3.3 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The *CEQR Technical Manual* defines community facilities as public or publicly funded facilities including schools, hospitals, libraries, day care centers, and fire and police protection services. This section examines the potential effects of the development of the projected development sites by 2018 under the proposed action, as described in Chapter 2.0, "Project Description," on the capacity and provision of services by those community facilities. Direct effects may occur when a particular action physically alters or displaces a community facility. Indirect effects result from increases in population, which create additional demand on service delivery. As there would be no direct effects to existing community facilities resulting from the proposed action, this analysis concentrates on the potential for indirect effects. Figure 3.3-1 presents the general study area for community facilities.

The analysis of community facilities and services has been conducted in accordance with the guidelines established in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. CEQR methodology calls for detailed assessments in areas where a project may have an impact on the provision of public or publicly funded services available to the community. Analyses were conducted to identify the potential effect that the projected developments induced by the proposed action potentially would have on community facilities and the provision of services to the surrounding community. In general, size, income characteristics, and the age distribution of a new population are factors that could affect the delivery of services. The *CEQR Technical Manual* provides guidelines or thresholds that can be used to make an initial determination of whether a detailed study is necessary to determine potential impacts. In the areas of elementary and intermediate schools, libraries and day care centers, development of the projected development sites by 2018 under the proposed action exceeds the *CEQR Technical Manual* thresholds, and detailed analyses of these services follow.

For police and fire protection services, the *CEQR Technical Manual* suggests that a detailed assessment of service delivery be conducted if a proposed action would affect the physical operations of, or access to and from, a fire station or police precinct house. The proposed action would not result in such direct effects. As the proposed action would not directly affect existing facilities, a detailed assessment is not warranted. A brief discussion of police and fire services is provided for informational purposes.

The assessment of potential impacts on community facilities and services is based on the number of net new potential users of community facilities and services that would be generated by the development expected to be induced by the proposed action, as detailed in the RWCDS (see Chapter 2.0 "Project Description"). According to the Reasonable Worst Case Development Scenario (RWCDS), by 2018, in the future with the proposed action, there would be a net increase of 3,414 dwelling units (DUs) over the future without the proposed action. These would consist of 2,823 market rate units and 591 affordable housing units to be occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

The analysis concludes that no significant adverse impacts on public elementary and intermediate schools, public high schools, health care, libraries, police services, or fire services would occur as a result of the proposed action. Significant adverse impacts would occur with respect to publicly funded day care facilities.

3.3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Public Schools

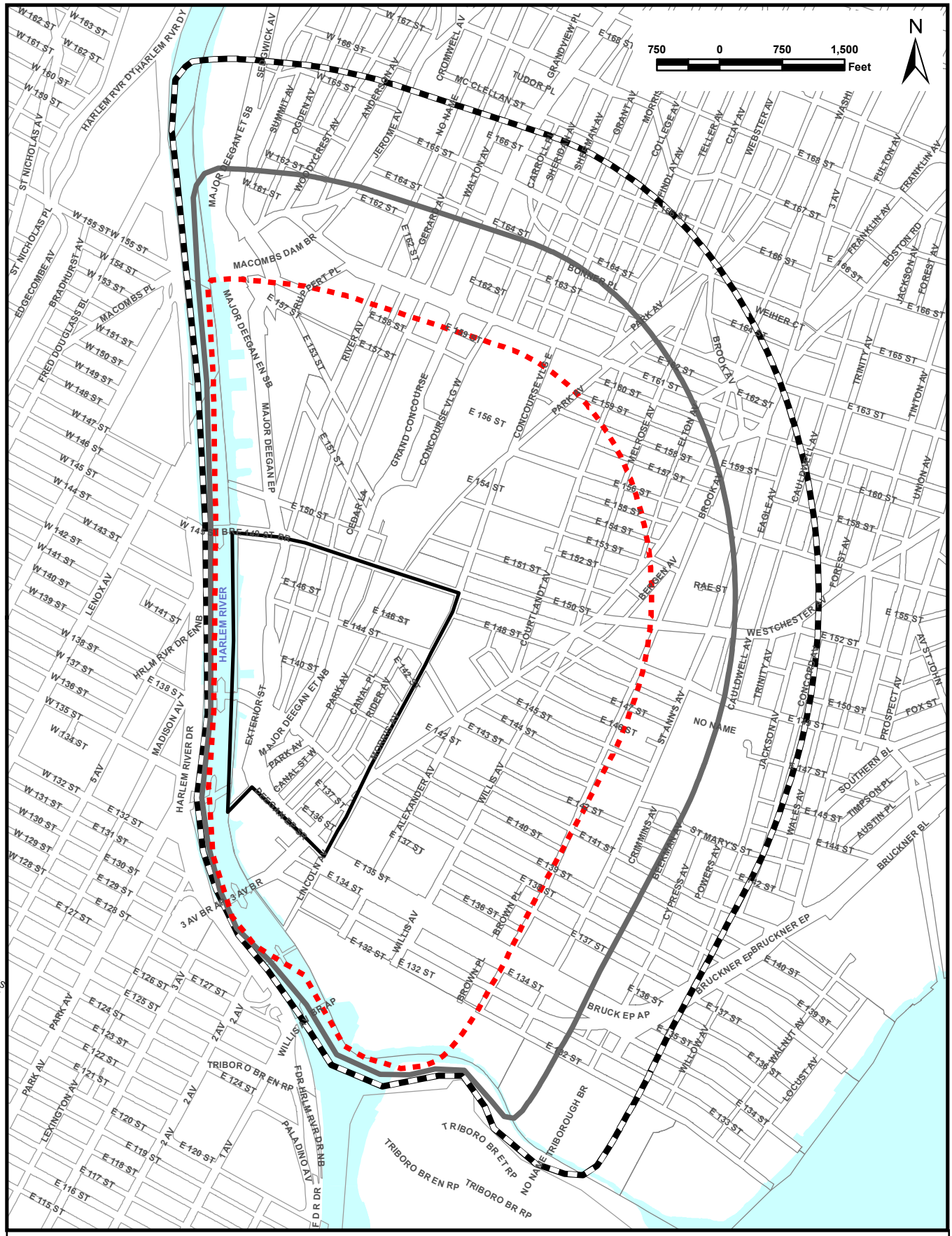
The *CEQR Technical Manual* directs that if a proposed action would generate more than 50 public elementary and intermediate school students or more than 150 high school students, further analysis of the impact of the proposed action on the neighborhood public schools is warranted. Based on the Fall 2008 *CEQR* school multipliers, the proposed action would generate a net increase of 3,414 residential units which would introduce 1,331 elementary students, 546 intermediate school children and 649 high school students[1]. Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a detailed analysis of elementary, intermediate and high schools is warranted.

Elementary and intermediate schools are located in geographically defined school districts. The rezoning area is located entirely within Community School District (CSD) 7. CSD 7 includes the neighborhoods of Mott Haven, Port Morris, Concourse Village and Melrose. This analysis examines schools within a half-mile radius of the rezoning area along with a broader analysis of CSD 7 as a whole. Impacts are identified if the proposed action would result in a five percent or more increase in a deficiency of available seats over the future without the proposed action. Figure 3.3-2 presents the location of schools within the study area.

New York City public high school students have the option of attending a public high school anywhere in the city, since the New York City Department of Education (DOE) does not set high school zones. School enrollment is based on seating availability and admissions criteria. However, since students tend to enroll in high schools in the borough in which they live, high schools are considered on a borough-wide basis.

As per CEQR guidelines, private and parochial schools are not included in the schools analysis.

[1] *CEQR Technical Manual*, Table 3C-2



Legend

- Proposed Rezoning Area
- Public School Analysis (Approximate 1/2-mile Radius)
- Library Analysis (Approximate 3/4-mile Radius)
- Health Care, Day Care and Police & Fire Services Analyses (Approximate 1-mile Radius)

Source: STV Incorporated

Figure 3.3-1: Community Facilities Study Area

Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions EIS

NYC Department of City Planning

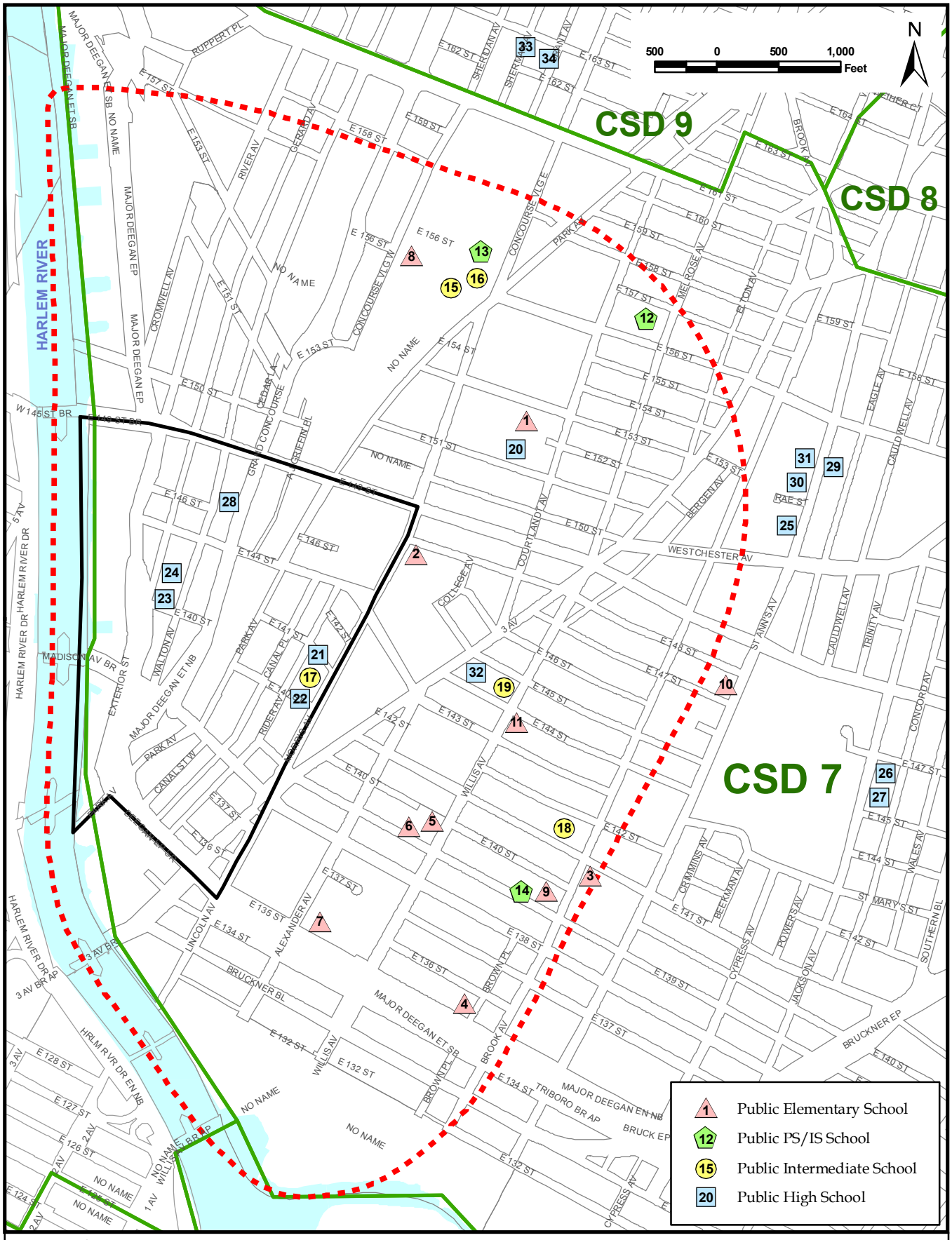
Elementary and Intermediate Schools

There are 14 elementary and PS/IS schools and 5 intermediate schools within the half-mile study area. Of these, IS 203 is the only school located within the rezoning area; one other, PS 18, is located directly across the street from the rezoning area's eastern boundary. Generally, public schools within a half-mile radius of the rezoning area are considered because it is the distance an elementary or intermediate school student would reasonably be expected to travel between home and school. In this analysis, one additional elementary school – PS 277 – is included because it lies just 200 feet outside of the half-mile study area.

Elementary School Utilization

According to the latest available data from the DOE, presented in Table 3.3-1, the public elementary schools serving the neighborhoods within and near the rezoning area generally operate below capacity. The overall utilization rate for the 14 public and charter elementary schools in the study area is 80 percent, with seats available for 1,756 students. However, two of the schools are operating at or above capacity. PS 31 is operating at 105 percent of capacity; it shares its building with two other school organizations. The other school, South Bronx Charter School for International Cultures, is operating at 223 percent of its capacity; it currently shares space in PS 49's building. Overall elementary school utilization for CSD 7 is 76 percent.

Some New York City public elementary schools provide pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) programs; however, these programs are discretionary and are therefore not considered in the CEQR analysis. However, the individual school enrollment data provided in Table 3.3-1 includes Pre-K enrollment, as enrollment data excluding Pre-K are not available. PS 29, PS 31 and PS 220 are combined elementary/intermediate schools serving students in kindergarten through eighth grade. This analysis accounts for enrollment in the elementary grades of these schools in the elementary school analysis and intermediate grade enrollment in the intermediate school analysis.



Legend

- Proposed Rezoning Area
- Public School Analysis (Approximate 1/2-mile Radius)
- Community School Districts

Refer to Tables 3.3-1, 3.3-2 and 3.3-3 for key

Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006; STV Incorporated

Figure 3.3-2: Public Schools in the Study Area

Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions EIS

NYC Department of City Planning

Table 3.3-1:
Public Elementary and PS/IS Schools within a Half-Mile of the Rezoning Area – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization

Map No.	*School*	*Address*	*Grades Served*	*Enroll.*[1]	*Capacity*[2]	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
Elementary Schools							
1	PS 1 The Courtlandt School	335 E 152 St	PK-5	679	803	124	85%
2	PS 18 John Peter Zenger School	502 Morris Ave	PK-5	499	542	43	92%
3	PS 30 Wilton School (includes PS 30 Annex)	510 E 141 St	PK-5	613	930	317	66%
4	PS 43 Jonas Bronck School (in September 2008, Mott Haven Academy Charter School opened in this building with an enrollment of 90 children),	165 Brown Place	PK-5	534	810	276	66%
5	PS 49 Willis Avenue School	383 E 139 St	PK-5	638	740	102	86%
6	South Bronx Charter School for International Cultures (in PS 49 building)	383 E 139 St	K-3	205	92	(-113)	223%
7	PS 154 Jonathan D. Hyatt School	333 E 135 St	PK-5	557	740	183	75%
8	PS 156 Benjamin Banneker School	750 Concourse Village West	K-5	716	1013	297	71%
9	PS 179	468 E 140 St	PK-5	364	403	39	90%
10	PS 277	519 St Ann's Ave	PK-5	541	905	364	60%
11	Bronx Charter School for Children	388 Willis Avenue	K-5	264	264	0	100%
PS/IS Schools							
12	PS 29 Melrose School[3]	758 Courtlandt Ave	K-8	495	592	97	84%
13	PS 31 William Lloyd Garrison School[4] (school shares building with IS 151 and Kipp Academy Charter School)	250 E 156 St	K-8	546	518	(-28)	105%
14	PS 220 Mott Haven Village School[5]	468 E 140 St	K-8	304	359	55	85%
		Total for Study Area		**6,955**	**8,711**	**1,756**	**80%**
		Total for CSD 7		**9,027**	**12,197**	**3,170**	**74%**

Sources:
NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2006-2007 School Year; DCP.*
[1] Includes Pre-K enrollment
[2] DOE Target Capacity – goal of reduced class size of 20 for grades K-3
[3] Elementary school component of PS/IS school organization
[4] Elementary school component of PS/IS school organization
[5] Elementary school component of PS/IS school organization

Intermediate School Utilization

The public intermediate schools serving the neighborhoods within and near the rezoning area operate below capacity. As shown in Table 3.3-2, the overall utilization rate for the seven public intermediate schools in the study area is 68 percent, with seats available for 1,253 students. The overall intermediate school utilization for CSD 7 is 65 percent.

Table 3.3-2:
Public Intermediate Schools within a Half-Mile of the Rezoning Area – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization

Map No.	*School*	*Address*	*Grades Served*	*Enroll.*	*Capacity*	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
15	IS 151 Henry Lou Gehrig School (school shares building with PS 31 and Kipp Academy Charter School)	250 East 156 St	6-8	298	410	112	73%
16	KIPP Academy Charter School	250 East 156 St	5-8	248	267	19	93%
17	MS 203 Building (houses JHS 203 and Bronx Academy of Letters HS). Only enrollment and capacity for JHS 203 is reported here	339 Morris Ave	6-8	528	1004	476	53%
18	JHS 222 Building (houses IS 224 and IS 343-Academy of Applied Mathematics and Technology). The building also houses the International Community HS which opened in 9/2006. The enrollment reported here is an aggregate of IS 224 and IS 343. In the 2006-2007 school year, the HS had 97 students, with two more grade levels to be added by 2008-2009. Because capacity information on the HS is not available, HS capacity is estimated to be 300 seats for the purposes of this analysis, leaving 1,105 seats for the intermediate school organizations.	345 Brook Ave	6-8	621	1,005	384	62%
19	MS 223 The Laboratory School of Finance & Technology	360 East 145 St	6-8	469	693	224	68%
	IS components of PS/IS schools			550	588	38	99%
			Total for Study Area	**2,714**	**3,967**	**1,253**	**68%**
			Total for CSD 7	**4,808**	**7,530**	**2,722**	**64%**

Source: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2006-2007 School Year; DCP.*

High Schools

While high school assessments typically consider facilities on a borough-wide basis, the public high schools near a proposed action area are of particular note. There are fifteen high schools within approximately one mile of the rezoning area. These are listed in Table 3.3-3.

Table 3.3-3:
Public High Schools within One Mile of the Rezoning Area

Map No.	*School*	*Address*	*Enroll.*	*Capacity*	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
20	Alfred E. Smith Vocational High School	333 E 151 St	1,258	1,615	357	78%
21	Bronx High School of Letters	339 Morris Ave	314	461	147	68%
22	Urban Assembly for the Performing Arts	339 Morris Ave	85	100	15	85%
23	Community High School for Social Justice	350 Gerard Ave	367	458	91	80%
24	Health Opportunities Program	350 Gerard Ave	586	713	127	82%
25	Crotona Academy High School	639 St Ann's Ave	130	154	24	84%
26	Foreign Language Academy of Global Studies	470 Jackson Ave	470	654	184	72%
27	JM Rapport School for Career Development	470 Jackson Ave	461	560	99	82%
28	Hostos-Lincoln Academy of Science	475 Grand Concourse	534	472	(-62)	113%
29	Mott Haven Village Prep High School	710 St Ann's Ave	326	372	46	88%
30	New Explorers High School	701 St Ann's Ave	326	373	47	87%
31	Urban Assembly School for Careers in Sports	701 St Ann's Ave	322	401	79	80%
32	South Bronx Prep School	360 E 145 St	508	749	241	68%
33	Bronx School for Law, Government & Justice	224 E 163 St	576	619	43	93%
34	Eagle Academy for Young Men	244 E 163 St	269	280	11	96%
		Total	**6,532**	**7,981**	**1,449**	**82%**
		Bronx High Schools	**57,815**	**60,368**	**2,553**	**96%**

Source: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2006-2007 School Year*

Combined, high schools within approximately one mile of the rezoning area have excess capacity of over 1,400 seats and a utilization rate of 82 percent, less than the Bronx's overall utilization rate of 96%. Only one of these high schools, Hostos-Lincoln Academy of Science, currently exceeds its capacity.

Libraries

The New York Public Library (NYPL) system includes 85 neighborhood branches and four research libraries located in Manhattan, the Bronx, and on Staten Island, housing approximately 53 million volumes (Queens and Brooklyn have separate library systems). Libraries provide books, information services, written documents, audio visual references, and educational services to their surrounding communities.

Potential impacts on libraries may result from an increased user population. A noticeable change in service delivery is likely to occur if a project introduces a large residential population (i.e. greater than a five percent increase in housing units served). According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed action would increase the

average number of residential units served by local library branches in the Bronx by more than five percent (681 DUs), the proposed project may cause significant impacts on library services and further analysis of the impact of the proposed action is warranted.

The proposed action would result in new residential development, generating a net increase of 3,414 DUs, including 2,823 market rate units and 591 affordable housing units. To estimate the number of new residents that would be generated by these new DUs, the number of new units was multiplied by 2.98 persons, which is the average household size for Bronx Community District 1. The action-generated DUs are expected to generate an estimated 10,174 new residents in the rezoning area by 2018.

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, neighborhood library branches serve areas based on the distance that residents would travel to use library services, which is typically not more than ¾ of a mile (referred to as the library's catchment area).

Two NYPL neighborhood branches, the Mott Haven Branch Library and the Melrose Branch Library, are located within the ¾-mile study area, as shown on Figure 3.3-3. Information on branch library holdings is included below in Table 3.3-4.

Table 3.3-4:
Branch Library Holdings within Study Area

Branch Library	*Holdings**	*Annual Circulation*
Mott Haven Branch Library	51,166	69,453
Melrose Branch Library	37,612	67,633
Total Holdings	**88,778**	

**- Holdings include books, VHS/DVDs, music CDs, and other material*
Source: NYPL Branch Holdings, 2006

The two libraries in the library study area have a combined total of 88,778 circulating items. With a residential population of 88,360 within the ¾-mile study area, the volumes-to-resident ratio is approximately 1 to 1.

Mott Haven Branch Library

The Mott Haven Branch Library – the oldest library building in the Bronx – is located at 321 East 140th Street. It opened in 1905 and is a listed New York City landmark. It is open Monday through Saturday and serves a catchment area (3/4-mile around the library) of approximately 61,481 residents with an annual circulation of 69,453[2]. It has circulating collections in both English and Spanish for children, teenagers and adults. The library also offers free personal computer, software, and internet access for public use. The Mott Haven Branch Library also houses a Community Information collection. A community room on the third floor is available for community group meetings and other library programs. The library also hosts many special events for all ages including concerts,

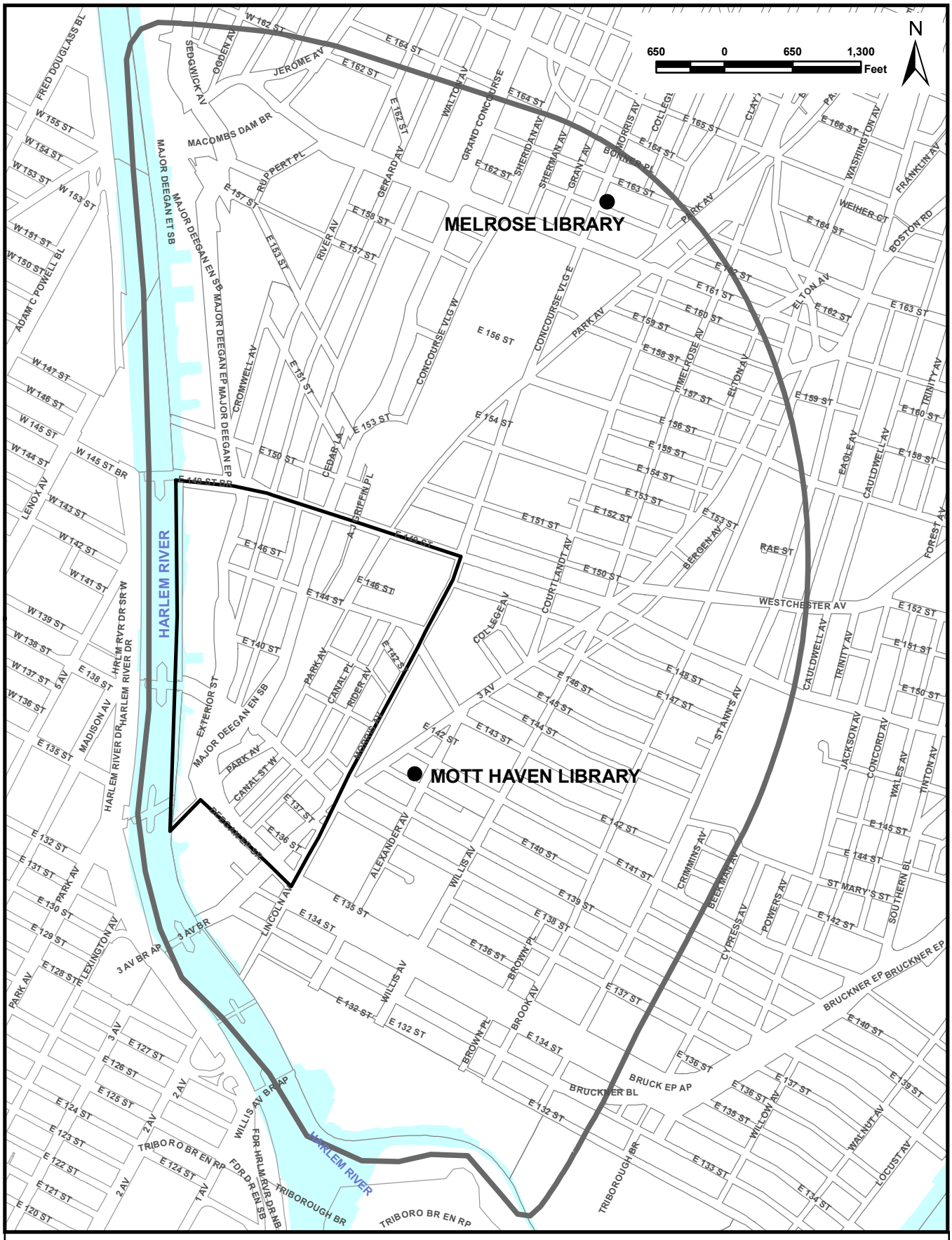
[2] All circulation data included in this section is from the *NYPL Branch Holdings Report, 2006*

poetry workshops & readings, story time and craft programs. English Classes for Speakers of Other Languages are also offered.

Melrose Branch Library

The Melrose Branch Library serves a catchment area of approximately 114,227 residents and has an annual circulation of 67,633. It is located at 910 Morris Avenue (at the corner of East 162nd Street), and is open Monday through Saturday. The library opened in 1914, and is one of many built with funds donated by Andrew Carnegie. The original building was designed by Carrere and Hastings, but in 1959 it was modernized and expanded and now has separate rooms for children and adults. It has collections of circulating books, videos and audiocassettes, in both English and Spanish, for children, young adults, and adults. The library also offers free personal computers, software and internet access for public use. The Melrose Branch Library has an extensive collection of African American and Hispanic heritage materials and also houses a Community Information collection. A Lifelong Learning Collection is available for new adult readers of English.

Special programs at the Melrose Branch Library include picture book hours for children ages 4-9, film and video programs for children ages 5-11, and arts and crafts workshops for children and teenagers. The library also offers English Classes for Speakers of Other Languages.



Legend

- NYPL Facilities
- Proposed Rezoning Area
- Library Analysis (Approximate 3/4-mile Radius)

Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006; STV Incorporated

Figure 3.3-3: Library Facilities in the Study Area

Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions EIS

NYC Department of City Planning

Health Care Facilities

Health care facilities include public, private and non-profit facilities that accept public funds (usually in the form of Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements) and that are available to any member of the community. These include hospitals, nursing homes, clinics and other facilities providing outpatient health services. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the assessment of health care focuses on emergency and outpatient ambulatory services that could be affected by the introduction of a large low-income residential population which may rely heavily on nearby hospital emergency rooms and other public outpatient ambulatory services.

The *CEQR Technical Manual* indicates that project-induced impacts on inpatient hospital and nursing home services are unlikely because insured patients have access to such services citywide and, with substantial declines in the need for acute care hospital beds in New York City and the nation, the potential for overutilization of inpatient beds is rarely an issue. A detailed analysis of impacts on hospital and nursing home inpatient services is therefore generally limited to actions that would have a direct effect on the facility itself. As the proposed action would not result in any direct effects on health care facilities, an assessment of hospital and nursing home inpatient services is not warranted.

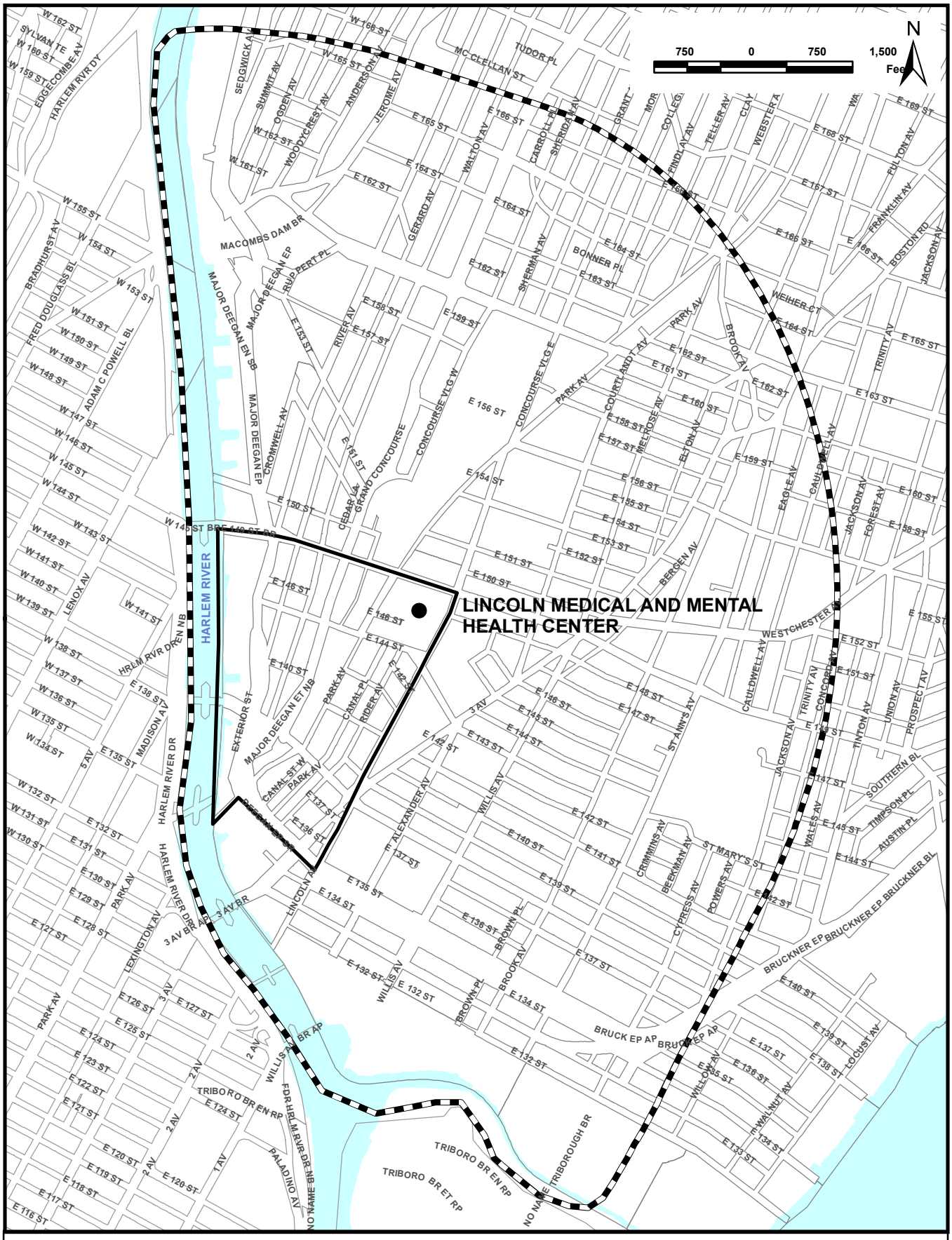
Analyses of health care facilities are generally conducted for projects that introduce more than 600 new low- or moderate-income residential units. This threshold assumes there may be an increased demand on local health care facilities because low-income populations may rely on nearby emergency and outpatient clinic services for their primary health care. Low-income populations are also likely to make more emergency room visits than higher-income populations.[3] Since the Reasonable Worst Case Development Scenario for the proposed action includes only 591 affordable housing units, the threshold for a detailed analysis of health care facilities is not exceeded.

For informational purposes, a discussion of health care facilities follows. In accordance with CEQR guidelines, hospital emergency room services and outpatient ambulatory care facilities (regulated by the New York State Department of Health and Office of Mental Health) within approximately one mile of the rezoning area have been identified and are discussed below.

Hospitals and Emergency Rooms

As shown on Figure 3.3-4, Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center is the only hospital with an emergency room within one mile of the rezoning area. In 2007, it handled 383,480 outpatient and 144,516 emergency room visits[4].

[3] *Appendix D: Data Tables. National Healthcare Disparities Report, 2005.* Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. http://www.ahrq.gov/qual/nhdr05/
[4] http://www.nyc.gov/html/hhc/html/facilities/lincoln.shtml



Legend

- Study Area Hospital with Emergency Room
- Proposed Rezoning Area
- Health Care Analysis (Approximate 1-mile Radius)

Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006; STV Incorporated

Figure 3.3-4: Hospital Emergency Rooms in the Study Area

Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions EIS

NYC Department of City Planning

Other Outpatient Services

There are 49 outpatient health care service facilities within the one mile health care study area (as inventoried in the DCP *Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, 2007-2008 Edition*). They are dispersed throughout the area and provide a full range of outpatient health care services. These are listed by type, with community district and address, in Table 3.3-5.

Table 3.3-5:
Outpatient Health Care Facilities in the One-Mile Study Area

CD	*Facility Name*	*Address*	*Type*
1	All-Med & Rehabilitation of NY	234 E 149 St	Health Center
1	Community Medical & Dermatology Center	291 E 149 St	Health Center
1	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr Health Center	614 Westchester Ave	Health Center
1	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr Health Center at Bronx Care	2737-41 Third Ave	Health Center
1	Hunts Point Multi-Service Center	754 E 151 St	Health Center
1	Margaret Sanger Center at Bronx Planned Parenthood	349 E 149 St	Health Center
1	Morris Heights Health Center	625 E 137 St	Health Center
1	Narco Freedom Inc at Neighborhood & Family Health Center	326 E 149 St	Health Center
1	Segundo Ruiz Belvis D & T Center	545 E 142 St	Health Center
1	Segundo Ruiz Belvis D & T Center at John Mitchell Houses Child Health Clinic	185 Willis Ave	Health Center
1	Segundo Ruiz Belvis D & T Center at Melrose Houses Child Health Clinic	348 E 156 St	Health Center
1	Third Avenue Open MRI	2781 Third Ave	Health Center
1	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center at Alcoholism Outpatient Clinic	349 East 140 St	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
1	Montefiore Medical Center - Moses & Weiler Division at Jackson Ave Family Residence	691 East 138 St	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
1	Montefiore Medical Center - Moses & Weiler at Community School 214 - South Bronx HS	701 St Ann's Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
1	Koicheff Belson Clinic	245 East 149 St	Cerebral Palsy Center
1	United Cerebral Palsy of NYC at UCP of NYC	408 E 137 St	Cerebral Palsy Center
1	Hunts Point Multi-Service Center at PS 162	600 St Ann's Ave	School Health Center
1	Hunts Point Service Center - Medical Monitoring	409-411 E 154 St	Med. Monitored Withdrawal Service - Chem Dep
1	Women in Need	391 E 149 St	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency

CD	*Facility Name*	*Address*	*Type*
1	Einstein College/Medicine MMMP Clinic	368 E 149 St	Outpatient Methadone Treatment - Chem Dep
1	Narco Freedom Inc - Chem Dep Outpatient	477-481 Willis Ave	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency
1	Hunts Point Multi-Service Center	630 Jackson Ave	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency
			Clinic Treatment - Mental Health
1	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center - CD OP	349 E 140 St	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency
1	Narco Freedom - CD OP	528 Morris Ave	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency
1	Argus Community Prometheus Program	402 E 156 St	Day Treatment - Mental Health
1	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center - Child Outpatient Service	234 E 149 St	Clinic Treatment - Mental Health
1	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center - Adult Geriatric Clinic	234 E 149 St	Clinic Treatment - Mental Health
1	New Beginnings Mental Health Services	401-403 E 147 St	Clinic Treatment - Mental Health
1	Goodwill Industries of Greater NY & NJ	384 E 149 St	Workshop/Vocational Service - Mental Health
1	The Mental Health Association of New York City	369 E 148 St	Workshop/Vocational Service - Mental Health
1	Goodwill Act Program	384 E 149 St	Assertive Community Treatment - Mental Health
1	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center	233 E 149 St	Assertive Community Treatment - Mental Health
4	Concourse Medical Center	880 Morris Ave	Health Center
			Outpatient Methadone Treatment - Chem Dep
4	Dr. Martin Luther King Health Center at Bronx Care Ogden Family Medical & Dental Center	1067 Ogden Ave	Health Center
4	Morrisania Neighborhood Family Care Center at Highbridge Screening Clinic	1070 Ogden Ave	Health Center
4	Signature Health Center	220 E 161 St	Health Center
4	Montefiore Medical Center - Henry & Lucy Moses Division at Comprehensive Health Care Center	301-305 E 161 St	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
4	Morris Heights Health Center at PS 90 George Meany School	1116 Sheridan Ave	School Health Center
4	Morrisania Diagnostic and Treatment Center at CES 73	1020 Anderson Ave	School Health Center
4	Einstein College - MMTP Clinic	260 E 161 St	Outpatient Methadone Treatment - Chem Dep
			Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency
4	Counseling Services of NY	911 Walton Ave	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency
4	Success Counseling Services	993 Ogden Ave	Outpatient Clinic - Chem Dependency

CD	*Facility Name*	*Address*	*Type*
4	Bronx CPC Acute Adolescent Day Treatment Program	595 Gerard Ave	Day Treatment - Mental Health
4	Bronx CPC Community Day Treatment Program	595 Gerard Ave	Day Treatment - Mental Health
4	River Avenue Center	880 River Ave	Clinic Treatment - Mental Health
4	University Consultation and Treatment Center	1020 Grand Concourse	Clinic Treatment - Mental Health
4	Geel Community Services	564 Walton Ave	Psychosocial Club - Mental Health

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

The *CEQR Technical Manual* requires a detailed analysis of publicly funded day care centers when the proposed action would produce substantial numbers of subsidized, low- to moderate-income family housing units that may generate a sufficient number of eligible children to affect the availability of slots at public day care centers. Private day care facilities are not considered in the quantitative analysis of action-generated effects.

Typically, proposed actions that generate 50 or more eligible children require further analysis. Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual* calculates, by borough, the estimated number of low- to moderate-income housing units that could yield at least 50 children eligible for government subsidized child care. According to Table 3C-4 (updated in November 2008) for the Bronx, 78 affordable (i.e. low or low-moderate income) units would yield 50 children eligible for publicly funded day care. Since the proposed action would add 591 low-to-moderate income units to the rezoning area, further analysis is warranted. Impacts are identified if the proposed action would result in demand for slots in publicly funded day care centers greater than remaining capacity and the increase in demand would be five percent or more over the collective capacity of the publicly funded day care centers in the study area.

Publicly funded day care for the children of income-eligible households in New York City is sponsored and financially supported by the Division of Child Care and Head Start, within the New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS), and Head Start, federally funded early childhood education and family support programs. ACS contracts with hundreds of private, non-profit organizations to provide Child Care and Head Start programs in communities across the City that are licensed by the New York City Department of Health (DOH). ACS also issues vouchers to eligible families to provide financial assistance in accessing care from formal and informal providers in the City.

To receive subsidized child care services, a family must meet specific financial and social eligibility criteria that are determined by federal, state, and local regulations. Eligibility is determined by a child's age, (0-13) and a family's gross income, with consideration of family size. To meet the social eligibility for publicly funded day care, a 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.

Publicly funded day care centers, under the auspices of the City's Division for Child Care and Head Start (CCHS) within ACS, provide care for the children of income-eligible households. Space for one child in such day care centers is termed a "slot." These services are available for income-eligible children up to the age of 12, but are used predominantly by children five years old and younger. The name, location and enrollment information for publicly funded day care centers in the study area are provided below.

Group family child care is provided for seven to twelve children in a home with a provider and an assistant, and licensed by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Family child care for three to seven children is offered by a licensed provider in his/her home. The majority of family and group child care providers in New York City are registered with a child care network, which provides access to training and support services. Informal child care is usually provided by a relative or neighbor for no more than two children. Head Start is a federally funded child care program that provides parents with part-day child care services.

Since there are no locational requirements for enrollment in day care centers, and some parents/guardians choose a day care center close to their employment or their child's school, rather than their residence, the service areas of these facilities can be rather large, thus making it difficult to identify a study area. Even so, day care centers closest to the rezoning area are more likely to be subject to increased demand. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the locations of publicly funded group day care centers within a mile or so of the rezoning area should be shown.

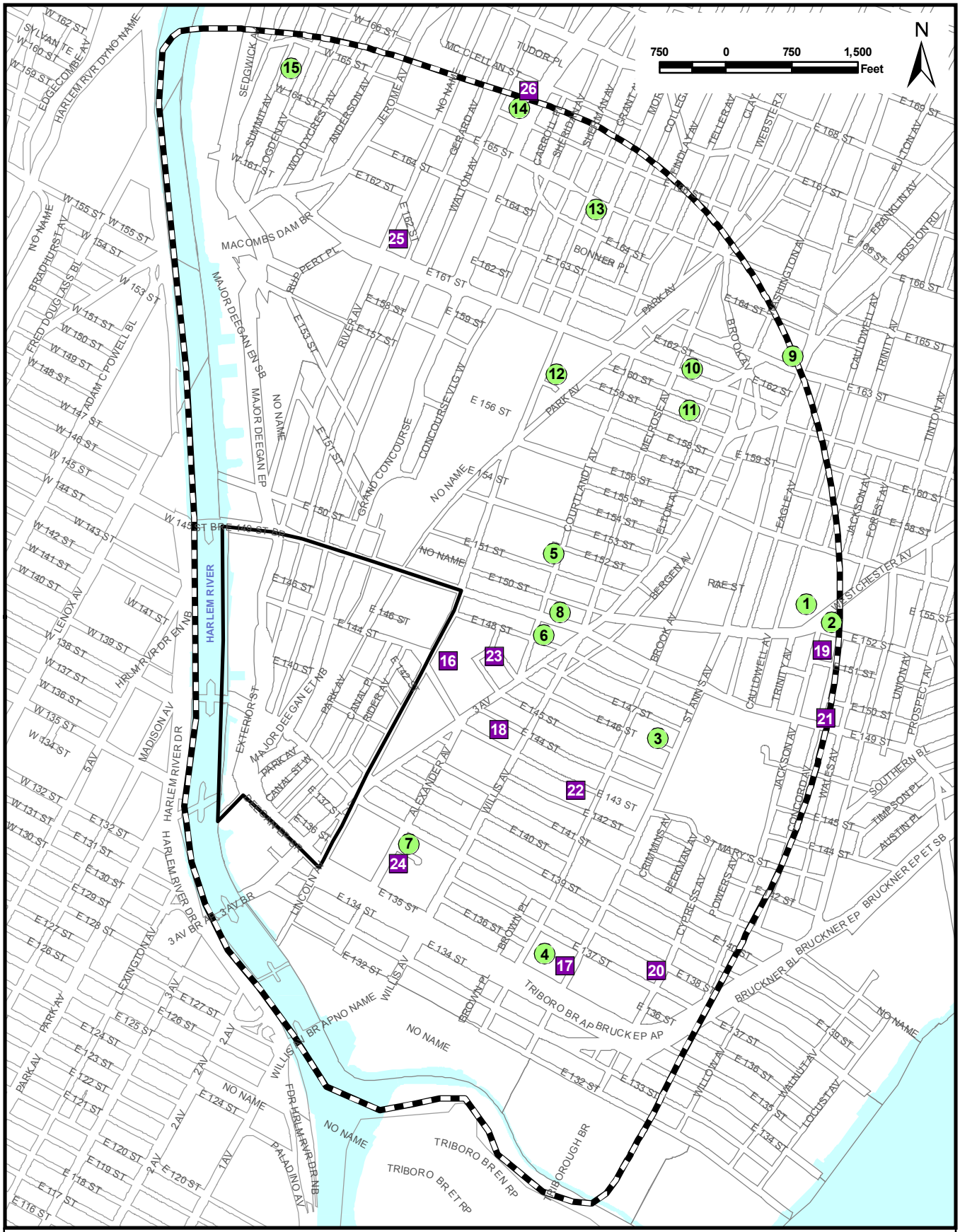
Currently, 15 publicly funded day care centers are located within one mile of the rezoning area. These are listed in Table 3.3-6 and shown on Figure 3.3-5. Together, they have a capacity of 1,425 slots and a current enrollment of 1,498 for publicly funded day care centers, enrollment is 73 slots above capacity overall.

Head Start is a national program that promotes school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services. The program provides grants to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school. For informational purposes, Head Start programs within one mile of the rezoning area are also listed in Table 3.3-6. Overall, the Head Start programs in the study area are operating at capacity, with only five slots currently available. Together, the publicly funded day care centers and the Head Start Programs within the one-mile study area have an enrollment of 2,323 children, and a total capacity of 2,255 slots, with a shortage of 68 slots.

Table 3.3-6:
Publicly Funded Day Care and Headstart Centers in the One-Mile Study Area

Map No.	*Name*	*Address*	*Capacity*	*Enrollment*	*% Util.*
1	Anna Lefkowitz Day Care Center	675 Westchester Ave	40	37	93%
2	Anna Lefkowitz Day Care Center	690 Westchester Ave	57	62	109%
3	Betances Early Childhood Development Center	528 E 146 St	55	49	89%
4	Pamela C. Torres Day Care Center	161 St. Ann's Ave	55	57	104%
5	Philip H. Michaels Child Development Center	629 Courtlandt Ave	140	143	102%
6	Inwood House	522 Courtlandt Ave	40	42	105%
7	Winifred Wheeler Nursery	200 Alexander Ave	67	66	99%
8	New York Foundling Hospital Family Day Care	369 E 149 St	429	503	117%
9	Five Star Day Care Center	3261 Third Ave	77	73	95%
10	Iola Jordan Day Care Center	421 E 161 St	160	166	104%
11	Salvation Army Bronx Day Care Center	425 E 159 St	45	44	98%
12	HAC - Marshall England Early Childhood Learning Center	800 Concourse Village East	105	95	90%
13	HAC - Paradise Learning Center	258 E 165 St	60	62	103%
14	Mid Bronx Early Learning Center	1125 Grand Concourse	40	39	98%
15	Promesa Multicultural Day Care Center	1022 Summit Ave	55	60	109%
16	East Side House Settlement Head Start	414 Morris Ave	57	50	88%
17	East Side House Settlement Head Start	201 St. Ann's Ave	33	35	106%
18	East Side House Settlement Head Start	375 E 143 St	90	89	99%
19	Hunts Point Multi Service Center Head Start	630 Jackson Ave	41	41	100%
20	Hunts Point Multi Service Center Head Start	235 Cypress Ave	52	52	100%
21	Hunts Point Multi Service Center Head Start	560 Concord Ave	93	94	101%
22	South Bronx Head Start	490 E 143 St	102	103	101%
23	St. Rita's Head Start	452 College Ave	105	107	102%
24	Winifred Wheeler Day Care Center	200 Alexander Ave	44	49	111%
25	Highbridge Advisory Council Head Start	880 River Ave	77	77	100%
26	Mid-Bronx CCRP Head Start	1125 Grand Concourse	136	128	94%
		Totals	**2,255**	**2,323**	**103%**
		Net Demand Over Capacity		**68**	

Sources:
Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, 2002-2005
ACS Bronx Program Enrollment Data, July 2008



Legend

- 1 Day Care Center
- 1 Head Start Locations
- Proposed Rezoning Area
- Day Care Analysis (Approximate 1-mile Radius)

Refer to Table 3.3-6 for key
Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006; STV Incorporated

Figure 3.3-5: Publicly Funded Day Care Centers and Head Start Programs in the Study Area

Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions EIS

NYC Department of City Planning

In addition to these public group day care facilities and Head Start facilities, privately-operated, group day care facilities and home-based family child care providers which accept publicly subsidized enrollees are also available to meet study area demand. However, these facilities are not included in the quantitative analysis. There are approximately 2,789 public day care slots throughout the Bronx administered by 19 network providers through home-based group and family day care facilities. According to ACS, these home-based facilities tend to absorb unmet demand at day care facilities and the home-based system adds more capacity, or host households, as demand increases. Information on these networks is presented in Table 3.3-7.

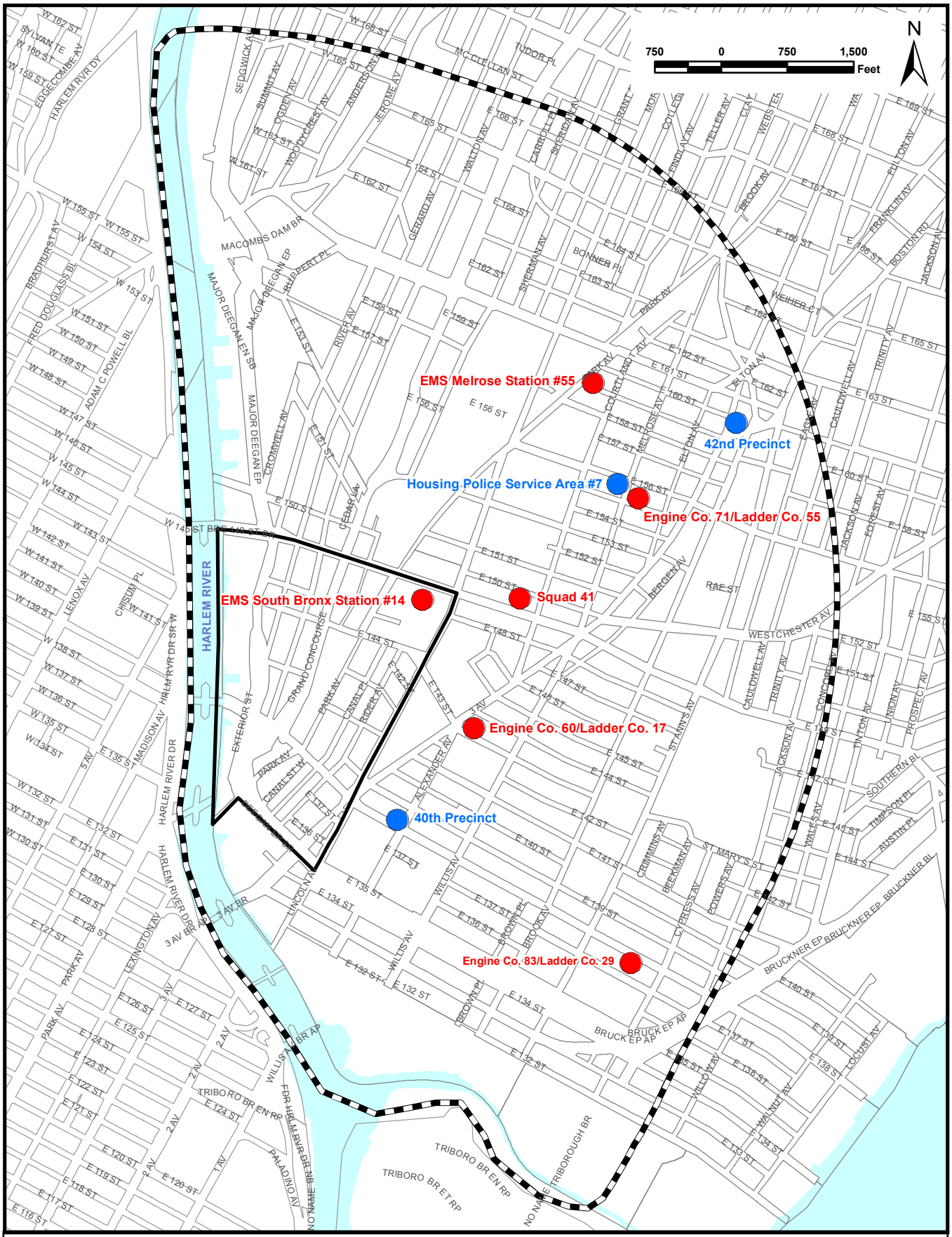
Table 3.3-7:
Bronx Family Child Care Networks

Name	*Address*	*Est. Network Spaces*
Cardinal McCloskey Children's Services	349 E 149 St	825
Catholic Home Bureau	2431 Grand Concourse	331
New York Foundling Hospital	1029 E 163 St	179
1332 Fulton Avenue Family Day Care	1332 Fulton Ave	39
Citizens Advice Bureau Family Day Care	632 Southern Blvd	50
Conexiones Entre Familias	140 West 22nd St	40
Davidson Avenue Family Day Care	1810 Davidson Ave	66
East Bronx NAACP Family Day Care	1113 Colgate Ave	50
Fordham Bedford Family Day Care	2715 Bainbridge Ave	50
Highbridge Advisory Council	880 River Ave	222
Hunts Point Family Day Care	630 Jackson Ave	162
Kingsbridge Heights Family Day Care	3101 Kingsbridge Terr	40
North Bronx Family Child Care	4035 White Plains Rd	83
Sound Dale Family Day Care	1211 Croes Ave	107
Tremont Crotona Family Day Care	1600 Crotona Park East	92
Tremont Monterey Family Day Care	870 E 175 St	90
University Heights Day Care Center	2167 University Ave	199
Westchester Tremont Family Day Care	2547 East Tremont Ave	42
Youth Village Family Day Care	955 Tinton Ave	122
	Total Child Care Services	**2,789**

Source: AFSCME, 2007. Note: Residence-based day care located throughout the Bronx.

Police and Fire Services

The New York City Police Department (NYPD) and New York City Fire Department (FDNY) routinely evaluate the need for changes in personnel, equipment, or facilities based on population, response times, crime levels or other local factors. Therefore, the *CEQR Technical Manual* requires an assessment of service delivery only if a proposed action would directly affect the physical operations of a precinct house or station house. Since the proposed action would not directly affect existing police and fire facilities, an assessment is not warranted. A brief discussion of police and fire services in and near the rezoning area is provided for informational purposes.



Legend

- Fire Service
- Police Service
- Proposed Rezoning Area
- Police & Fire Services Analyses (Approximate 1-mile Radius)

Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006; STV Incorporated

Figure 3.3-6: Police and Fire Services Serving the Rezoning Area

Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions EIS

NYC Department of City Planning

Police Services

The Lower Concourse rezoning area is entirely located within the NYPD's 40th Precinct, shown on Figure 3.3-6. The 42nd Precinct is also within a mile of the rezoning area.

The 40th Precinct is located one block east of the rezoning area at 257 Alexander Avenue. Its service area is roughly bounded on the north by East 160th Street between Concourse Village East and Third Avenue and by East 161st Street between Third Avenue and Prospect Avenue; on the south by the Bronx Kill; on the east by Prospect Avenue between East 161st Street and East 149th Street, 149th Street from Prospect Avenue to the East River and the East River south of East 149th Street; and on the west by Park Avenue from East 160th Street to East 149th Street and the Harlem River south of East 149th Street. It is the southernmost precinct in the Bronx. The precinct includes such neighborhoods as Port Morris, Mott Haven and Melrose.

Housing Bureau Police Service Area 7 also serves the study area. Housing Bureau police units are responsible for providing safety and security for the City's public housing developments. Police Service Area 7 patrols public housing developments in the 40th and 42nd Precincts.

Fire Services

In New York City, FDNY engine companies carry hoses, ladder companies provide search, rescue and building ventilation functions, and rescue companies specifically respond to fires or other emergencies in high-rise buildings. Approximately 25 personnel are staffed in each Engine Company and Ladder Company. Therefore, if a firehouse contains one Engine and one Ladder Company, a total of 50 personnel are assigned to that facility. Typically, during one shift each engine and ladder company is staffed by five and six firefighters, respectively. Normally, a total of three engine companies and two ladder companies respond to each call, although initial responses to alarms from any given call box location are sometimes determined by the specific needs of the geographic location or use at that station. The Fire Department also operates the City's EMS system.

FDNY facilities within one mile of the rezoning area include: Engine Company 60/Ladder Company 17 at 341 East 143rd Street; Engine Company 71/Ladder Company 55 at 718 Melrose Avenue; Engine Company 83/Ladder Company 29 at 618 East 138th Street; Squad 41 at 330 East 150th Street; EMS Harlem Station #13 at 506 Lenox Avenue; EMS South Bronx Station #14 at 234 East 149th Street; and EMS Melrose Station #55 at 3134 Park Avenue. These facilities are shown on Figure 3.3-6.

3.3.2 FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTION

In the future without the proposed action, the existing zoning controls would remain in place. It is expected that the rezoning area would experience some growth in commercial and warehouse/manufacturing uses. Overall, the rezoning area would continue to contain properties with low-scale automotive retail uses, warehouses, storage facilities, light manufacturing uses, institutional buildings, and limited retail uses. The decline of industrial uses in the rezoning area is expected to continue leaving vacant and underutilized land and buildings. In the absence of the proposed action, new development would not include new residential and commercial development, and the waterfront areas would not be enhanced and upgraded.

Public Schools

The schools utilization rates for the future without the proposed action were calculated using the Department of Education's *Enrollment Projections (Actual 2006, Projected 2007-2016)*. Since the proposed action's analysis year is 2018, the 2016 projections were used. These projections are shown in Tables 3.3-8, 3.3-9, and 3.3-10.

Capacity Changes

The adopted June 2008 Amendment to DOE's *2005-2009 Five Year Capital Plan* includes the construction of the Mott Haven School Campus in CSD 7. The program calls for two high schools of 550 seats each, one IS/HS of 575 seats and one charter school of 550 seats (grades 5-8); there will also be space for approximately 100 citywide special education students. One high school is scheduled for occupancy in September 2009; the remaining schools are scheduled for occupancy in September 2010.

Enrollment Changes

As previously noted, new residential development is anticipated in the vicinity of the rezoning area by 2018. These developments, and the number of new public school students they are expected to generate, are listed in Table 3.3-8.

Table 3.3-8:
Public School Students Generated by New Development in the Future without the Proposed Action

	Total DUs	*New Elem. Students*	*New IS Students*	*New HS Students*
Brook Willis Apartments	123	48	20	23
El Jardin de Seline	84	33	13	16
Melrose Commons Site 5	63	25	10	12
Morris Ave. Apts.	209	82	33	40
Total	**479**	**187**	**77**	**91**

Source: Student generation rates Fall 2008 *CEQR Technical Manual* Table 3C-2: "Projected Public School Pupil Ratios in New Housing Units of All Sizes."

In 2018, under the future without the proposed action, it is anticipated the study area will have an incremental addition of 479 dwelling units which are expected to generate 187 new elementary students, 77 new intermediate school students and 91 new high school students.

Elementary Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-9, elementary schools in the half-mile study area are expected to operate below capacity in 2018 absent the proposed action. Total enrollment in the study area would be approximately 7,729, with a utilization rate of 89 percent. Overall, CSD 7 is expected to operate at 82 percent capacity.

Table 3.3-9:
Projected Public Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2018 without the Proposed Action

	DOE Projected Enrollment 2018[1]	*Students Generated by New Development*	*Total Projected Enrollment 2018*	*Capacity*[2]	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
½ mile Study Area	7,542	187	7,729	8,711	982	89%
CSD 7	9,795	187	9,982	12,197	2,215	82%

* To estimate student enrollment for elementary schools in the study area in 2018, the total number of students enrolled in those schools (DOE Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report) in 2006-2007 was divided by the total number of elementary students enrolled in CSD 7 in 2006-2007. The ½-mile study area includes 6,955 elementary students. Thus elementary school students in the study area comprise approximately 77% of the CSD 7 elementary student population in 2006-2007. This percentage was applied to CSD 7's projected enrollment in 2018 to estimate total enrollment for the study area schools in 2018.

[1] DOE *Enrollment Projections 2007 to 2016* The last year for which projections were calculated (2016) has been used to project elementary school enrollments to the 2018 analysis year.

[2] Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2006-2007 School Year

Intermediate Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-10, intermediate schools in the half-mile study area are expected to operate at 47 percent capacity in 2018 absent the proposed action. Total enrollment in the study area would be approximately 1,883 with 2,084 available seats. Overall, CSD 7 is expected to operate at 44 percent capacity. Neither the intermediate schools in the half-mile study area, nor those in CSD 7, as a whole, would be operating above capacity in the future without the proposed action.

Table 3.3-10:
Projected Public Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2018 without the Proposed Action

	DOE Projected Enrollment 2018[1]	*Students Generated by New Development*	*Total Projected Enrollment 2018*	*Capacity[2]*	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
½ mile Study Area	1,806	77	1,883	3,967	2,084	47%
CSD 7	3,225	77	3,302	7,530	4,228	44%

* To estimate student enrollment for intermediate schools in the study area in 2018, the total number of students enrolled in those schools (DOE Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report) was divided by the total number of students enrolled in CSD 7 2006-2007. The ½-mile study area includes 2,714 intermediate school students. Thus intermediate school students in the study area comprise 56% of the CSD 7 intermediate school student population in 2006-2007. This percentage was applied to CSD 7's projected enrollment in 2018 to estimate total enrollment for the study area schools in 2018.

[1] DOE *Enrollment Projections 2007 to 2016*. The last year for which projections were calculated (2016) has been held constant to project intermediate school enrollments to the 2018 analysis year.

[2] Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report* 2006-2007 School Year

High Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-11, high schools in the Bronx are expected to operate at 68 percent capacity in 2018 absent the proposed action, with 19,186 available seats.

Table 3.3-11:
Projected Public High School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2018 without the Proposed Action

	DOE Projected Enrollment 2018[1]	*Students Generated by New Development*	*Total Projected Enrollment 2018*	*Capacity[2]*	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
Bronx	41,091	91	41,182	60,368	19,186	68%

* DOE *Enrollment Projections 2007 to 2016* The last year for which projections were calculated (2016) has been used to project high school enrollments to the 2018 analysis year.

[2] Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2006-2007 School Year

Libraries

No major renovations are anticipated at the Mott Haven Library through 2018. A renovation for the Melrose Library is included in the NYPL 2008-2011 Capital Plan.

New residential development expected to occur by 2018 would change the population in the study area served by these two libraries. The new developments are summarized in Table 3.3-10. They would result in 479 new low- to moderate-income dwelling units and would generate approximately 1,427[5] new residents.

With the addition of these new residents, the population in the ¾-mile library study area would increase from 88,360 to 89,787. Therefore, in the future without the proposed action, the study area would have a volumes-to-resident ratio of 0.99 to 1. This change in population would be relatively small and is not expected to overburden library services at either branch.

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

No new publicly funded day care centers are expected in the study area by 2018.

In the future without the proposed action, it is expected there will be an additional 479 low- and moderate-income DUs within a mile of the rezoning area by 2018. Based on the Fall 2008 update of Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, these are expected to generate another 206 children under age 6 who would potentially be eligible for publicly funded day care. The addition of these 206 children would increase the deficit of slots in the day care centers and Head Start programs within the study area and these centers would operate at 112 percent of their capacity.

Several factors may limit the number of children in need of publicly funded day care facility slots. Families in the one-mile study area could make use of alternatives to publicly funded day care facilities. Some families with eligible children could elect to use the Family Child Care Network. Parents of eligible children may also use ACS vouchers to access care from formal and informal providers in or outside the study area.

Based on the Fall 2008 update of CEQR Technical Manual Table 3C-4, the addition of 479 low-and moderate-income DUs would also generate 101 children aged 6-12 eligible for publicly subsidized care. Because these children are expected to be attending school during most of the day, their need would be for after-school care. Eligible children who qualify for ACS vouchers or other programming for after school care could be served by Family Child Care Networks or school-age slots in ACS contracted day care facilities, DYCD's Out of School Time programs, and/or DOE approved after school programs.

[5] Based on Bronx CD 1 average household size of 2.98. (Census 2000)

3.3.3 FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTION

In the future with the proposed action, much of the rezoning area would be occupied by a diverse mix of commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential buildings with retail generally located on the ground floor, by 2018. The proposed Lower Concourse Special Mixed-Use District and the Special Harlem River Waterfront District would permit residential and commercial development on the Grand Concourse and along the waterfront, residential and mixed use development in other areas, and light industrial uses in certain areas.

Public Schools

As described in Chapter 1, "Project Description," it is expected that the proposed action would result in an incremental increase of 2,823 market rate housing units and 591 low- to moderate-income housing units, all of which would be in CSD 7. Using the ratios set forth in Table 3C-2 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, an estimated 798 elementary, 142 intermediate, and 148 high school students would be introduced into the half-mile study area by 2018, as shown in Table 3.3-12.

Table 3.3-12:
Public School Students Generated by Development in the Rezoning Area in the Future with the Proposed Action

	DUs	*Total*
Elementary Students	3,414	**1,331**
Intermediate School Students	3,414	**546**
High School Students	3,414	**649**

Source: Student generation rates Fall 2008 update of *CEQR Technical Manual* Table 3C-2: "Projected Public School Pupil Ratios in New Housing Units of All Sizes."

Elementary Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-13, the approximately 1,331 elementary school students that would be introduced into the half-mile study area as a result of the proposed action would cause total enrollment in elementary schools to rise to 9,060, with a utilization rate of 104 percent, less than a five percent increase over the existing study area capacity. Since the proposed action would not cause a five percent or greater deficit of seats over the existing study area capacity (assuming full capacity at 100% utilization), no significant adverse impact on elementary schools is expected. Overall, elementary schools in CSD 7 would also operate below capacity with an estimated utilization rate of 93 percent.

Table 3.3-13:
Projected Public Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in the Future with the Proposed Action

	Future No- Action Projected Enrollment 2018[1]	*Students Generated by Proposed Action*	*Total Projected Enrollment 2018*	*Capacity[2]*	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
½ mile Study Area	7,729	1,331	9,060	8,711	-349	104%
CSD 7	9,982	1,331	11,313	12,197	884	93%

[1] Table 3.3-11.
[2] Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report* 2006-2007 School Year

Intermediate Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-14, the approximately 546 intermediate school students that would be introduced into the half-mile study area as a result of the proposed action would cause total enrollment in intermediate schools to rise to 2,434, leaving 1,533 seats still available, for a utilization rate of 61 percent. The overall utilization rate for CSD 7 would increase to 51 percent. Significant adverse impacts to intermediate schools would not result.

Table 3.3-14:
Projected Public Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in the Future with the Proposed Action

	Future No-Action Projected Enrollment 2018[1]	*Students Generated by Proposed Action*	*Total Projected Enrollment 2018*	*Capacity[2]*	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
½ mile Study Area	1,883	546	2,434	3,967	1,533	61%
CSD 7	3,302	546	3,848	7,530	3,682	51%

[1] Table 3.3-12.
[2] Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report* 2006-2007 School Year

High Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-15, with the proposed action, high schools in the Bronx are expected to operate at 69 percent capacity in 2018 absent the proposed action, with 18,537 available seats. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is expected for high schools as a result of the proposed action.

Table 3.3-15:
Projected Public High School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2018 without the Proposed Action

	DOE Projected Enrollment 2018[1]	*Students Generated by New Development*	*Total Projected Enrollment 2018*	*Capacity*[2]	*Seats Available*	*% Util.*
Bronx	41,182	649	41,831	60,368	18,537	69%

[*] DOE *Enrollment Projections 2007 to 2016* The last year for which projections were calculated (2016) has been used to project high school enrollments to the 2018 analysis year.
[2] Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2006-2007 School Year

Libraries

As discussed under "Existing Conditions," approximately 10,174 residents housed in 3,414 new dwelling units would be generated by the proposed action in the rezoning area by 2018, increasing the population in the study area to 99,961, a 10 percent increase over the No-Action population of 89,787. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed action would increase the catchment area population by 5 percent or more over No-Action levels, a significant impact could occur if this increase would impair the delivery of library services. With the proposed action the increased population would reduce the volumes-to-resident ratio somewhat, from 0.99 to 1 in the No-Action, to 0.89 to 1 with the Proposed Action. The reduction in the volumes-to-residents ratio is quite small. Therefore, no significant adverse impact on the delivery of library services is expected to occur.

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

The proposed action would introduce 591 new low- to moderate-income DUs to the rezoning area by 2018. These are expected to generate up to 254 children under age 6 who would be eligible for publicly funded day care, per Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, and 124 children between the ages of 6 and 12.

Because the older children are expected to be attending school during most of the day, their need would be for after-school care. The 124 school-aged eligible children generated by the proposed action who qualify for ACS vouchers or other programming for after school care could be served by Family Child Care Networks or school-age slots in ACS contracted day care facilities, DYCD's Out of School Time programs, and/or DOE approved after school programs.

In the future without the proposed action publicly funded day care and Head Start centers within one mile of the study area would continue to operate above capacity, as they do in the existing conditions. The additional 254 children under 6 potentially eligible for public day care would exacerbate the shortfall of available slots described in the future without the proposed action, increasing the collective utilization rate of the publicly funded day care centers and Head Start programs to 123 percent.

According to *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines, a significant adverse impact on publicly funded day care services may result if a proposed action would result in: 1) a demand for day care slots greater than remaining capacity of day care centers; and 2) demand that constitutes an increase of 5 percent or more of the collective capacity of the day care centers serving the study area.

The introduction of day care eligible children associated with the RWCDS would cause an 11.3 percent increase in demand over the existing capacity of day care facilities in the study area. The projected deficit of available slots over the Future No-Action is well above the *CEQR* threshold of five percent. Therefore the proposed action is expected to have a significant adverse impact on publicly funded day care facilities in the study area, warranting consideration of mitigation measures.

3.3.4 MITIGATION

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

This potential increase in demand for publicly funded day care slots generated by the proposed Lower Concourse Rezoning and Related Actions could be offset by a number of factors. Private day care facilities and day care centers outside of the study area (e.g., closer to parent's place of work) are not included in this analysis. Some of the increased day care demand would likely be offset by parents who choose to take their children to day care centers outside of the study area (e.g., closer to work). Some of the Family Day Care Networks that serve children residing in the study area could potentially absorb some of the demand. This new demand would also be considered in future ACS solicitations for contracted services. Finally, new capacity could potentially be developed as part of ACS's public-private partnership initiatives.

As development occurs over the next ten years as a result of the proposed action, ACS will monitor the need for publicly funded day care services in the area and identify the appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of an increase in the number of children eligible for publicly funded day care services in this area of the Bronx.