2.C COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

This chapter examines potential impacts on community facilities and services as a result of the Proposed Action. As described in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, community facilities are public or publicly funded schools, libraries, child care centers, health care facilities and fire and police protection. The analysis looks at an action's potential effect on the provision of services provided by those facilities by considering whether the action would either physically displace or alter a community facility, or cause a change in population that could affect the service delivery of a community facility.

As is described in detail in Chapter 1, Project Description, the Proposed Action is the approval of a package of zoning changes and special permits, including the rezoning of all or part of 11 blocks in the south central Bronx from manufacturing to residential districts and, to a lesser extent, from residential to higher density residential districts. Under the reasonable worst case development scenario (RWCDS) presented in Chapter 1, 49 tax lots would be redeveloped by the 2022 analysis year (as opposed to 2 in the future without the Proposed Action), with a projected 2,775 housing units and approximately 132,000 square feet of commercial space, an increment of 2,635 housing units and approximately 93,000 square feet of commercial space over the future no-action scenario, plus an approximately 12,000 square foot child care center. The Proposed Action would thus add a new community facility, the child care center, and would increase the demand for community facilities and services by adding 2,635 housing units, including an estimated 923 low to moderate income units.

Between the Draft and Final FEIS, this chapter was revised to incorporate newly released tract level 2010 Census data. The change affects only the libraries assessment.

PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS

Based on a preliminary screening of the Proposed Action, analyses of outpatient health care facilities and police and fire protection services were not warranted. The Proposed Action would not have a significant adverse impact on these community facilities and services. As described below, analyses of public libraries, public schools, and publicly funded child care facilities were conducted.

Libraries

The proposed rezoning area is within the catchment areas of two New York Public Library branches, the West Farms Branch and the Clason's Point Branch.

Assuming 2.95 persons per household, based on the area's average housing size in 2000, the new households anticipated under the RWCDS would contain 7,773 people. This would increase the study area population, and therefore the number of residents per branch, by 6 percent. In the future with the Proposed Action, the study area would have 68,084 residents per branch, and, based on the existing sizes of their collections, the West Farms and Clason's Point Branches' collections would contain 0.76 items per person within the study area, a decrease of 0.05 items per capita relative to the future no-action condition, a 6 percent decline.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a Proposed Action would increase the study area population by 5 percent or more over no-action levels, and if it is determined in consultation with the New York Public Library that the increase would impair the delivery of library services in the study area, a significant impact could occur. Both libraries in the study area have been recently renovated and provide quality library services for the study area, and the quality of service is not

expected to decline in the future with the Proposed Action. The New York Public Library would continue to evaluate library utilization rates, on the basis of such factors as circulation, program attendance, and computer usage, to determine whether additional collection materials or library services are needed. Library patrons would also have access to all circulating materials in any New York Public Library branch through the inter-library loan system. The Proposed Action would not have a significant adverse impact on library services. In a letter dated July 25, 2011, the New York Public Library concurred with this conclusion.

Public Schools

The proposed rezoning area lies within Department of Education (DOE) Community School District (CSD) 12, Sub-district 2. The analysis of potential impacts considers elementary schools within a half mile of the rezoning area in CSD 12 and in Sub-district 2 of CSD 12, intermediate schools within one mile of the rezoning area in CSD 12 and in Sub-district 2, and high schools within the Bronx as a whole.

Based on the number of residential units anticipated under the RWCDS, the Proposed Action would generate approximately 1,028 elementary school students, 422 intermediate schools students, and 501 high school students.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a significant adverse impact on elementary and intermediate schools may result, warranting consideration of mitigation, if the Proposed Action would result in a collective utilization rate within the sub-district of at least 105 percent and an increase of 5 percent or more in the collective utilization rate between the future no-action and with-action conditions. The additional elementary school students would increase the collective utilization rate for elementary schools from 122 percent under the future no-action conditions to 136 percent under the future with-action conditions within the Sub-district 2 study area. Therefore, the Proposed Action would result in a significant adverse impact on elementary schools. Mitigation measures formulated in coordination with the SCA, however, would fully mitigate the significant adverse impact. See Chapter 3, Mitigation.

The additional intermediate school students would increase the utilization rate for intermediate schools from 77 percent under the future no-action conditions to 98 percent under the future with-action conditions in the Sub-district 2 study area and from 72 percent under future no-action conditions to 78 percent under future with-action conditions in the one-mile study area. These increases would not cause a significant adverse impact.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the determination of impact significance for high schools is conducted at the borough level. The additional high school students would raise the utilization rate for high schools in the Bronx minimally from 77 percent to 78 percent. Accordingly, the Proposed Action would not have a significant adverse impact on high schools.

Child Care Centers

Within the study area, which extends 1.5 miles from the proposed rezoning area, there are 29 publicly funded group day care facilities and 16 Head Start centers. As of January 2010, the facilities had a collective utilization rate of 90 percent, with 371 more slots than enrolled children. Under the RWCDS the Proposed Action would generate 923 low and moderate income housing units by 2022. Using the ratio of 0.139 children per household that the *CEQR Technical Manual* suggests for low and moderate households in the Bronx, it is estimated that 128 eligible children under six years of age would be generated by the new development.

The additional children would increase enrollment at publicly funded group day care and Head Start facilities in the study area to 3,479. With a funded capacity of 3,666 slots, the facilities would have a collective 95 percent utilization rate, with 187 open slots.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a significant adverse child care impact may result, warranting consideration of mitigation, if the Proposed Action would increase the study area's utilization rate by at least 5 percent and the resulting utilization rate would be 100 percent or more. Because the study area's utilization rate would be less than 100 percent, the Proposed Action would not have a significant adverse impact on publicly funded child care.

METHODOLOGY

Libraries

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, library branch catchment areas are usually three-quarters of a mile, which is the distance that users would be expected to travel for library services. The suggested study area for a library assessment is therefore three-quarters of a mile from a project site or proposed rezoning area.

New York Public Library branches within the three-quarters-of-a-mile study area were identified, and the New York Public Library was contacted and asked to provide information regarding branch holdings, annual circulation, and services. Study area population is calculated using data from the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. For this purpose, if at least half of a census tract's area is within the study area, the tract is included for computation purposes. The average population per branch is calculated, as is the number of library collection items per resident. These numbers are recalculated for future action conditions by adding the estimated number of residents who would occupy currently anticipated residential developments in the study area and, for future conditions with the Proposed Action, the additional action-generated development. Finally, the New York Public Library was consulted regarding the potential impact of the new residents on library services.

Public Schools

Separate analyses are performed for public elementary schools, intermediate schools, and high schools.

The proposed rezoning area lies within Sub-district 2 of CSD 12. The *CEQR Technical Manual* provides that the primary study area for the analysis of elementary and intermediary schools should be the school district's sub-district in which the proposed project is located. Accordingly, CSD 12's Sub-district 2 is the primary study area for elementary and intermediate schools. In addition to the primary study area, the Manual provides that analyses should also be conducted for a local study area of approximately one-half mile from the project site for elementary schools, which is the distance a child could be expected to walk to school, and up to approximately one mile for intermediate schools. Because all intermediate schools in CSD 12 are within a mile of the proposed rezoning area, the one-mile study area is effectively the school district as a whole.

For public elementary and intermediate schools, the assessment is based on the projected enrollments and target capacities in the 2022 analysis year, which are compared with each other to determine (1) the collective utilization rate and (2) either the number of available, unfilled seats or the shortfall of seats in the schools within the applicable study area. Existing enrollment and capacity are derived from the most recent available DOE Utilization Profiles report (commonly known as the "Blue Book") by totaling the enrollment and capacity numbers for the schools in the study area, using the DOE's Enroll % spreadsheet for that school year to adjust the Utilization Profiles numbers for schools that combine either elementary and intermediate school or intermediate and high school grade levels, so that only the elementary or intermediate grade level portions of the school's overall enrollment and capacity are included. For either school level and for either study area, enrollment in the future without the Proposed Action is calculated by taking

the district-wide ten-year enrollment projection prepared for the SCA by the Grier Partnership, apportioning the number that would be attending schools in the study area (using SCA-approved percentages for Sub-district 2 and the existing conditions percentage of CSD 12 elementary school students in the half-mile study area), and adding the estimated enrollment from the currently anticipated residential developments in the study area (information that was not available to the demographers who prepared the SCA projections), using multipliers in the *CEQR Technical Manual* to estimate the enrollment from these projects.[1] The additional elementary or intermediate school enrollment that would be generated by development under the Proposed Action is then calculated using the same multipliers in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, and this number is added to the future no-action enrollment projection to derive the future with-action enrollment. School capacity in the future with or without the Proposed Action is estimated by adjusting the existing conditions capacity (1) to add the seats in any new facility included in the DOE's Adopted 2010-2014 Five-Year Capital Plan, (2) to account for approved Significant Changes in School Utilization posted on the DOE website, and (3) to exclude the capacity of certain temporary facilities, based on SCA input.

The methodology is similar for high schools, but the study area is different. High school students may attend any high school in the city if they meet the admissions criteria, and high schools compete to attract students, on the basis of specialized programs and overall reputation. Consequently, school capacity assessments for high schools are not performed for small, localized study areas. The *CEQR Technical Manual* sets the borough in which the project is located (in this case, the Bronx) as the applicable study area. The larger study area requires only one change to the methodology described above for elementary and intermediate schools: the number of anticipated new residential units in the future without the Proposed Action is derived not from research conducted in association with preparation of this EIS but from the SCA's table of Projected New Housing Starts as Used in 2009-2018 Enrollment Projections.

Child Care Centers

Publicly financed child care services are available for income-eligible children up through the age of 12. The CEQR analysis focuses on services for children under age 6 because eligible children aged 6 to 12 are expected to be in school for most of the day.

Families eligible for subsidized child care must meet financial and social eligibility criteria established by New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS). In general, children in families that have incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, depending on family size, are financially eligible, although in some cases eligibility can go up to 275 percent. 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.

The City's affordable housing market is pegged to the Area Median Income (AMI) rather than the federal poverty level. Lower income units must be affordable to households at or below 80 percent of AMI. Since family incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level fall under 80 percent of AMI, for the purposes of CEQR analysis, the number of housing units expected to be subsidized and targeted for incomes of 80 percent AMI or below is used as a proxy for eligibility. This provides a conservative assessment of demand, since eligibility for subsidized child care is not defined strictly by income, but also takes into account family size and other

[1] www.schools.nyc.gov. Enrollment projections prepared for the SCA by the Grier Partnership were used. The SCA school projections are calculated only for 10 years into the future from current enrollment figures. The most recent SCA projections present actual enrollment for the 2008-2009 school year and projected enrollment from 2009-2010 to 2018-2019, and the projected 2018-2019 enrollment is used for 2022, the analysis year in this EIS.

reasons for care (*i.e.* low-income parent(s) in school; low-income parent(s) training for work; or low-income parents who are ill or disabled).
Since there are no locational requirements for enrollment in child care centers, and some parents or guardians choose a child care center close to their place of employment rather than their residence, the service areas of these facilities can be quite large and are not subject to strict delineation on a map. For the purposes of a child care analysis, the *CEQR Technical Manual* suggests a 1.5-mile study area, the area in which there is most likely to be an increased demand. ACS provided information regarding publicly funded group child care and Head Start program facilities within the study area, their capacity, their enrollment, and the number of available slots. The appropriate multiplier from Table 6-1b of the *CEQR Technical Manual* is applied to the number of low to moderate income housing units that would be built as a result of the Proposed Action to calculate the expected number of children eligible for publicly financed child care services. This number is compared with the number of available slots in the study area to determine whether the number of additional children could be accommodated without causing a significant adverse impact.

Health Care Facilities

As is discussed below, the preliminary screening assessment indicates that a detailed analysis of health care facilities is not warranted.

Police and Fire Protection Services

As is discussed below, the preliminary screening assessment indicates that a detailed analysis of police and fire protection services is not warranted. A brief discussion of existing facilities and services is presented for informational purposes.

PRELIMINARY SCREENING

The analysis of community facilities has been conducted in accordance with *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines and the latest guidance from concerned agencies such as DOE and the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP). Effects on community facilities can be either direct or indirect. Direct effects may occur if a Proposed Action would physically alter a community facility, whether by displacement of the facility or other physical change. Indirect effects may occur from increases in population that place additional demands on community facility service delivery. Because the Proposed Action would not directly displace any community facility, this section focuses on the potential for indirect effects.
Since the Proposed Action could result in residential development of up to 2,635 residential units, including an estimated 923 low to moderate income units, the potential for indirect effects exists, and a preliminary screening analysis of community facilities is warranted.
The *CEQR Technical Manual* provides preliminary screening thresholds that help make an initial determination as to whether a detailed analysis is necessary to assess potential impacts. Table C-1 outlines the preliminary screening thresholds for each type of community facility. If a Proposed Action exceeds the threshold for a specific activity, or would result in a direct effect, a more detailed analysis is warranted. A preliminary screening analysis was conducted to determine if the Proposed Action would exceed these established *CEQR Technical Manual* thresholds warranting further analysis.

Table C-1: Preliminary Screening Analysis Criteria

Community Facility	Threshold for Detailed Analysis
Public schools	More than 50 elementary/intermediate school students or 150 high school students
Libraries	Greater than 5% increase in ratio of residential units to libraries in borough
Health care facilities (outpatients)	Introduction of sizeable new neighborhood (e.g. Hunters' Point South)
Child care centers (publicly funded)	More than 20 eligible children under age 6 based on number of low- to moderate-income units by borough (e.g. Hunters' Point South)
Fire protection	Introduction of sizeable new neighborhood (e.g. Hunters' Point South)
Police protection	Introduction of sizeable new neighborhood (e.g. Hunters' Point South)

Libraries

The *CEQR Technical Manual* recommends a detailed library assessment is required if the action would increase the average number of housing units served by each branch library in the borough by more than 5 percent. The threshold for actions involving the Bronx, based on the number of libraries and information from the 2000 census, is 682 housing units. Since the Proposed Action is expected to generate 2,635 housing units during the next decade, a library analysis is warranted.

Public Schools

The *CEQR Technical Manual* recommends conducting a detailed analysis of public schools if a Proposed Action would generate more than 50 elementary/intermediate school students and/or more than 150 high school students. Based on the number of residential units anticipated under the RWCDS, the Proposed Action would generate approximately 1,028 elementary school students, 422 intermediate schools students, and 501 high school students. This number of students warrants a detailed analysis of the Proposed Action's effect on elementary, intermediate and high schools.

Child Care Centers

A child care assessment is required if the action would generate more than 20 income-eligible children under the age of six. Based on multipliers in Table 6-1b of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the threshold for the Bronx is 141 low to moderate income housing units. The Proposed Action would be expected to generate 923 low to moderate income units, which exceeds the threshold. A detailed child care assessment is warranted.

Health Care Facilities

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a detailed assessment of a Proposed Action's potential impact on health care facilities would normally be undertaken only if the action would have a direct effect on one or more such facilities or if it would introduce a "sizeable new

neighborhood." The example given in the Manual is Hunter's Point South, which will contain 6,650 residential units, according to the 2008 FEIS, built in a formerly industrial area at the confluence of the East River and Newtown Creek, which is remote from medical and other services. In contrast, the Proposed Action would generate 60 percent fewer residential units, and they would be located in the long established Crotona Park East and West Farms residential neighborhoods. A detailed assessment is not required to determine that the Proposed Action would not be expected to have a significant adverse impact on health care services.

Police and Fire Protection Services

The *CEQR Technical Manual* guidance for police and fire protection services is the same as for health care facilities: A detailed assessment would normally be undertaken only if the action would have a direct effect on facilities or services or if it would introduce a "sizeable new neighborhood." As discussed above, the Proposed Action would not have a direct impact and would fall below the threshold for an indirect impact. A detailed assessment is not required to determine that the Proposed Action would not be expected to have a significant adverse impact on police or fire protection services.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Libraries

The study area is served by two New York Public Library branches: the West Farms Branch and the Clason's Point Branch (see Figure C-1).

The West Farms Branch, located at 2085 Honeywell Avenue between 179th and 180th Streets, is open six days a week. It contains a collection of 42,266 items (including books, CDs, DVDs, and videocassettes) and lent 68,508 items in the most recent year for which annual circulation information is available.[2] The West Farms Branch was recently renovated through the Library's Adopt-a-Branch Program. The improvements included restoration of walls and finishes, new air conditioning, and the installation of a ramp and elevator providing full access to persons using wheelchairs. The library has reading rooms for adults and young adults on the first floor, and a children's room on the second floor with a toddler area and a separate story hour room. A 1,200 square foot outdoor reading area is located off of the library's first floor. Library programs include lectures, films, and performances for adults and teenagers, and story hours, picture book hours, and other programs for children. The library collection includes books for adults, young adults, and children, a Spanish-language collection, personal computers, software, and internet access available for free public use, and assistive technology, including a closed-circuit television enlarger for enlarging printed material, a personal reading machine that reads aloud in synthetic speech, and computer screen magnification software.

The Clason's Point Branch, located at 1215 Morrison Avenue, near the corner of Westchester Avenue, is open six days a week. It contains a collection of 61,579 items and has an annual circulation of 100,005 items.[3] The library recently underwent extensive renovations, re-opening in March 2007 with 24 new public-access computers, wireless internet, a redesigned façade and entrance, full accessibility and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, new shelving, new lighting fixtures, and new furniture. There is also a new community room, which is available for community group meetings as well as library programs. Library programs include

[2] These figures are from a November 17, 2009, e-mail from Bonnie Birman, New York Public Library Deputy Director for Library Sites and Services.

[3] *Ibid*.

picture book hours, workshops (in both Spanish and English), concerts, puppet shows, and films. The library collection includes books for adults, young adults, and children in English and Spanish, and videos, DVDs, CDs, books on tape, and audiocassettes for adults, young adults, and in English and Spanish.



Proposed Rezoning Area

3/4 Mile Radius

Library

CROTONA PARK EAST / WEST FARMS ZONING MAP AMENDMENT

Bronx, New York

The three-quarter mile study area contains 34 census tracts, with a total population of 124,856 (see Table C-2). That population is served by two recently renovated libraries, with collections totaling 103,845 items. The study area therefore has an average of 62,428 persons per branch and a ratio of 0.83 items per resident.

Table C-2: Library Study Area Population

Census Tract	Population
48	3,883
50.01	4,767
50.02	5,823
52	2,031
54	5,853
56	2,711
60	1,129
62	6,585
64	3,967
119	5,698
121.01	3,090
121.02	1,631
123	4,152
125	3,905
127.01	2,253
151	5,409
153	4,031
155	3,005
157	3,580
159	2,164
161	4,380
218	6,499
220	1,487
240	3,882
359	2,061
361	6,019
363	7,509
365.01	3,965
365.02	2,423
367	2,599
369.01	2,005
369.02	2,119
371	4,241
Total	**124,856**

Note: Because 2010 Census data became available after the completion of the DEIS, this table has been revised to use 2010 rather than 2000 data

Public Schools

Elementary Schools

The proposed rezoning area lies within CSD 12, which includes Morrisania, Crotona Park East, West Farms, and portions of the Soundview, Parkchester, and East Tremont communities. For planning purposes it is in Sub-district 2, which is physically the largest of the three sub-districts in CSD 12, consisting of the portion of the district located east of Southern Boulevard. (See Figure C-2.)

Figure C-2 shows all public elementary schools in CSD 12. There are five elementary schools at four locations in Sub-district 2 that are in close proximity to the proposed rezoning area. P. S. 214 (location K in Figure C-2) is directly across the street from the northern part of the rezoning area, on the east side of West Farms Road. P. S. 6 (location J) is a block west of the northern part of the rezoning area, on the south side of Tremont Avenue between Bryant and Vyse Avenues, and a transportable classroom unit (considered a separate school organization, P. S. 6 Transportable), which was not utilized in 2009-2010, is located on that school property. P. S. 66 (location M) is across the street from the southernmost part of the proposed rezoning area, on Jennings Street between Boone and Longfellow Avenues. Another school, P. S. 50 (location L), on Vyse Avenue between 172nd Street and 173rd Street, is readily accessible to the central part of the rezoning area.

Tables C-3 and C-4, on pages 2.C-14 and 2.C-15, list all public elementary schools within Sub-district 2 and the half-mile study area as of the 2009-2010 school year (the most recent year for which school enrollment and utilization information is available). As per the guidance in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, charter schools are not considered in the analysis, even if one occupies space within a public school building; therefore, the one charter school in CSD 12 as of 2009-2010, the South Bronx Classical Charter School at 977 Fox Street, is not shown as one of the school organizations at location 6 on the map. This charter school is located outside of both Sub-district 2 and the half-mile study area and so would in any event not appear on Table C-3 or C-4.



Community School District 12
Subdistrict Boundary
School Location
Proposed Rezoning Area
One-Mile Radius
Half-Mile Radius

CROTONA PARK EAST / WEST FARMS ZONING MAP AMENDMENT

Bronx, New York

For each school Tables C-3 and C-4 show the enrollment during the 2009-2010 school year, the school's target capacity, the excess capacity or shortfall in number of classroom seats (based on the comparison of enrollment with target capacity), and the utilization rate (calculated by dividing the school's enrollment by its capacity). The information is derived from the DOE's *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment – Capacity – Utilization* (informally known as the "*Blue Book*") for the 2009-2010 year.

The two tables present only elementary grade levels (pre-kindergarten through fifth grade); intermediate school grades (six through eight) are considered separately below. One school within the two study areas (P. S. 214) contains both elementary and intermediate school grades; for that school, the DOE's 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet was used to determine the percentage of enrollment in the elementary school grades, and only that percentage of the school's total enrollment and capacity are included.

As Table C-3 shows, Sub-district 2 contains 15 elementary schools at 8 locations, with two or more schools sometimes sharing a single school building, and with transportable classroom units or temporary structures located on the grounds of some school buildings. Collectively, the schools accommodated 7,095 elementary school students in 2009-2010 and had space for another 457 students, and the sub-district's elementary school utilization rate was 94 percent.

Table C-3: CSD 12 Elementary Schools within Sub-District 2
2009-2010 Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Map Key	School	Location	Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
J	P. S. 6	1000 E. Tremont Ave.	750	841	91	89%
J	P. S. 6 Transportable	1000 E. Tremont Ave.	0	171	171	0%
P	P. S. 47	1794 E. 172nd St.	1,112	802	-310	139%
L	P. S. 50	1550 Vyse Ave.	573	807	234	71%
M	P. S. 66	1001 Jennings St.	602	625	23	96%
I	P. S. 67	2024 Mohegan Ave.	691	682	-9	101%
I	P. S. 67 Transportable	2024 Mohegan Ave.	53	56	3	95%
Q	P. S. 102	1827 Archer St.	1,034	1,144	110	90%
O	P. S. 195	1250 Ward Ave.	460	421	-39	109%
O	P. S. 196	1250 Ward Ave.	487	461	-26	106%
O	P. S. 197	1250 Ward Ave.	147	116	-31	127%
O	P. S. 197 Temp North	1250 Ward Ave.	214	168	-46	127%
O	P. S. 197 Temp South	1250 Ward Ave.	245	117	-128	209%
K	P. S. 214 (Note 1)	1970 West Farms Rd.	520	902	382	58%
Q	Bronx Little School	1827 Archer St.	207	239	32	87%
		Total	**7,095**	**7,552**	**457**	**94%**

Note 1: The total enrollment and capacity for the elementary school include intermediate school grades, and this table shows only the elementary grades portion, derived from the DOE 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet.
Source: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment -- Capacity -- Utilization Report: 2009-2010 School Year
Source of school addresses: Department of Education website (schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals)

Sub-district 2 is effectively divided into separate eastern and western geographic areas by limited access north-south highways that traverse the sub-district. South of the Cross Bronx Expressway, the barrier is the Sheridan Expressway, which can be crossed only at Westchester Avenue (the southern boundary of CSD 12) and East 174th Street (via a long bridge that also crosses the Bronx River and a surface railroad). North of the Cross Bronx Expressway, the barrier is the Bronx River Parkway, which can be crossed only at East Tremont Avenue.[4] School zone maps

[4] The Bronx River Parkway continues south of the Cross Bronx Expressway, through Sub-district 2, but that part of the highway is crossed by the east-west streets.

for the sub-district indicate that no elementary school catchment zone extends across the highways; children living to the west of the highways attend schools on the west side of the sub-district while children living to the east of the highways attend schools on the east side of the sub-district. Existing utilization rates vary significantly between the two areas; in 2009-2010 six of the eight schools located east of the highways were over-enrolled (all of the schools at map locations O and P), but only one of the seven elementary schools located west of the highways was over-enrolled (P. S. 67). The collective utilization rate of the Sub-district 2 elementary schools east of the highways was 113 percent, whereas the utilization rate of the schools to the west was 78 percent.[5]

As Table C-4 shows, the half-mile study area contains 15 elementary schools at 8 locations. Collectively, the schools accommodated 5,814 elementary school students in 2009-2010 and had space for another 822 students, and the study area's elementary school utilization rate was 88 percent. Seven of the schools were over-enrolled: all five of the schools at the one location east of the Sheridan Expressway and two of the ten schools west of the highways.

Table C-4: CSD 12 Elementary Schools within a Half-Mile of the Proposed Rezoning Area 2009-2010 Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Map Key	School	Location	Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
J	P. S. 6	1000 E. Tremont Ave.	750	841	91	89%
J	P. S. 6 Transportable	1000 E. Tremont Ave.	0	171	171	0%
L	P. S. 50	1550 Vyse Ave.	573	807	234	71%
3	P. S. 61	1550 Crotona Park East	398	507	109	79%
M	P. S. 66	1001 Jennings St.	602	625	23	96%
I	P. S. 67	2024 Mohegan Ave.	691	682	-9	101%
I	P. S. 67 Transportable	2024 Mohegan Ave.	53	56	3	95%
F	P. S. 134	1330 Bristow St.	662	753	91	88%
F	P. S. 134 Minischool	1330 Bristow St.	12	9	-3	133%
O	P. S. 195	1250 Ward Ave.	460	421	-39	109%
O	P. S. 196	1250 Ward Ave.	487	461	-26	106%
O	P. S. 197	1250 Ward Ave.	147	116	-31	127%
O	P. S. 197 Temp North	1250 Ward Ave.	214	168	-46	127%
O	P. S. 197 Temp South	1250 Ward Ave.	245	117	-128	209%
K	P. S. 214 (Note 1)	1970 West Farms Rd.	520	902	382	58%
		Total	**5,814**	**6,636**	**822**	**88%**

Note 1: The total enrollment and capacity for the elementary school include intermediate school grades, and this table shows only the elementary grades portion, derived from the DOE 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet.
Source: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment -- Capacity -- Utilization Report: 2009-2010 School Year
Source of school addresses: Department of Education website (schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals)

Intermediate Schools

For intermediate schools, as for elementary schools, analyses have been performed for two study areas, CSD 12's Sub-district 2 and a local study area extending up to a fixed radius about the proposed rezoning area but limited to schools within CSD 12. Since intermediate school students are older and can travel farther to and from school, the second study area extends up to a mile

[5] Collectively, the eight schools in the eastern part of the sub-district (P. S. 47. P. S. 102, P. S. 195, P. S. 196, P. S. 197, P. S. 197 Temp North, P. S. 197 Temp South, and the Bronx Little School) had an enrollment of 3,906 students and a target capacity of 3,468 seats. The seven schools in the western part of the sub-district (P. S. 6, P. S. 6 Transportable, P. S. 50, P. S. 66, P. S. 67, P. S. 67 Transportable, and P. S. 214) had a collective enrollment of 3,189 students and a collective capacity of 4,084 seats.

about the proposed rezoning area. Because all intermediate schools within CSD 12 are within a mile of the proposed rezoning area, the two analyses are effectively for Sub-district 2 and for CSD 12 as a whole.

Table C-5 presents the 2009-2010 enrollment, capacity, and utilization data for the five intermediate schools in Sub-district 2. Two of these schools are in close proximity to the proposed rezoning area: I. S. 286, located in the P. S. 66 building on Jennings Street between Boone Avenue and Longfellow Street (M on the map in Figure C-2), and P. S. 214, a combined elementary and intermediate school on the east side of West Farms Road to the immediate south of West Farms Square (K on the map). For P. S. 214 only the intermediate grade portion of the school's total enrollment and capacity is presented, based on the percentage of the school's 2009-2010 enrollment in grades 6 through 8, as presented in the DOE's 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet. Another of the schools, the East Bronx Academy for the Future, is a high school on the east side of Southern Boulevard that contains intermediate school grades. For that school, also, only the intermediate grade portion of the school's total enrollment and capacity is presented, based on the percentage of the school's 2009-2010 enrollment in grades 6 through 8. As the table shows, the five schools accommodated 1,399 middle school grade students and had space for another 440, and their collective intermediate school grade utilization rate was 76 percent.

Table C-5: CSD 12 Intermediate Schools within Sub-District 2

2009-2010 Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Map Key	School	Location	Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
N	I. S. 242	1551 E. 172 St.	281	425	144	66%
M	I. S. 286	1001 Jennings St.	235	290	55	81%
K	P. S. 214 (Note 1)	1970 West Farms Rd.	345	599	254	58%
I	I. S. 372	2024 Mohegan Ave.	282	314	32	90%
R	East Bronx Academy for the Future (Note 2)	1716 Southern Blvd.	256	211	-45	122%
		Total	**1,399**	**1,839**	**440**	**76%**

Note 1: The enrollment and capacity of the elementary school include intermediate school grades, and this table shows the intermediate grades portion, derived from the DOE 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet.
Note 2: The enrollment and capacity of the school include both intermediate and high school grades, and this table shows the intermediate grades portion, derived from the DOE 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet.
Source: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment -- Capacity -- Utilization Report: 2009-2010 School Year
Source of school addresses: Department of Education website (schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals)

I. S. 242 is the only intermediate school in the portion of the sub-district to the east of the Sheridan Expressway and Bronx River Parkway, and the intermediate school students living in the portion of that area south of the Cross Bronx Expressway do not attend schools in Sub-district 2. The school zone map shows that the area east of the Sheridan Expressway is divided between the catchment zones of two intermediate schools in Sub-district 1: I. S. 98 and I. S. 217 (map locations 4 and 6).

Table C-6 presents 2009-2010 information for the CSD 12 intermediate schools in the one-mile study area. There were 20 such schools in the study area, at 14 locations. Three of the schools also served elementary level students, and three also served high school level students; for those schools only the intermediate grade portion of the total enrollment and capacity is presented, based on the percentage of the school's 2009-2010 enrollment in grades 6 through 8, as presented in the DOE's 09-10 Enroll % spreadsheet. As the table shows, the study area schools accommodated 5,381 middle school grade students and had space for another 1,755, and their collective intermediate school grade utilization rate was 75 percent.

Table C-6: CSD 12 Intermediate Schools within a Mile of the Proposed Rezoning Area 2009-2010 Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Map Key	School	Location	Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
4	I. S. 98	1619 Boston Rd.	459	710	251	65%
1	I. S. 129	2055 Mapes Ave.	576	567	-9	102%
3	I. S. 190	1550 Crotona Park East	241	293	52	82%
6	I. S. 216	977 Fox St.	135	169	34	80%
6	I. S. 217	977 Fox St.	352	500	148	70%
N	I. S. 242	1551 E. 172 St.	281	425	144	66%
5	M. S./H. S. 245 (Note 1)	800 Home St.	164	271	107	60%
5	I. S. 267 (Note 1)	800 Home St.	167	246	79	68%
M	I. S. 286	1001 Jennings St.	235	290	55	81%
B	I. S. 273	2111 Crotona Ave.	263	283	20	93%
1	I. S. 316	2055 Mapes Ave.	257	385	128	67%
2	I. S. 318	1919 Prospect Ave.	379	738	359	51%
E	I. S. 341	1825 Prospect Ave.	183	237	54	77%
I	I. S. 372	2024 Mohegan Ave.	282	314	32	90%
2	P. S. 211 (Note 2)	1919 Prospect Ave.	285	347	62	82%
G	P. S. 212 (Note 2)	1180 Tinton Ave.	164	163	-1	100%
K	P. S. 214 (Note 2)	1970 West Farms Rd.	345	599	254	58%
R	East Bronx Academy for the Future (Note 1)	1716 Southern Blvd.	256	211	-45	121%
F	Emolior Academy	1330 Bristow St.	153	188	35	81%
6	Entrada Academy	977 Fox St.	204	200	-4	102%
		Total	**5,381**	**7,137**	**1,755**	**75%**

Note 1: The enrollments and capacities of these schools include both intermediate and high school grades, and this table shows the portions for the intermediate grades.

Note 2: The enrollments and capacities of these elementary schools include intermediate school grades, and this table shows the portions for the intermediate grades.

Sources: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment -- Capacity -- Utilization Report: 2009-2010 School Year
NYC Department of Education, 09-10 Enroll %

Source of school addresses: Department of Education website (schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals)

High Schools

Summary enrollment, capacity, and utilization information from *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment – Capacity – Utilization* for the 2009-2010 school year is presented for Bronx high schools in Table C-7. As the table shows, the borough's high schools have room for 67,608 students and in 2009-2010 had an enrollment of 62,210, for a 92 percent utilization rate.

Table C-7: 2009-2010 High School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data the Bronx

District	Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
District 7	6,246	7,928	1,682	79%
District 8	9,839	9,452	-387	104%
District 9	8,466	8,518	52	99%
District 10	19,366	19,524	158	99%
District 11	10,018	10,871	853	92%
District 12	8,275	11,315	3,040	73%
Total	**62,210**	**67,608**	**5,398**	**92%**

Sources: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment -- Capacity -- Utilization Report: 2009-2010 School Year NYC DOE, 09-10 Enroll %

The Fannie Lou Hamer Freedom High School is located within the proposed rezoning area, at the corner of Jennings Street and West Farms Road. It was at 103 percent of capacity in 2009-2010.

Including Fannie Lou Hamer, there are a total of 34 high schools within a mile of the proposed rezoning area, located within 18 school buildings, including buildings that were formerly single high schools but that have been turned into educational campuses with multiple smaller schools. Although the one-mile radius is not used for assessment purposes, these nearby schools are shown in Figure C-3, on the next page, and listed in Table C-8 on the following page.



Proposed Rezoning Area

One-Mile Radius

Public High School

CROTONA PARK EAST / WEST FARMS ZONING MAP AMENDMENT

Bronx, New York

Table C-8: Public High Schools within One Mile of the Proposed Rezoning Area

Map Key	School Number	School Name	Address
a	X684	Wings Academy	1122 East 180 St
b (James Monroe Educational Campus)	X550	High School of World Cultures	1300 Boynton Ave
	X680	Bronx Coalition Community High School	1300 Boynton Ave
	X690	Monroe Academy for Business/Law	1300 Boynton Ave
	X692	Monroe Academy for Visual Arts & Design	1300 Boynton Ave
c	X271	East Bronx Academy for the Future	1716 Southern Blvd
d	X262	Performance Conservatory High School	1619 Boston Rd
	X270	Academy for Scholarship and Entrepreneurship	1619 Boston Rd
	X251	Explorations Academy	1619 Boston Rd
e	X682	Fannie Lou Hamer Freedom High School	1021 Jennings St
f	X248	Metropolitan High School	1121 Intervale Ave
g	X245	New Day Academy	800 Home St
	X267	Bronx Latin	800 Home St
h	X480	Bronx Regional High School	1010 Rev Polite Ave
i	X560	Bronx Academy HS	1440 Story Ave
	X519	Felisa Rincon de Gautier Institute for Law and Public Policy	1440 Story Ave
j	X332	Research	965 Longwood Ave
	X530	Banana Kelly HS	965 Longwood Ave
k	X650	James Addams High School for Academic Careers	900 Tinton Ave
l (Morris Educational Campus)	X297	Morris Academy for Collaborative Studies	1110 Boston Rd
	X403	Bronx International HS	1110 Boston Rd
	X404	School for Excellence	1110 Boston Rd
	X527	Bronx Leadership Academy II HS	1110 Boston Rd
	X543	HS For Violin and Dance	1110 Boston Rd
m	X260	Bronx Center for Science and Mathematics	1365 Fulton Ave
	X250	Eximius College Preparatory Academy	1365 Fulton Ave
n	X517	Frederick Douglass Academy III HS	3630 Third Ave
o	X703	Bronx Prep Charter School	3872 Third Ave
p	X241	Science	1595 Bathgate Ave
	X251	Explorations Academy	1595 Bathgate Ave
	X252	Mott Hall Bronx HS	1595 Bathgate Ave
	X263	Validus Preparatory Academy	1595 Bathgate Ave
q	X276	Leadership Institute	1701 Fulton Ave
r	X319	Providing Urban Learners Success in Education HS	560 E 179th St

Sources: NYC DOE Website, DCP Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City database.

Child Care Facilities

Within 1.5 miles of the proposed rezoning area, there are 29 publicly funded group day care programs and 15 Head Start centers. These facilities have a total capacity of 3,666 slots, 2,243 of which are in child care programs and 1,423 of which are in Head Start programs. (See Figure C-4, on page 2.C-23, and Table C-9.) According to data provided by ACS, total enrollment as of September/October 2010 was 3,295 (90 percent of capacity), with 1,926 children in child care programs (86 percent of capacity) and 1,369 in Head Start programs (96 percent of capacity). Collectively, the facilities had 371 available slots.

Table C-9: Publicly Funded Child Care Programs in 1 1/2 Mile Study Area

Map Key	Program Name	Program Address	Budget Capacity	Enroll-ment	Available Slots	% Capacity
Day Care						
1	Prospect Daycare Services	730 Kelly St.	20	15	5	75%
2	United Bronx Parents DCC1	888 Westchester Ave	110	105	5	95%
3	Iola's Jordan DCC	421 East 161 St	160	143	17	89%
4	Salvation Army Bronx	425 East 159th St	45	46	-1	102%
5	Aleene Logan Preschool Ctr.	1450 Webster Ave	55	48	7	87%
6	Louis A. Fickling Child Dev. Ct.	1240 Webster Ave	60	44	16	73%
7	1332 Fulton Ave DCC	1332 Fulton Ave	157	111	46	71%
8	Gwendolyn B. Bland DCC	749 East 163rd St	90	76	14	84%
9	Blondell G. Joyner	909 Tinton Ave	55	53	2	96%
10	Five Star Day Care Center	3261 Third Ave	77	63	14	82%
11	Tremont Monterey Daycare II	1600 Bathgate Ave	55	47	8	85%
12	H.P.M.S. Rosa Wardell	1275 Westchester Ave	36	36	0	100%
13	Tremont Crotona Day Care Ctr.	1600 Crotona Park E	125	109	16	87%
14	Bronx Early Childhood Ctr.-S7	1515 Southern Blvd	80	65	15	81%
15	East Tremont CC & Dev. Ctr.	1811 Crotona Ave	60	46	14	77%
16	Bathgate Day Care Center	1997 Bathgate Ave	100	96	4	96%
17	Salvation Army Trmnt DCC-S7	2121 Washington Ave	69	65	4	94%
18	Belmont Comminuty DCC	2340 Cambreleng Ave	77	78	-1	101%
19	Twin Parks Child Care Ctr	2070 Mapes Ave	60	47	13	78%
20	Help Bronx Crotona	785 Crotona Park N	20	4	16	20%
21	Cardinal McCloskey DCC #2	899-919 East 180th St	75	72	3	96%
22	Tremont Monterey Daycare I	887 Crotona Park N	50	53	-3	106%
23	H.G. Birch Watson DCC	1880 Watson Ave	165	130	35	79%
24	Sound Dale Day Care Center	1211 Croes Ave	97	98	-1	101%
25	Bronxdale Nursery & Kndgn	1065 Beach Ave	60	59	1	98%
26	East Bronx NAACP DCC	1113 Colgate Ave	80	58	22	73%
27	Bronx River Child Care	1555 East 174th St	60	52	8	87%
28	Soundview Child Care Ctr.	1700 Seward Ave	55	41	14	75%
29	Seabury Day Care Center	575 Soundview Ave	90	66	24	73%
Subtotal, Day Care			**2,243**	**1,926**	**317**	**86%**

Table C-9: Publicly Funded Child Care Programs in 1 1/2 Mile Study Area (cont)

Map Key	Program Name	Program Address	Budget Capacity	Enroll-ment	Available Slots	% Capacity
Head Start						
30	La Peninsula	1054 Intervale Ave	182	178	4	98%
31	La Peninsula	1717 Fulton Ave	100	100	0	100%
32	La Peninsula	1423 Prospect Ave	100	100	0	100%
13	Little Angels	1600 Crotona Park E	20	20	0	100%
33	Little Angels	695 East 182 St	68	68	0	100%
34	Paul T. Matson (E. Tremont)	1984 Crotona Ave	32	32	0	100%
35	Sharon Baptist	1925 Bathgate Ave	90	89	1	99%
36	Trabajamos	2260 Crotona Ave	70	70	0	100%
37	Little Angels	1750 Mansion St.	174	174	0	100%
38	Phipps	1005 East 179th St	45	45	0	100%
39	Paul T. Matson (E. Tremont)	1057 Boynton Ave	34	34	0	100%
40	La Peninsula	711 Manida St	192	192	0	100%
41	Trabajamos	940 East 156 St	50	50	0	100%
42	Sharon Baptist	507-509 East 165 St	150	116	34	77%
44	Paul T. Matson (E. Tremont)	1951 Washington Ave	60	56	4	93%
45	Paul T. Matson (E. Tremont)	1780 Story Ave	56	45	11	80%
Subtotal, Head Start			**1,423**	**1,369**	**54**	**96%**
Total, Child Care and Head Start			**3,666**	**3,295**	**371**	**90%**

Note: Does not include school age children or family child care programs.
Source: Administration for Children's Services, Contracted Child Care Program Enrollment Utilization Report (1/31/2010) and Bronx Head Start Sites: January 2010



Proposed Rezoning Area

1½-Mile Radius

41 Child Care / Head Start Location

CROTONA PARK EAST / WEST FARMS ZONING MAP AMENDMENT

Bronx, New York

Police Services

The proposed rezoning area is served by the 42nd and 48th Precincts of the New York City Police Department (NYPD), headquartered at 830 Washington Avenue and 450 Cross Bronx Expressway respectively. The 42nd Precinct includes the part of the area south of the Cross Bronx Expressway, and the 48th Precinct includes the area north of the highway. (Precinct boundaries and headquarters are shown in Figure C-5. The precinct headquarters are labeled as 1 and 2.)

Crime within both precincts has declined during the past two decades, as it has throughout the city. Between 2001 and 2008, both precincts experienced decreases in total reported crimes of approximately 20 percent. In 2008 the average response time to crimes in progress was 4.3 minutes in the 42nd Precinct and 4.1 minutes in the 48th Precinct.[6]

Fire Protection

The New York City Fire Department (FDNY) provides both fire protection and emergency medical services. There are five fire houses with five engine companies, five ladder companies, and one battalion within a one-mile radius of the proposed rezoning area. There is also one emergency medical services (EMS) unit, the EMS Morrisania Station #26. The closest fire house, Engine 45/Ladder 58/Battalion 18, is located three blocks west of the proposed rezoning area at its northern edge, at the corner of Daly Avenue and East Tremont Avenue. (The facilities are listed in Table C-10, and their locations are shown in Figure C-5.)

Boundaries between response jurisdictions are not fixed, and any of these fire companies might respond to an emergency within the affected area. If a larger fire were to occur, additional fire companies located elsewhere in the Bronx might be called in.

Table C-10: Fire Protection and EMS Services

Map #	Facility Name	Address	Facility Type
3	Engine 94 Ladder 48	1226 Seneca Ave	NYC Fire House
4	Engine 82 Ladder 31	1213 Intervale Ave	NYC Fire House
5	Engine 45 Ladder 58 Battalion 18	925 East Tremont Ave	NYC Fire House
6	Engine 88 Ladder 38	2225 Belmont Ave	NYC Fire House
7	Engine 90 Ladder 41	1843 White Plains Rd	NYC Fire House
8	EMS Morrisania Station #26	1264 Boston Rd	EMS Unit

The proposed rezoning area is divided between Bronx Community Districts 3 and 6. In fiscal year 2008 there were a total of 17,670 non-structural fires reported in New York City, of which 228 were in Bronx Community District 3 and 229 were in Bronx Community District 6. There were 27,208 structural fires reported in the city, 532 of which were in Bronx Community District 3 and 434 of which were in Community District 6.[7]

[6] Source: My Neighborhood Statistics for FY 2008 at nyc.gov.

[7] Source: My Neighborhood Statistics for FY 2008 at nyc.gov.



------ Proposed Rezoning Area

------ One-Mile Radius

——— Police Precinct Boundaries

❸ Police, Fire, or Emergency Medical Services

CROTONA PARK EAST / WEST FARMS ZONING MAP AMENDMENT

Bronx, New York

FUTURE CONDITIONS WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTION

Libraries

There are no changes anticipated to the West Farms or Clason's Point Branch facilities or their operations. New items will continue to be added to their collections, but there is no basis of estimating the number, so for assessment purposes the current collection sizes are assumed. In the future without the Proposed Action, anticipated new residential development would add approximately 1,200 housing units, in the developments listed in Chapter 2.A, Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy, and on additional projected development sites identified in the reasonable worst case development scenario for the EAS prepared for the recent Third Avenue/Tremont Avenue rezoning that are within three-quarters of a mile of the Crotona Park East/West Farms proposed rezoning area. This would introduce an estimated 3,540 new residents to the study area, bringing the total study area population to 128,396. The number of persons per branch would increase slightly to 64,198, and the ratio of items per person would decline slightly to 0.81.

Public Schools

Future Enrollment: Elementary and Intermediate Schools

The starting point for the projected public elementary and intermediate school enrollments in the various study areas in 2022 if the Proposed Action is not taken consists of the School Construction Authority's (SCA's) ten-year enrollment projections for CSD 12, contained in the report prepared by the Grier Partnership, *Enrollment Projections 2009 to 2018 New York City Public Schools*, released in September 2009. According to those projections, the school district would have enrollments of 13,908 elementary school level students and 4,809 intermediate school students in the 2018-2019 school year. The projected enrollments for Sub-district 2 (8,366 elementary school students and 1,451 intermediate school students) were calculated using the SCA-approved percentages for the sub-district's share of the total district enrollment: 60.15 percent in the case of elementary school students and 30.18 percent in the case of intermediate school students. The projected elementary school enrollment for the half-mile study area (6,751) was calculated on the basis of the study area's percentage of total district elementary school enrollment in 2009-2010 (5,814 out of 11,978, or 48.54 percent). For intermediate school students in the one-mile study area, the projected enrollment is the same as that for CSD 12.

Additional public school enrollment generated by anticipated future residential developments in the different study areas was calculated, using the appropriate multiplier in Table 6-1a of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, as revised in 2010, and the result is shown in Table C-11. The list of anticipated developments was drawn from three different sources. One is the reasonable worst-case development scenario for the Proposed Action, presented in Chapter 1 of this EIS, which identifies one site within the proposed rezoning area where redevelopment is expected even if the proposed rezoning is not approved. The second is Table A-2 in Chapter 2.A, Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy, which identifies proposed or approved developments outside of the proposed rezoning area but within the land use study area. The third source is the reasonable worst-case development scenario prepared for Third Avenue/East Tremont Rezoning EAS, completed in 2010, since that rezoning would extend into the northwestern portion of CSD 12.

The projected students from the anticipated developments were added to the SCA's projected enrollments to arrive at the total future enrollment for each study area in the future analysis year in the absence of the Proposed Action. Those enrollments appear in the enrollment-capacity-utilization tables that appear later in this section.

Table C-11: No-Action Developments and Student Generation

	Study Area (Portion within CSD 12)		
	Sub-district 2	Half-Mile Radius	Mile Radius
Proposed Rezoning Area (1)			
Site 9C -- 134 DUs	134	134	134
Land Use Study Area (2)			
B & C -- Vyse Ave. -- 150 DUs	150	150	150
E -- 1704 Bryant Ave. -- 40 DUs	40	40	40
G -- 1825 Boston Rd. -- 175 DUs	175	175	175
H -- 1778 Southern Blvd. -- 68 DUs	68	68	68
I -- 1776 Boston Rd. -- 65 DUs	65	65	65
K -- 1779 Southern Blvd. -- 18 DUs	18	18	18
L -- 1411-1415 Longfellow Ave. -- 9 DUs	9	9	9
N -- 1468 Hoe Ave. -- 84 DUs	84	84	84
East Tremont Rezoning Area (3)			
Site 23 -- 50 DUs	0	0	50
Site 25 -- 39 DUs	0	0	39
Site 27 -- 36 DUs	0	36	36
Site 28 -- 21 DUs	0	21	21
Site 29 -- 51 DUs	51	51	51
Total dwelling units	794	851	940
Multiplier for elementary school students	0.39	0.39	0.39
Elementary school students	310	332	367
Multiplier for intermediate school students	0.16	0.16	0.16
Intermediate school students	127	136	150

Notes:
1. Source: RWCDS in Chapter 1 of this EIS.
2. Source: Table A-2, Anticipated Land Use Changes in the Quarter-Mile Study Area, in Section 2A of this EIS. Listings A and J in Table A-2 are nonresidential, listings D, F, and M are for supportive housing for people with disabilities, and listing O is senior housing.
3. Source: Table of projected development sites in the RWCDS for the Third Avenue/East Tremont EAS. Sites 22, 24, and 26 are also within one or more of the study areas, but the developments on those sites would be nonresidential.

Future Capacity: Elementary and Intermediate Schools

The DOE's Adopted 2010-2014 Five-Year Capital Plan does not include any new schools or other projects to add space in CSD 12.

Although the Capital Plan does not include any additions to classroom capacity in the district, it does state the DOE's funded commitment to pursuing facilities realignment strategies, which may include, but not be limited to, school zone adjustments and reconfiguration of grade levels within schools. As the document explains, the DOE reevaluates demand and facilities utilization annually and makes adjustments as necessary to prevent over-enrollment at particular schools or within particular grade levels. In particular, the document notes, "over-enrollment is more prevalent at the elementary level than at the middle school level," so the reallocation of space from the intermediate school to the elementary school level may be necessary in some school districts.[8] The Capital Plan document specifically indicates that the DOE intends to realign

[8] NYC DOE, Building on Success: Proposed 2010-2014 Five-Year Capital Plan, February 2009 Revision, page 41.

(transfer) 500 seats from the intermediate school level to the elementary school level within CSD 12.

The statement of intent for the district as a whole provides no basis for determining the particular schools at which such reallocation strategies would be applied, or in what ways they would be applied. Furthermore, such shifts in capacity also require approval by the Panel for Educational Policy (PEP) and at the local level by the Community Educational Council (CEC). For these reasons, to be conservative, the realignment of seats from the intermediate to the elementary school level is not assumed in the analysis of future conditions.

The following Significant Changes in School Utilization have been approved by the PEP and posted on the DOE website and have therefore been applied to the future conditions analysis in this EIS.

The Emolior Academy (an intermediate school) is moving from its location at 1330 Bristow Street in Sub-district 1 (location F in Figure C-2) to the P. S. 214 building at 1970 West Farms Road in Sub-district 2 (K on the map), and a citywide special education facility will occupy the space being vacated at 1330 Bristow Street. The 188 seat capacity assigned to Emolior in Table C-6 has therefore been removed from the total intermediate school capacity in the one-mile study area under future conditions. The move will not alter the total target capacity at the P. S. 214 building but will change the distribution of elementary level and intermediate level seats. The building has a target capacity of 1,501 seats and has been occupied by a combined elementary and intermediate level school, which in 2009-2010 had a total organizational enrollment of 865 students, 60.08 percent at the elementary grade level and 39.92 percent at the intermediate grade level. According to the educational impact statement for this Significant Change, the P. S. 214 enrollment is expected to be similar in 2010-2011, but in that year the building will also be occupied by the Emolior Academy, which began with just 61 students in 2008-2009 but which will have approximately 250 students in 2010-2011. The total enrollment in the building's two schools will be approximately 1,115, with approximately 520 (46.6 percent) at the elementary grade level and 595 (53.4 percent) at the intermediate grade level. Applying those percentages to the building's capacity yields 700 elementary school seats and 801 intermediate school seats, a shift from the 2009-2010 numbers of 202 seats from the elementary to the intermediate school level. Therefore, in the future conditions tables, 202 seats have been deducted from elementary school capacity in both Sub-district 2 and the half-mile study area, and 202 seats have been added to the intermediate school capacity in both Sub-district 2 and the one-mile study area.

M. S./H. S. 245, which occupies part of the space at 800 Home Street in Sub-district 1 (location 5 on the map), will be phased out of existence over a three-year period, beginning in 2010-2011, and its space will be occupied by a charter school. Its 271 seats of intermediate school capacity have therefore been deducted from the total intermediate school capacity for the one-mile study area under future conditions.

P. S. 197, which shares space at 1250 Ward Avenue with P. S. 195 and P. S. 196, will be consolidated with those two schools and will no longer exist as a separate school. This change will merely redistribute the elementary school enrollment and capacity at this one school building, with no effect on the total elementary school capacity in any study area.

In addition, the capacity of certain temporary facilities (transportable classroom units associated with P. S. 6 and P. S. 67 and a minischool associated with P. S. 134) have been excluded from future conditions capacity, based on SCA input.[9] This results in a deduction of 227 elementary

[9] A transportable classroom unit associated with P. S. 300 would also be excluded, but it is located outside of the Sub-district 2 and half-mile study areas.

school seats from the Sub-district 2 capacity and of 236 elementary school seats from the half-mile study area capacity.

The net effect of all these changes is as follows:

- A reduction of 429 elementary school seats in Sub-district 2;
- A reduction of 438 elementary school seats in the half-mile study area;
- An addition of 202 intermediate school seats in Sub-district 2; and
- A reduction of 257 intermediate school seats in the one-mile study area.

Elementary Schools

Table C-12 shows the future no-action elementary school enrollment, capacity, and utilization for both study areas, applying the enrollment and capacity changes discussed above. Within Sub-district 2, enrollment is projected to increase to 8,676 students (an increase of 1,581 from 2009-2010), and capacity to decrease to 7,123 seats. These changes will result in a shortfall of 1,553 seats and a utilization rate of 122 percent. Within the half-mile study area, enrollment is projected to increase to 7,083 students (an increase of 1,269 from 2009-2010), and capacity to decrease to 6,198 seats. These changes will result in a shortfall of 885 seats and a utilization rate of 114 percent.

Table C-12: 2022 Future No-Action Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Study Area	SCA Enrollment Projection	Students Generated by Anticipated New Development	Total Future Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
Sub-district 2	8,366	310	8,676	7,123	-1,553	121.8%
Half-mile radius	6,751	332	7,083	6,198	-885	114.3%

Notes:
SCA enrollment projections: The Grier Partnership, Enrollment Projections 2009 to 2018 New York City Public Schools (September 2009) projects a district-wide elementary school enrollment of 13,908. 60.15% of the enrollment is assumed to be in Sub-district 2, a percentage supplied by the SCA, and 48.54% is assumed to be in schools within the half-mile study area, the same percentage of the district's total enrollment as under existing conditions.
Students generated by anticipated new development: See Table C-11.
Target capacity: This is the existing conditions capacity, adjusted to reflect the exclusion of 227 seats in transportable classroom units and the reallocation of 202 seats from the elementary to the intermediate school level at the P. S. 214 building and, in the half-mile study area but not Sub-district 2, the exclusion of 9 seats at the P. S. 134 minischool

Intermediate Schools

Table C-13 shows the future no-action intermediate school enrollment, capacity, and utilization for both study areas, applying the enrollment and capacity changes discussed above. Within Sub-district 2, enrollment is projected to increase to 1,578 students (an increase of 179), and capacity to increase to 2,041 seats. These changes will increase the number of available seats to 463 but also increase the utilization rate slightly to 77 percent. Within the one-mile study area, enrollment is projected to decrease to 4,959 students (a decline of 422 from 2009-2010), and capacity to decrease to 6,880 seats. These changes will increase the number of available seats to 1,921 and result in a utilization rate of 72 percent.

Table C-13: 2022 Future No-Action Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Study Area	SCA Enrollment Projection	Students Generated by Anticipated New Development	Total Future Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
Sub-district 2	1,451	127	1,578	2,041	463	77%
One-mile radius	4,809	150	4,959	6,880	1,921	72%

Notes:
SCA enrollment projections: The Grier Partnership, Enrollment Projections 2009 to 2018 New York City Public Schools (September 2009) projects a district-wide intermediate school enrollment of 4,809. It is assumed that 30.18% of the enrollment will be in Sub-district 2, a percentage supplied by the SCA. All CSD 12 schools are within the one-mile radius.
Students generated by anticipated new development: See Table C-11.
Target capacity: This is the existing conditions capacity, adjusted to reflect the reallocation of 202 seats from the elementary to the intermediate school level at the P. S. 214 building and, for the one-mile radius outside Sub-district 2, the loss of 459 seats because of the reallocation of space formerly occupied by the Emolior Academy and MS/HS 245 to citywide special education and a charter school respectively.

High Schools

The Bronx high school enrollment in the future without the Proposed Action was calculated using the ten-year enrollment projections produced for the SCA by the Grier Partnership and the SCA's table of Projected New Housing Starts as Used in 2009-2018 Enrollment Projections. A multiplier of 0.19, per *CEQR Technical Manual* Table 6-1a, was applied to the number of anticipated new housing units (20,798) in the borough over the next ten years, and the resulting number of students was added to the Grier Partnership forecast. As Table C-14 shows, future no-action condition enrollment is expected to decrease to 52,567, resulting in a borough-wide utilization rate of 78 percent and 15,041 unutilized seats.

Table C-14: 2022 Future No-Action High School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data in the Bronx

SCA Enrollment Projection	Students Generated by Anticipated New Development	Total Future Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
48,749	3,818	52,567	67,608	15,041	78%

Notes:
SCA enrollment projections: The Grier Partnership, Enrollment Projections 2009 to 2018 New York City Public Schools (September 2009)
Students generated by anticipated new development: NYC School Construction Authority, Projected New Housing Starts as Used in 2009-2018 Enrollment Projections

Child Care Facilities

In the absence of the Proposed Action, known future developments in the vicinity of the proposed rezoning area, one anticipated development within the proposed rezoning area, and the projected developments within the Third Avenue/Tremont Avenue rezoning area would add an estimated 2,138 new housing units within the child care study area by 2022. (For the known developments and the anticipated development within the proposed rezoning area, see Chapter 2.A, Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy; the projected developments within the Third Avenue/Tremont Avenue rezoning area are from the reasonable worst case development scenario determined for the environmental review of that action.) Two anticipated developments on Vyse Avenue between East 174th Street and the Cross Bronx Expressway would be reserved for 150 low income

families; it is assumed that 28 (20 percent) of the 140 units anticipated at projected development parcel 9C would be reserved for low income households, and the Third Avenue/Tremont Avenue reasonable worst case development scenario anticipates 226 affordable housing units. A total of 404 new low and moderate income households are anticipated.
Using the ratio of 0.139 children per household that Table 6-1b of the *CEQR Technical Manual* suggests for low and moderate households in the Bronx, it is estimated that 56 eligible children under six years of age would be generated by the new development. That will bring the number of children enrolled in publicly funded group child care and Head Start programs from 3,295 to 3,351, while the capacity is assumed to remain at 3,666.

FUTURE CONDITIONS WITH THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ITS POTENTIAL IMPACT

Libraries

Under the RWCDS the Proposed Action would generate 2,635 housing units by 2022. Assuming 2.95 persons per household, based on the area's average housing size in 2000, these new households would contain 7,773 people. This would bring the study area population to 136,169. Therefore, in the future with the Proposed Action, the study area would have 68,084 residents per branch, 6 percent more than in the future without the Proposed Action. The West Farms and Clason's Point Branches' collections would contain 0.76 items per person within the study area, a decrease of 0.05 items per capita relative to the future no-action condition, a 6 percent decline. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a Proposed Action would increase the study area population by 5 percent or more over no-action levels, and if it is determined in consultation with the New York Public Library that the increase would impair the delivery of library services in the study area, a significant impact could occur. Both libraries in the study area have been recently renovated and provide quality library services for the study area, and the quality of service is not expected to decline in the future with the Proposed Action. The New York Public Library would continue to evaluate library utilization rates, on the basis of such factors as circulation, program attendance, and computer usage, to determine whether additional collection materials or library services are needed. Library patrons would also have access to all circulating materials in any New York Public Library branch through the inter-library loan system. The Proposed Action would not have a significant adverse impact on library services. In a letter dated July 25, 2011, the New York Public Library concurred with this conclusion.

Public Schools

Elementary Schools

The Proposed Action would not have a direct impact on public elementary schools. It would not eliminate a school, provide additional school space, or otherwise affect school capacity.
The 2,635 residential units anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action would generate 1,028 public elementary school students, calculated using the multiplier of 0.39 students per household provided for the Bronx in Table 6-1a of the *CEQR Technical Manual* (as revised in 2010). Within both Sub-district 2 and the half-mile study area, the addition of these students would exacerbate the projected shortfall in elementary school seats under future no-action conditions. (See Table C-15) In Sub-district 2 the shortfall would increase from 1,553 seats under future no-action conditions to 2,581 seats with the Proposed Action, and the schools' collective utilization rate would increase from 122 percent to 136 percent. Within the half-mile study area, the shortfall would increase from 885 seats under future no-action conditions to 1,913 seats with the Proposed Action, and the schools' collective utilization rate would increase from 114 percent to

131 percent.

Table C-15: 2022 Future With-Action Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Study Area	Future No-Action Enrollment	Students Generated by Proposed Action Development	Total Future Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
Sub-district 2	8,676	1,028	9,704	7,123	-2,581	136.2%
Half-mile radius	7,083	1,028	8,111	6,198	-1,913	130.9%

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a significant adverse impact may result, warranting consideration of mitigation, if the Proposed Action would result in:

- A collective utilization rate within the sub-district study area of at least 105 percent; and
- An increase of 5 percent or more in the collective utilization rate between the future no-action and with-action conditions.

The effect of the Proposed Action on elementary school utilization would exceed the thresholds for the sub-district study area. The Proposed Action would therefore have a significant adverse impact on elementary school enrollment, capacity, and utilization in Sub-district 2. Mitigation measures formulated in coordination with the SCA, however, would fully mitigate the significant adverse impact. See Chapter 3, Mitigation.

Intermediate Schools

The Proposed Action would not have a direct impact on public intermediate schools. It would not eliminate a school, provide additional school space, or otherwise affect school capacity. The 2,635 residential units anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action would generate 422 public intermediate school students, calculated using the multiplier of 0.16 students per household provided for the Bronx in Table 6-1a of the *CEQR Technical Manual* (as revised in 2010). Within both Sub-district 2 and the one-mile study area, the addition of these students would increase utilization rates and reduce the number of available seats but would not result in overcrowding (as is shown in Table C-16). Intermediate school capacity would exceed enrollment by 41 seats in Sub-district 2, as opposed to 463 seats under future no-action conditions, and by 1,499 seats in the one-mile study area, rather than by 1,921 seats under no-action conditions. The collective utilization rates would be 98 percent in Sub-district 2 and 78 percent in the one-mile study area.

Table C-16: 2022 Future With-Action Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data

Study Area	Future No-Action Enrollment	Students Generated by Proposed Action Development	Total Future Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
Sub-district 2	1,578	422	2,000	2,041	41	98%
One-mile radius	4,959	422	5,381	6,880	1,499	78%

Accordingly, the Proposed Action would not have a significant adverse impact on intermediate schools.

High Schools

The Proposed Action would not have a direct impact on public high schools. Although one school, the Fannie Lou Hamer Freedom High School, is located within the proposed rezoning area, it would not be affected by the new zoning. The action would not affect school capacity. The 2,635 residential units anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action would generate 501 public high school students, calculated using the multiplier of 0.19 students per household provided for the Bronx in Table 6-1a of the *CEQR Technical Manual* (as revised in 2010). The addition of the action-generated students would reduce the projected surplus of seats at Bronx high schools from 15,041 under the future no-action scenario to 14,540 and would raise the schools' collective utilization rate from 77 to 78 percent. (See Table C-17.) This effect would be inconsequential. Accordingly, the Proposed Action would not result in a significant adverse impact on high schools.

Table C-17: 2022 Future With-Action High School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Data in The Bronx

SCA Enrollment Projection	Students Generated by Anticipated New Development	Total Future Enrollment	Target Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization Rate
52,567	501	53,068	67,608	14,540	78%

Publicly Subsidized Child Care Centers

Under the RWCDS the Proposed Action would generate 923 low and moderate income housing units by 2022. Using the ratio of 0.139 children per household that Table 6-1b of the *CEQR Technical Manual* suggests for low and moderate households in the Bronx, it is estimated that 128 eligible children under six years of age would be generated by the new development. The additional children would increase enrollment at publicly funded group day care and Head Start facilities in the study area to 3,479. With a funded capacity of 3,666 slots, the facilities would have a collective 95 percent utilization rate, with 187 open slots.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a significant adverse child care impact may result, warranting consideration of mitigation, if the Proposed Action would increase the study area's utilization rate by at least 5 percent and the resulting utilization rate would be 100 percent or more. Because the study area's utilization rate would be less than 100 percent, a significant adverse impact on publicly funded child care is not anticipated.

It should also be noted that the proposed project would include an approximately 12,000 square foot child care center, which could accommodate approximately 120 children.[10] Because a service provider has not yet been identified and a firm commitment has not been made for the center to serve eligible low and moderate income families (although this is the applicant's intention), the additional slots have not been counted for purposes of the child care assessment.

CONCLUSIONS

The Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on public libraries, intermediate schools, high schools, publicly funded child care facilities, or police and fire protection services. The Proposed Action would have a significant adverse impact on the collective elementary school utilization rate in Sub-district 2 of CSD 12. Within the Sub-district

[10] The estimate of the number of children is based on the SCA's standards for early childhood centers, which is 100 square feet per child.

2 study area, the addition of the 1,028 public elementary school students generated by development under the RWCDS would exacerbate projected shortfalls in elementary school seats under future no-action conditions. In Sub-district 2 the shortfall would increase from 1,553 seats under future no-action conditions to 2,581 seats with the Proposed Action, and the schools' collective utilization rate would increase from 122 percent to 136 percent. Mitigation measures developed in coordination with the SCA, however, would fully mitigate the significant adverse impact to elementary schools. See Chapter 3, Mitigation.