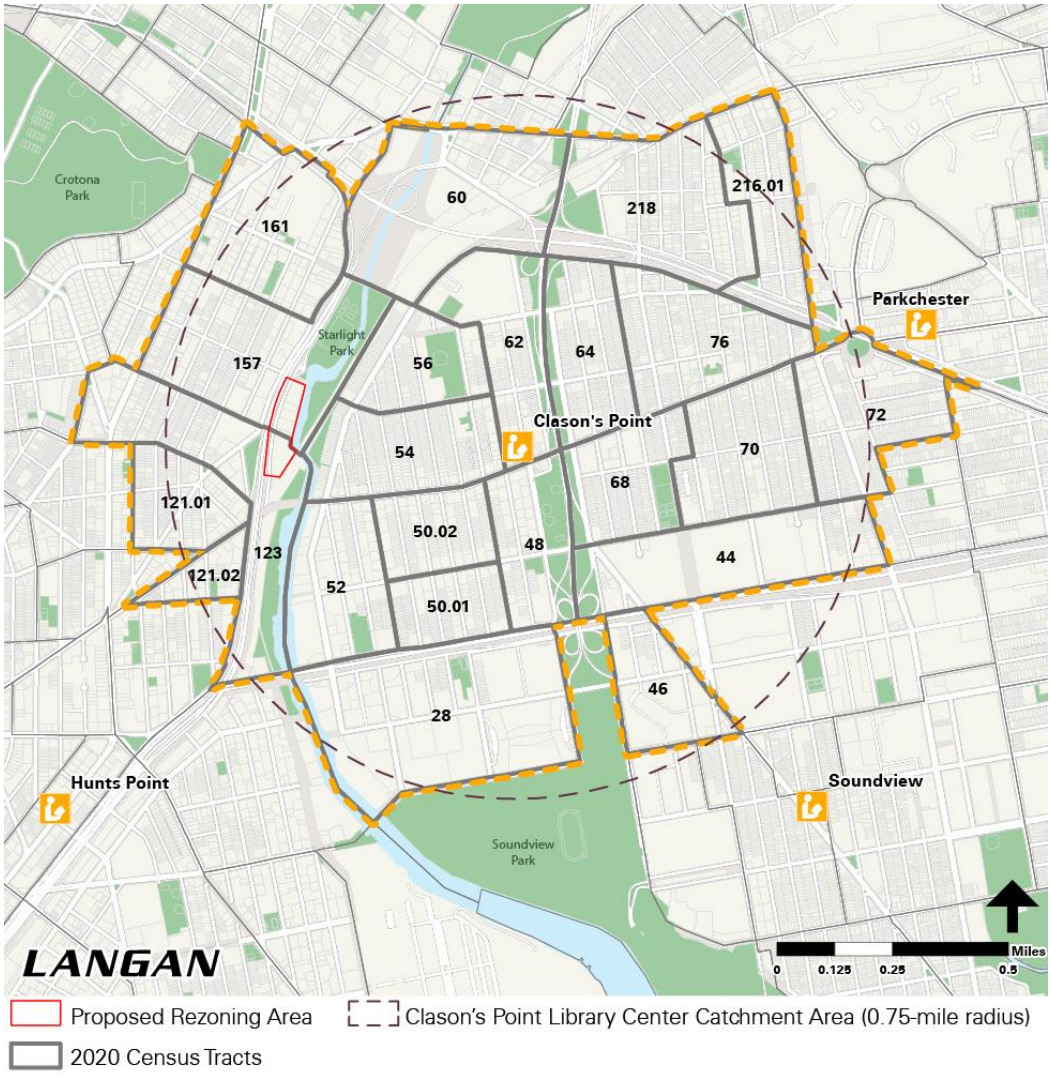
Public Libraries

Existing Conditions

The Proposed Rezoning Area is served by the NYPL system, which includes 35 libraries in the Bronx. Figure 4-2 shows Clason's Point Library is sole NYPL neighborhood branch within 0.75-mile radius of the Proposed Rezoning Area. Clason's Point Library has a total of 39,530 holdings.[1]

[1] Branch holdings as of July 26, 2022. Provided by NYPL.

Figure 4-2: Library Catchment Area and Study Area



Clason's Point Library is east of the Proposed Rezoning Area, on the southern end of Morrison Avenue between East 172nd Street and Westchester Avenue. The catchment area population for Clason's Point Library includes 22 Census tracts with at least 50 percent of their area within a 0.75-mile radius of the library (2020 U.S. Census Tracts 28, 44, 46, 48, 50.01, 50.02, 52, 54, 56, 60, 62, 64, 68, 70, 72, 76, 121.01, 121.02, 123, 157, 161, 216.01, and 218). The population within the catchment area is 99,656 persons. As indicated in Table 4-7, the Clason's Point Library serves a catchment area of 99,656 residents and has 39,530 holdings, representing an existing holdings-per-resident ratio of approximately 0.40.

Table 4-7: Public Libraries Serving the Project Area

Map No.[1]	Library Name	Address	Holdings[2]	Catchment Area Population[3]	Holdings Per Resident
1	Clason's Point Library	1215 Morrison Ave	39,530	99,656	0.40

Note(s):
1 Refer to Figure 4-2.
2 Branch holdings as of July 26, 2022, provided by DCP via NYPL.

3 2020 U.S. Census total population for census tracts with 50 percent of their area within a 0.75-mile radius of the library.

No-Action Condition

As described in Chapter 3, "Socioeconomic Conditions," there are 1,362 anticipated residential units that would be developed independent of the Proposed Actions by 2028 that would have the potential to increase the population in the Library Study Area. These projects would yield up to 1,362 dwelling units (DUs) and a population of approximately 3,593. In the No-Action Condition, the Proposed Rezoning Area would remain as existing conditions and no development would occur. For analysis purposes, the number of holdings at the Clason's Point Library is assumed to remain constant to the 2028 analysis year. Based on this assumption, Table 4-8 shows the No-Action holdings-per-resident ratio would decrease by 0.02 percentage points from the existing conditions.

Table 4-8: Anticipated No-Action Residential Development within the Library Catchment Area

Existing Catchment Area Population[1]	Additional No-Build Population[2]	No-Action Population	Holdings[3]	Holdings per Resident		
				Existing	No-Action	Change
99,656	3,593	103,249	39,530	0.40	0.38	-0.02

1 2020 U.S. Census total population for census tracts within 0.75-mile radius of the library.
2 Residents calculated based on 2.82 persons per renter-occupied unit in Bronx Community District (CD) 9.
3 Branch holdings as of July 26, 2022, provided by NYPL. Assumes no change from Existing Conditions.
Source: 2020 Decennial Census, NYC Planning Population FactFinder, https://popfactfinder.planning.nyc.gov

With-Action Condition

Per the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed project increases the study area population by five percent or more as compared to the No-Action Condition, this increase may impair the delivery of library services to the study area, and a detailed analysis should be undertaken to determine the potential for adverse impacts.

The detailed analysis results indicated that the Proposed Actions would result in 2,735 additional residents to the Study Area over the No-Action Condition. Table 4-9 summarizes the incremental population that would be introduced within the Proposed Rezoning Area, the resulting catchment area population increase, and the With-Action holdings-per-resident ratio for the Library Study Area.

Table 4-9 : Anticipated With-Action Library Catchment Area Population Increases

No-Action Population[1]	Incremental Population[2]	With-Action Population	Holdings[3]	Holdings per Resident		
				No-Action	With-Action	Change
103,249	2,735	105,984	39,530	0.38	0.37	2.58%

[1] Refer to Table 4-8.
[2] Assumes 2.82 persons per renter-occupied unit in Bronx CD 9.
[3] Branch holdings as of July 26, 2022, provided by DCP via NYPL. Assumes no change from Existing Conditions.

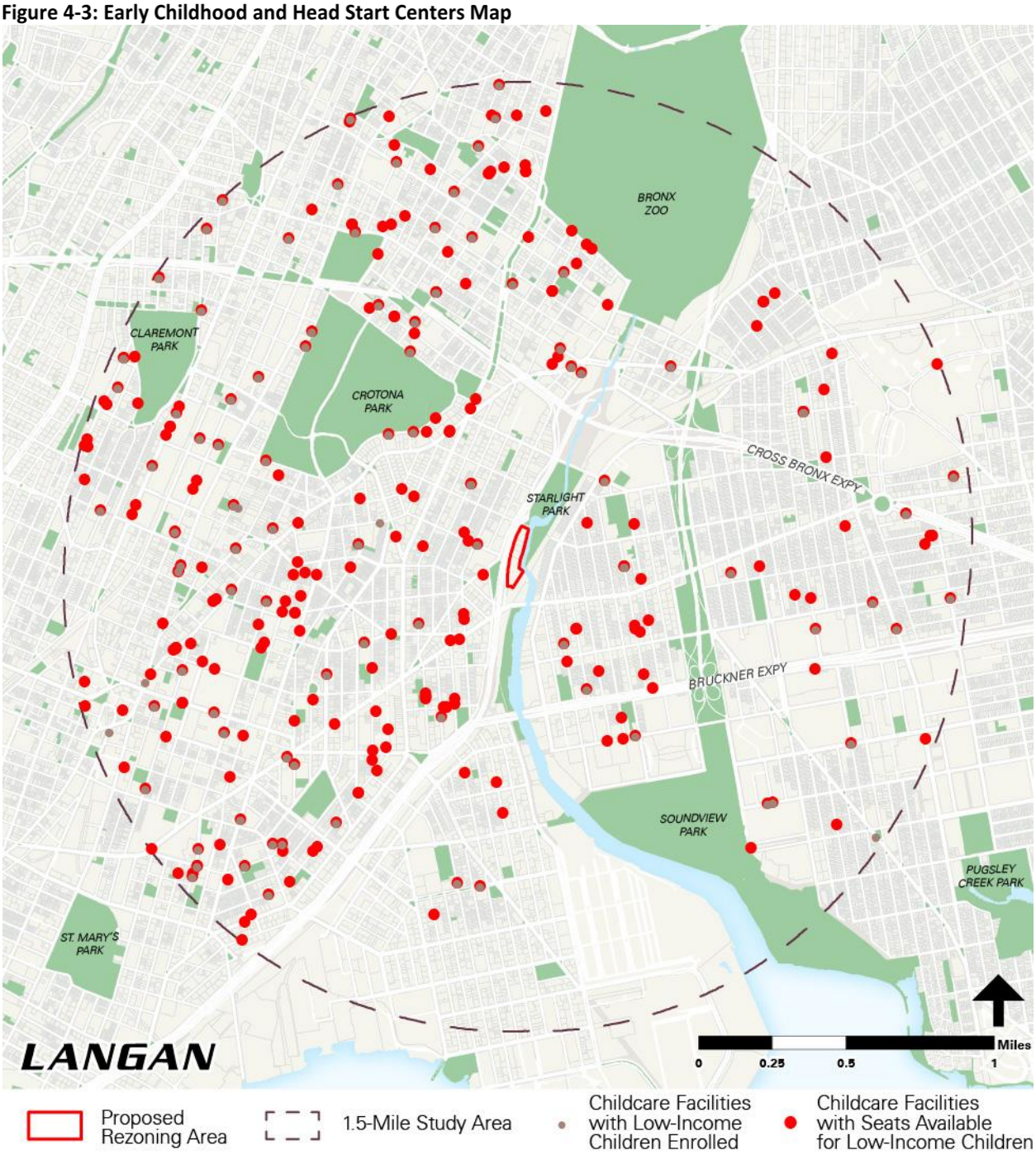
In the With-Action Condition, the catchment area population of the Clason's Point Library is expected to increase by 2.58 percent over the No-Action Condition, and the holdings-per-resident ratio would decrease at Clason's Point Library from 0.38 in the No-Action Condition to 0.37. The Proposed Actions would not result in a five percent or more increase in the Study Area population over the No-Action levels; therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to libraries and the consideration of mitigation is not warranted.

Early Childhood Centers

Existing Conditions

The Study Area, shown in Figure 4-3, contains 244 publicly funded early childhood centers where income-eligible students are currently enrolled, and 114 sites that have income-eligible seats available.

Figure 4-3: Early Childhood and Head Start Centers Map



The latest enrollment numbers provided by DCP indicate the Study Area's publicly funded early childhood and Head Start facilities have a total of 2,295 income-eligible seats available across the 114 sites with available seats (see Appendix D). The Study Area currently has 1,786 income-eligible children enrolled in publicly funded early childhood centers. As shown in Table 4-10, the current enrollment equates to a utilization rate of 77.82 percent.

Table 4-10: Comparison of Capacity, Enrollment, and Utilization

	Enrollment	Capacity	Utilization (%)
Existing Conditions	1,786	2,295	77.82%

No-Action Condition

In the No-Action Condition, 366 new affordable dwelling units would be introduced in the 1.5-mile Study Area. These new dwelling units would generate 51 children under the age of 6. Therefore, the No-Action Condition would result in a publicly funded early childhood programs utilization rate of 80.04 percent. There would continue to be a surplus of 458 seats in the Study Area.

Table 4-11: Comparison of Capacity, Enrollment, and Utilization

Condition	Existing Enrollment	No-Build Population	2028 Projected Enrollment	Capacity	Utilization (%)
No-Action	1,786	51	1,837	2,295	80.04%

With-Action Condition

The Proposed Actions would generate up to 135 children under the age of 6 that would potentially be eligible for publicly funded early childhood centers. These additional income-eligible children would total 1,972 enrollments within the Study Area. As shown in Table 4-12, the 135 project-generated children that would be eligible for publicly funded early childhood centers would result in a collective utilization rate of approximately 85.93 percent, an increase of approximately 5.88 percent over the No-Action Condition.

Table 4-12: Comparison of Capacity, Enrollment, and Utilization

Condition	Enrollment	Capacity	Utilization (%)[1]
No-Action	1,837	2,295	80.04%
With-Action	1,972	2,295	85.93%
Increment	**135**		**5.88**

1. Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100th and may not add due to rounding.
Source: Department of Education (DOE) Division of Early Childhood Education (DECE)

The increase in the utilization rate between the No-Action and With-Action conditions would be greater than the CEQR threshold of an increase of five percent, however, the utilization rate within the Study Area would remain below 100 percent. Accordingly, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to early childhood centers, and further assessment is not warranted.