Chapter 4: Community Facilities and Services

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter assesses the potential impacts of the Proposed Actions on community facilities and services, which are defined in the 2014 *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual* as public or publicly funded schools, child care centers, libraries, health care facilities, and fire and police protection services. CEQR methodology focuses on direct effects on community facilities, such as when a facility is physically displaced or altered, and on indirect effects, which could result from increased demand for community facilities and services generated by new users, such as the new population that would result from the Proposed Actions.

As described in Chapter 1, "Project Description," the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP), together with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), is proposing a series of land use actions—including zoning map and text amendments and other related actions (collectively, the "Proposed Actions") to implement land use and zoning recommendations in the East Harlem Neighborhood Plan. The Proposed Actions are expected to result in a net increase of approximately 3,488 dwelling units, a substantial proportion of which are expected to be affordable; approximately 122,500 square-feet (sf) of commercial retail, which includes local retail, destination retail, grocery, and restaurant use; approximately 105,000 sf of community facility use; and approximately 132,000 sf of manufacturing use. Since the Proposed Actions are expected to result in a net increase of 3,488 dwelling units, of which more than 170 units are anticipated to be affordable, detailed assessments of public schools (elementary, intermediate, and high schools), public libraries, and public child care centers have been prepared.

PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS

Pursuant to *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines, detailed analyses of potential indirect impacts on public elementary, intermediate, and high schools, public libraries, and publicly funded child care centers were conducted for the Proposed Actions. Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual* screening methodology, detailed analyses of outpatient health care facilities and police and fire protection services are not warranted, although they are discussed qualitatively. As described in the following analysis and summarized below, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact on public schools, public libraries, or publicly funded child care centers.

POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECTS ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Following the methodologies in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the study area for the analysis of elementary and intermediate schools is the school districts' "sub-district" (also known as "regions" or "school planning zones") in which the project is located. The Project Area is located in Subdistrict 1 of Community School District (CSD) 4; Subdistrict 2 of CSD 4; and

Subdistrict 1 of CSD. High school students routinely travel outside their neighborhoods for school; therefore, the *CEQR Technical Manual* provides for environmental review on a borough-wide basis and the study area for high schools is the entire borough of Manhattan.

Elementary Schools

In the future with the Proposed Actions, for Subdistrict 1/CSD 4 and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5, the utilization rate of elementary schools would remain below 100 percent and would not result in an increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the future with the Proposed Actions. Although Subdistrict 2/CSD 4 would result in an increase of five percentage points, elementary utilization would remain below 100 percent. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to elementary schools.

Intermediate Schools

In the future with the Proposed Actions, for Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5, the utilization rate of intermediate schools would remain below 100 percent and would not result in an increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the future with the Proposed Actions. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to intermediate schools.

High Schools

In the future with the Proposed Actions, the increase in the study area high school utilization rate would be substantially lower than the five percentage point increase in utilization that, according to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, could be considered a significant adverse impact. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in significant adverse impacts on high schools.

POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECTS ON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Six New York Public Library (NYPL) neighborhood libraries are located within ¾ mile of the Project Area. Some projected development sites are located within more than one library "catchment" area. For the purposes of presenting a conservative analysis, it is assumed that residents are more likely to utilize a library that is closer in proximity to their homes, and that residents have been "assigned" to the most geographically proximate library. The analysis therefore focuses on the residents generated by the Proposed Actions, and assigned to the 125th Street Branch, Aguilar Branch, and the Harlem Branch library catchment areas. For each of these libraries, the catchment area population increases attributable to the population generated by the Proposed Actions fall below the 5 percent threshold presented in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not be expected to result in a noticeable change in the delivery of library services, or a significant adverse impact related to library services.

POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECTS ON CHILD CARE FACILITIES

Although residential development generated by the Proposed Actions would be expected to result in an increase in utilization of publicly funded child care facilities beyond the CEQR threshold of five percentage points, utilization is expected to remain below 100 percent. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact on publicly funded child care facilities.

B. PRELIMINARY SCREENING

The analysis of community facilities has been conducted in accordance with *CEQR Technical Manual* methodologies and the latest data and guidance from DCP and the New York City Department of Education (DOE). Community facilities and services are defined in the *CEQR Technical Manual* as public or publicly funded schools, child care centers, libraries, health care facilities, and fire and police protection services.

The purpose of the preliminary screening is to determine whether a community facilities assessment is warranted. As recommended by the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a community facilities assessment is warranted if a project has the potential to result in either direct or indirect effects on community facilities. If a project would physically alter a community facility, whether by displacement of the facility or other physical change, this "direct" effect triggers the need to assess the service delivery of the facility and the potential effect that the physical change may have on that service delivery. New population added to an area as a result of a project would use existing services, which may result in potential "indirect" effects on service delivery. Depending on the size, income characteristics, and age distribution of the new population, there may be effects on public schools, libraries, or child care centers.

DIRECT EFFECTS

The Proposed Actions would not displace or otherwise directly affect any public schools, child care centers, libraries, health care facilities, or police and fire protection services facilities. Therefore, an analysis of direct effects is not warranted.

INDIRECT EFFECTS

The *CEQR Technical Manual* provides thresholds for guidance in making a determination of whether a detailed analysis is necessary to determine potential indirect impacts (see **Table 4-1**). If a project exceeds the threshold for a specific facility type, a more detailed analysis is warranted.

Table 4-1
Preliminary Screening Analysis Criteria: Manhattan

Community Facilities	Threshold for Detailed Analysis
Public Schools	More than 50 elementary/intermediate school or 150 high school students. In Manhattan, the minimum number of residential units that triggers a detailed elementary/intermediate analysis is 310, and the minimum number of residential units that triggers a detailed high school analysis is 2,492.
Libraries	Greater than 5 percent increase in ratio of residential units to libraries in borough. In Manhattan, the minimum number of residential units that triggers a detailed analysis is 901.
Health care facilities (outpatient)	Introduction of sizeable new neighborhood where none existed before.[1]
Child care centers (publicly funded)	More than 20 eligible children based on number of low- and low/moderate-income units by borough. In Manhattan, the minimum number of affordable units that triggers a detailed analysis is 170.
Fire Protection	Introduction of sizeable new neighborhood where none existed before.[1]
Police Protection	Introduction of sizeable new neighborhood where none existed before.[1]

Note: [1] The *CEQR Technical Manual* cites the Hunters' Point South project as an example of a project that would introduce a sizeable new neighborhood where none existed before. The Hunters' Point South project would introduce approximately 5,000 new residential units to the Hunters' Point South waterfront in Long Island City, Queens.
Source: *CEQR Technical Manual*, 2014.

The Proposed Actions would introduce new residential, commercial, manufacturing, and community facility space throughout the Project Area. The Proposed Actions are expected to result in a net increase of approximately 3,488 dwelling units, of which more than 170 units are anticipated to be affordable. Based on the screening criteria in **Table 4-1**, detailed assessments of public schools (elementary, intermediate, and high schools), public libraries, and public child care centers are warranted. While the Proposed Actions would not trigger detailed analyses of potential impacts on health care services and police/fire stations, for informational purposes, a description of existing police, fire, and health care facilities serving the Project Area is provided below.

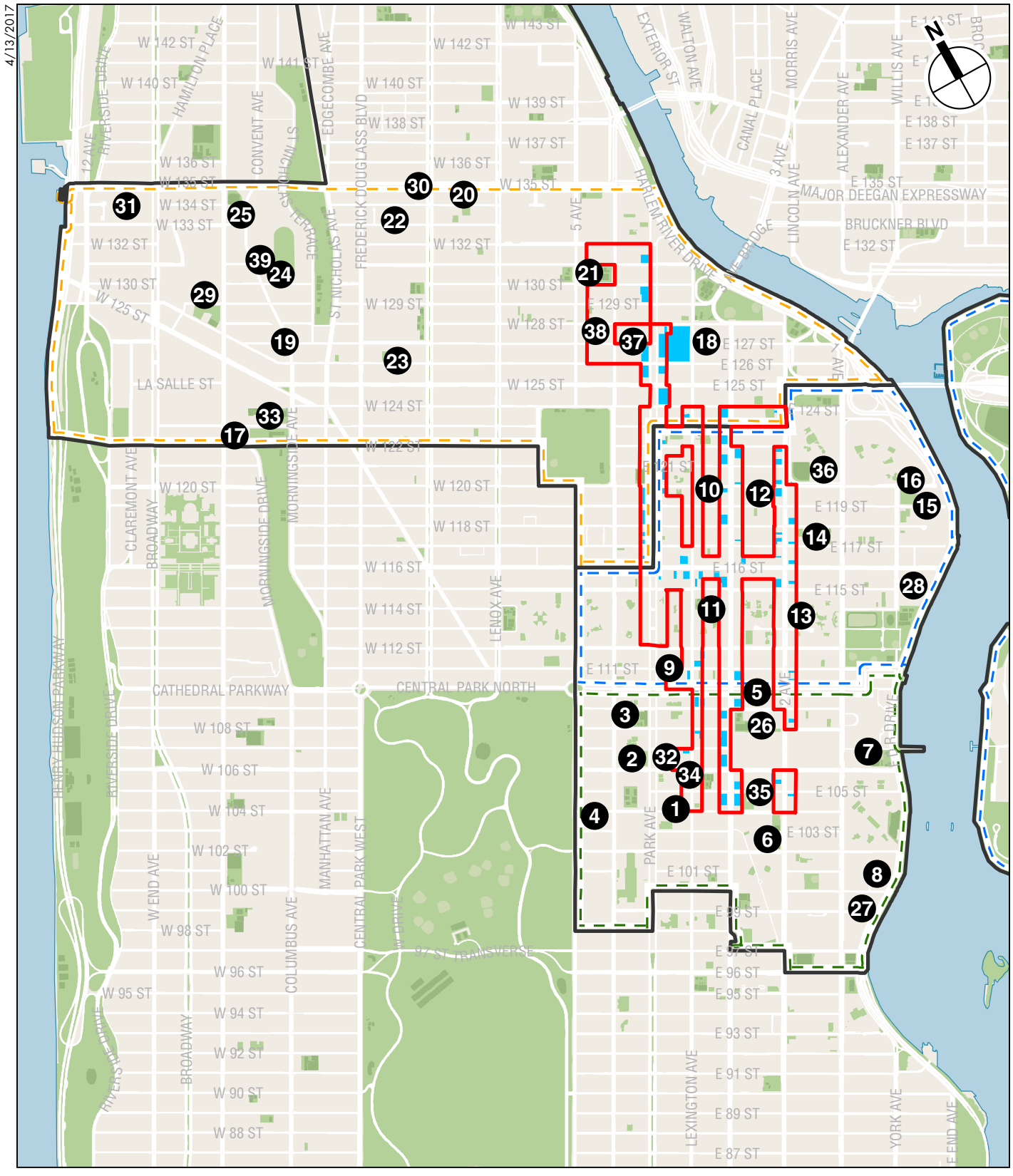
C. POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECTS ON PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, INTERMEDIATE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS

METHODOLOGY

This analysis assesses the potential effects of the Proposed Actions on public schools serving the Project Area. Following the methodologies in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the study area for the analysis of elementary and intermediate schools is the school districts' "sub-district" (also known as "regions" or "school planning zones") in which the project is located. The Project Area is located in Subdistrict 1 of CSD 4; Subdistrict 2 of CSD 4; and Subdistrict 1 of CSD 5 (see **Figure 4-1**). High school students routinely travel outside their neighborhoods for school; therefore, the *CEQR Technical Manual* provides for environmental review on a boroughwide basis and the study area for high schools is the entire borough of Manhattan.

In accordance with the *CEQR Technical Manual*, this schools analysis uses the most recent DOE data on school capacity, enrollment, and utilization rates for elementary and intermediate schools in the Subdistrict study area and New York City School Construction Authority (SCA) projections of future enrollment. Specifically, the existing conditions analysis uses data provided in the DOE's *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization, 2015-2016* edition. Future conditions are then predicted based on SCA enrollment projections and data obtained from SCA's Capital Planning Division on the number of new housing units and students expected at the Subdistrict level. The future utilization rate for school facilities is calculated by adding the estimated enrollment from proposed residential projects in the schools' study area to DOE's projected enrollment, and then comparing that number with projected school capacity. DOE does not include charter school enrollment in its enrollment projections. DOE's enrollment projections for years 2015 through 2024, the most recent data currently available, were provided by DCP. These enrollment projections are based on broad demographic trends and do not explicitly account for discrete new residential projects planned for the study area. The estimated student population from the other new projects expected to be completed within the study area has been obtained from SCA's Capital Planning Division and are added to the projected enrollment to ensure a more conservative prediction of future enrollment and utilization. In addition, new capacity from any new school projects identified in the DOE Five-Year Capital Plan are included if construction has begun or if deemed appropriate to include in the analysis by the lead agency and the SCA.

The effect of the new students introduced by the Proposed Actions on the capacity of schools within the study areas is then evaluated. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a significant adverse impact may occur if a proposed action would result in both of the following conditions:



EAST HARLEM REZONING

Public Schools Serving the Study Area

Figure 4-1

1. A utilization rate of the elementary and/or intermediate schools in the sub-district study area, or high schools in the borough study area, that is equal to or greater than 100 percent in the future with the Proposed Actions; and
2. An increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the future with the Proposed Actions.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

As shown in **Figure 4-1** and **Table 4-2**, 11 elementary schools serve Subdistrict 1/CSD 4. Elementary schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4 have a total enrollment of 3,740 and are currently operating at 99.3 percent utilization with a surplus of 25 seats according to DOE's 2015-2016 school year enrollment figures. There are 9 elementary schools that serve Subdistrict 2/CSD 4 with a total enrollment of 2,836 and are currently operating at 90.3 percent utilization with a surplus of 304 seats. There are 10 elementary schools that serve Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 with a total enrollment of 3,281 and are currently operating at 81.8 percent utilization with a surplus of 731 seats.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

As shown in **Figure 4-1** and **Table 4-3**, 9 intermediate schools serve Subdistrict 1/CSD 4. Intermediate schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4 have a total enrollment of 1,622 and are currently operating at 80.9 percent utilization with a surplus of 384 seats according. There are 8 intermediate schools that serve Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, which have a total enrollment of 1,455. Intermediate schools in Subdistrict 2/CSD 4 are currently operating at 78.1 percent utilization with a surplus of 408 seats. There are 8 intermediate schools that serve Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 with a total enrollment of 1,706 and are currently operating at 80.4 percent utilization with a surplus of 417 seats.

HIGH SCHOOLS

DOE does not require high school students to attend a specific high school in their neighborhood. High school students may attend any of the schools within any borough of the City, based on seating availability and admissions criteria.

Throughout Manhattan, total high school enrollment for the 2015-2016 schools year was approximately 60,321 students with an overall utilization of 88.6 percent and a surplus of 7,797 seats. For informational purposes, as show in **Figure 4-1** and **Table 4-4**, there are 5 high schools located in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, 2 high schools in Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and 6 high schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 5.

Table 4-2
Study Area Elementary Schools

Map No.[1]	Name	Address	Enrollment	Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization
CSD 4, Subdistrict 1						
1	P.S. 72 (The Lexington Academy) (PS Component)	131 East 104 Street	468	505	37	92.7%
2	P.S. 497 (Central Park East I)	1573 Madison Avenue	201	164	-37	122.6%
3	P.S. 108 (Assemblyman Angelo Del Toro Educational Complex) (PS Component)	1615 Madison Avenue	306	429	123	71.3%
4	P.S. 171 (Patrick Henry) (PS Component)	19 East 103 Street	444	420	-24	105.7%
4	P.S. 964 (Central Park East II) (PS Component)	19 East 103 Street	312	170	-142	183.5%
5	P.S. 83 (Luis Munoz Rivera)	219 East 109 Street	439	296	-143	148.3%
5	P.S. 182 (Bilingual Bicultural School)	219 East 109 Street	352	319	-33	110.3%
6	P.S. 38 (Roberto Clemente)	232 East 103 Street	252	345	93	73.0%
7	P.S. 146 (Ann M. Short)	421 East 106 Street	379	458	79	82.8%
8	P.S. 50 (Vito Marcantonio) (PS Component)	433 East 100 Street	196	285	89	68.8%
26	TAG Young Scholars (PS Component)	240 East 109 Street	391	374	-17	104.5%
CSD 4, Subdistrict 1 Total			**3,740**	**3,765**	**25**	**99.3%**
CSD 4, Subdistrict 2						
9	P.S./I.S. 375 (Mosaic Preparatory Academy)	141 East 111 Street	304	283	-21	107.4%
10	P.S. 7 (Samuel Stern) (PS Component)	160 East 120 Street	231	330	99	70.0%
11	P.S. 57 (James Weldon Johnson) (PS Component)	176 East 115 Street	559	513	-46	109.0%
12	P.S. 96 (Joseph Lanzetta) (PS Component)	216 East 120 Street	291	342	51	85.1%
13	P.S. 102 (Jacques Cartier)	315 East 113 Street	282	370	88	76.2%
14	P.S. 155 (William Paca)	319 East 117 Street	344	300	-44	114.7%
15	P.S. 37 (River East Elementary)	508 East 120 Street	203	215	12	94.4%
15	P.S. 206 (Jose Celso Barbosa) (PS Component)	508 East 120 Street	289	254	-35	113.8%
16	P.S. 112 (Jose Celso Barbosa)	535 East 119 Street	333	533	200	62.5%
CSD 4, Subdistrict 2 Total			**2,836**	**3,140**	**304**	**90.3%**
CSD 5, Subdistrict 1						
17	P.S. 36 (Margaret Douglas)	123 Morningside Drive	447	671	224	66.6%
18	P.S. 30 (Hernandez/ Hughes)	144-176 East 128 Street	285	530	245	53.8%
19	Teacher's College Community School[2]	168 Morningside Avenue	266	131	-135	203.1%
20	P.S. 175 (Henry H. Garnet)	175 West 134 Street	362	399	37	90.7%
21	P.S. 133 (Fred R Moore)	2121 Fifth Avenue	199	406	207	49.0%
22	P.S. 92 (Mary McLeod Bethune)	222 West 134 Street	297	280	-17	106.1%
23	P.S. 154 (Harriet Tubman)	250 West 127 Street	321	372	51	86.3%
24	P.S. 129 (John H. Finley) (PS Component)	425 West 130 Street	342	515	173	66.4%
25	P.S. 161 (Pedro Albizu Campos) (PS Component)	499 West 133 Street	532	510	-22	104.3%
33	P.S. 125 (Ralph Bunche)	425 West 123 Street	230	198	-32	116.2%
CSD 5, Subdistrict 1 Total			**3,281**	**4,012**	**731**	**81.8%**

Note: [1] See **Figure 4-1**.
[2] The Teacher's College Community School will be expanding to also serve intermediate school grades. However, since no recent information is available on this expansion and it is not listed in the DOE's *2017 New York City Middle School Directory*, this analysis conservatively assumes no change to capacity in the future without the Proposed Actions.
Source: DOE *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization*, 2015-2016.

Table 4-3
Study Area Intermediate Schools

Map No.[1]	Name	Address	Enrollment	Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization
CSD 4, Subdistrict 1						
1	P.S. 72 (The Lexington Academy) (IS Component)	131 East 104 Street	170	183	13	92.9%
3	P.S. 108 (Assemblyman Angelo Del Toro Educational Complex) (IS Component)	1615 Madison Avenue	288	404	116	71.3%
4	P.S. 171 (Patrick Henry) (IS Component)	19 East 103 Street	290	274	-16	105.8%
4	P.S. 964 (Central Park East II) (IS Component)	19 East 103 Street	34	19	-15	178.9%
8	P.S. 50 (Vito Marcantonio) (IS Component)	433 East 100 Street	92	134	42	68.7%
26	I.S. 372 (Esperanza Preparatory Academy)	240 East 109 Street	251	397	146	63.2%
26	TAG Young Scholars (IS Component)	240 East 109 Street	170	163	-7	104.3%
27	M.S. 224 (Manhattan East School for Arts & Academics)	410 East 100 Street	166	270	104	61.5%
32	Young Women's Leadership School (IS Component)	105 East 106 Street	161	162	1	99.4%
CSD 4, Subdistrict 1 Total			**1,622**	**2,006**	**384**	**80.9%**
CSD 4, Subdistrict 2						
10	P.S. 7 (Samuel Stern) (IS Component)	160 East 120 Street	141	201	60	70.1%
10	Global Technology Preparatory	160 East 120 Street	156	173	17	90.2%
11	P.S. 57 (James Weldon Johnson) (IS Component)	176 East 115 Street	292	268	-24	109.0%
12	P.S. 96 (Joseph Lanzetta) (IS Component)	216 East 120 Street	167	197	30	84.8%
12	Global Neighborhood Secondary School	216 East 120 Street	108	148	40	73.0%
14	I.S. 377 (Renaissance School of the Arts)	319 East 117 Street	163	289	126	56.4%
15	P.S. 206 (Jose Celso Barbosa) (IS Component)	508 East 120 Street	195	171	-24	114.0%
28	I.S. 825 (Isaac Newton Middle School for Math and Science)	260 Pleasant Avenue	233	416	183	56.0%
CSD 4, Subdistrict 2 Total			**1,455**	**1,863**	**408**	**78.1%**
CSD 5, Subdistrict 1						
24	P.S. 129 (John H. Finley) (IS Component)	425 West 130 Street	145	219	74	66.2%
25	P.S. 161 (Pedro Albizu Campos) (IS Component)	499 West 133 Street	356	341	-15	104.4%
29	I.S. 286 Urban Assembly Academy for Future Leaders	509 West 129 Street	154	311	157	49.5%
29	The Urban Assembly Institute for New Technologies	509 West 129 Street	108	159	51	67.9%
30	Thurgood Marshall Academy for Learning and Social Change	200-214 West 135th Street	165	190	25	86.8%
31	New Design Middle School	625 West 133 Street	214	354	140	60.5%
33	Columbia Secondary School	425 West 123 Street	290	290	0	100%
39	The Mott Hall School	71-111 Convent Avenue	274	259	-15	105.8%
CSD 5, Subdistrict 1 Total			**1,706**	**2,123**	**417**	**80.4%**

Note: [1] See **Figure 4-1**.
Source: DOE *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization*, 2015-2016.

Table 4-4
Study Area High Schools

Map No.[1]	Name	Address	Enrollment	Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization
CSD 4, Subdistrict 1						
2	Central Park East HS	1573 Madison Avenue	470	592	122	79.4%
26	I.S. 372 (Esperanza Preparatory Academy) (HS Component)	240 East 109 Street	323	510	187	63.3%
32	Young Women's Leadership School (HS Component)	105 East 106 Street	330	332	2	99.4%
34	The Heritage School	1680 Lexington Avenue	335	246	-89	136.2%
35	Park East HS	230 East 105 Street	404	404	0	100.0%
CSD 4, Subdistrict 1 Total			**1,862**	**2,084**	**222**	**89.3%**
CSD 4, Subdistrict 2						
28	Manhattan Center for Science and Mathematics	260 Pleasant Avenue	1608	1428	-180	112.6%
36	Coal. School for Social Change	2351 First Avenue	232	507	275	45.8%
CSD 4, Subdistrict 2 Total			**1,840**	**1,935**	**95**	**95.1%**
CSD 5, Subdistrict 1						
29	Academy for Social Action	509 West 129 Street	170	256	86	66.4%
29	Urban Assembly School for the Performing Arts	509 West 129 Street	350	396	46	88.4%
30	Thurgood Marshall Academy	200-214 West 135 Street	384	443	59	86.7%
33	Columbia Secondary School	425 West 123 Street	377	377	0	100.0%
37	The Urban Assembly School For Global Commerce	2005 Madison Avenue	206	264	58	78.0%
38	Harlem Renaissance HS	22 East 128 Street	254	324	70	78.4%
CSD 5, Subdistrict 1 Total			**1,741**	**2,060**	**319**	**84.5%**
BOROUGH WIDE TOTAL			**60,321**	**68,118**	**7,797**	**88.6%**

Note: [1] See **Figure 4-1**.
Source: DOE *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization*, 2015-2016.

THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

The latest SCA enrollment projections project elementary, intermediate, and high school enrollment through 2024. The latest available projections have been used to project student enrollment in 2027. These enrollment projections form the baseline projected enrollment in the future without the Proposed Actions, shown in **Table 4-5** in the column titled "Projected Enrollment." The students introduced by other No Action projects are added to this baseline projected enrollment using the SCA No Action student numbers for each Subdistrict (derived from SCA's "Projected New Housing Starts") and is show in the column titled "Students Introduced by Residential Projects in the Future without the Proposed Actions" in **Table 4-5**.

Table 4-5
Projected Estimated Number of New Students Introduced by Development in the Future without the Proposed Actions

Study Area	Projected Enrollment	Students Introduced by Residential Projects in the Future without the Proposed Actions	Total Future Enrollment	Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization
Elementary Schools						
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 4	3,632[1]	20	3,652	3,765	113	97.0%
Subdistrict 2/ CSD 4	2,793[1]	56	2,849	3,140	291	90.7%
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 5	2,568[1]	268	2,836	4,012	1,176	70.7%
Intermediate Schools						
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 4	1,362[1]	12	1,374	2,006	632	68.5%
Subdistrict 2/ CSD 4	1,234[1]	14	1,248	1,863	615	67.0%
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 5	1,241[1]	46	1,287	1,964[3]	677	65.5%
High Schools						
Manhattan	45,074	3,505[2]	48,579	68,118	19,539	71.3%

Notes:
1. Elementary and intermediate school enrollment in the Subdistrict study area in 2024—the latest projection year available—was calculated by applying SCA supplied percentages for the Subdistrict to the relevant district enrollment projections. For Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, the district's 2024 elementary enrollment projection of 6,425 was multiplied by 56.53 percent and the district's intermediate enrollment projection of 2,596 was multiplied by 52.48 percent. For Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, the district's 2024 elementary enrollment projection of 6,425 was multiplied by 43.47 percent and the district's intermediate enrollment projection of 2,596 was multiplied by 47.52 percent. For Subdistrict 1/CSD 5, the district's 2024 elementary enrollment projection of 4,237 was multiplied by 60.60 percent and the district's intermediate enrollment projection of 2,298 was multiplied by 54.00 percent.
2. High school students introduced by residential projects for the borough were calculated from SCA's Projected New Housing Starts for the 2015-2019 Five Year Capital Plan. All the Manhattan CSDs were combined for a total number of units and multiplied by 0.06, the student generation rate provided in the *CEQR Technical Manual* for high school students per housing unit in Manhattan, to obtain the number of projected high school students.
3. A charter school is moving into building M043, where the Renaissance Leadership Academy and the Urban Assembly Institute for New Technologies School will be consolidated. It is anticipated that the charter school will utilize the seats associated with the Urban Assembly Institute for New Technologies School after the consolidation and therefore, it has been conservatively assumed that 159 intermediate seats will be removed from public school capacity.

Sources: DOE Enrollment Projections 2015-2024 by Grier Partnership; DOE, *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization*, 2015-2016;DOE 2015-2019 Proposed Five-Year Capital Plan, Amended February 2017; School Construction Authority.

According to DOE's Panel for Educational Policy, there is one significant change to school capacity anticipated to change capacity in Subdistrict 1/CSD 5.[1] A charter school is moving into building M043, where the Renaissance Leadership Academy and the Urban Assembly Institute for New Technologies School will be consolidated. It is anticipated that the charter school will utilize the seats associated with the Urban Assembly Institute for New Technologies School after the consolidation and therefore, it has been conservatively assumed that 159 intermediate seats will be removed from public school capacity. There are multiple other DOE approvals for Subdistrict 1 of CSD 4, Subdistrict 2 of CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1 of CSD 5; however, none are anticipated to meaningfully change capacity in the area.[2] In addition, there are no changes to school capacity currently anticipated for the study area in DOE's *2015-2019 Proposed Five-Year Capital Plan—Amended February 2017.*

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

As shown in **Table 4-5**, elementary schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 will operate under capacity at 97.0 percent utilization, 90.7 percent utilization, and 70.7 percent utilization, respectively. In the future without the Proposed Actions, elementary schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 will have a surplus of 113 seats, 291 seats, and 1,176 seats, respectively.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

As shown in **Table 4-5**, intermediate schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 will operate under capacity at 68.5 percent utilization, 67.0 percent utilization, and 65.5 percent utilization, respectively. In the future without the Proposed Actions, intermediate schools in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 will have a surplus of 632 seats, 615 seats, and 677 seats, respectively.

HIGH SCHOOLS

As shown in **Table 4-5**, high schools in Manhattan will operate with a surplus of 19,539 seats (71.3 percent utilization).

THE FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

The Proposed Actions would result in an increment of approximately 3,488 units over the future without the Proposed Actions. Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual* student generation rates, the Proposed Actions would generate up to approximately 418 elementary students, 139 intermediate students, and 209 high school students. As shown in **Table 4-6**, 664 units are located in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, approximately 1,312 units are located in Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and approximately 1,512 units are located in Subdistrict 1/CSD 5. Therefore, approximately 80 elementary students and 27 intermediate students would be introduced in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4; approximately 157 elementary students and 52 intermediate students would be introduced in Subdistrict 2/CSD 4; and approximately 181 elementary and 60 intermediate students would be introduced in Subdistrict 1/CSD 5.

Table 4-6
Estimated Student Generation in the Future with the Proposed Actions

Study Area	Proposed Incremental Housing Units	Students Introduced by Proposed Development Sites		
		Elementary	Intermediate	High School
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 4	664	80	27	--
Subdistrict 2/ CSD 4	1,312	157	52	--
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 5	1,512	181	60	--
Manhattan	3,488	--	--	209
Total		**418**	**139**	**209**

Source: See Table 6-1a of the *2014 CEQR Technical Manual*.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

In the future with the Proposed Actions, elementary school enrollment in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4 would increase by 80 students to 3,732 (99.1 percent utilization) with a surplus of 33 seats (see **Table 4-7**). In Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, elementary school enrollment would increase by 157 students to 3,006 (95.7 percent utilization) with a surplus of 134 seats. Elementary school enrollment in Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 would increase by 181 students to 3,017 (75.2 percent utilization) with a surplus of 995 seats.

Table 4-7
Estimated Public School Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization: Future with the Proposed Actions

Study Area	No Action Enrollment	Students Introduced by the Proposed Actions	Total With Action Enrollment	Capacity	Available Seats	Utilization	Change in Utilization Compared with No Action
Elementary Schools							
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 4	3,652	80	3,732	3,765	33	99.1%	2.1%
Subdistrict 2/ CSD 4	2,849	157	3,006	3,140	134	95.7%	5.0%
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 5	2,836	181	3,017	4,012	995	75.2%	4.5%
Intermediate Schools							
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 4	1,374	27	1,401	2,006	605	69.8%	1.3%
Subdistrict 2/ CSD 4	1,248	52	1,300	1,863	563	69.8%	2.8%
Subdistrict 1/ CSD 5	1,287	60	1,347	1,964	617	68.6%	3.1%
High Schools							
Manhattan	48,579	209	48,788	68,118	19,330	71.6%	0.3%

Sources: DOE Enrollment Projections 2015-2024 by Grier Partnership; DOE, *Utilization Profiles: Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization*, 2015-2016;DOE 2015-2019 Proposed Five-Year Capital Plan, Amended February 2017; School Construction Authority.

As noted above, a significant adverse impact may occur if a proposed project would result in both of the following conditions: (1) a utilization rate that is equal to or greater than 100 percent in the future with the Proposed Actions; and (2) an increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the future with the Proposed Actions.

For Subdistrict 1/CSD 4 and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5, the utilization rate of elementary schools would remain below 100 percent and would not result in an increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the future with the Proposed Actions. Although Subdistrict 2/CSD 4 would result in an increase of five percentage points, elementary utilization would remain below 100 percent. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to elementary schools.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

In the future with the Proposed Actions, intermediate school enrollment in Subdistrict 1/CSD 4 would increase by 27 students to 1,401 (69.8 percent utilization) with a surplus of 605 seats (see **Table 4-7**). In Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, intermediate school enrollment would increase by 52 students to 1,300 (69.8 percent utilization) with a surplus of 563 seats. Intermediate school enrollment in Subdistrict 1/CSD 5 would increase by 60 students to 1,347 (68.6 percent utilization) with a surplus of 617 seats.

As noted above, a significant adverse impact may occur if a proposed project would result in both of the following conditions: (1) a utilization rate of school in the study area that is equal to or greater than 100 percent in the future with the Proposed Actions; and (2) an increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the future with the Proposed Actions.

For Subdistrict 1/CSD 4, Subdistrict 2/CSD 4, and Subdistrict 1/CSD 5, the utilization rate of intermediate schools would remain below 100 percent and would not result in an increase of five percentage points or more in the collective utilization rate between the future without and the

future with the Proposed Actions. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact to intermediate schools.

HIGH SCHOOLS

In the future with the Proposed Actions, the total high school enrollment in Manhattan would increase by 209 students to 48,788 (71.6 percent utilization), resulting in a surplus of 19,330 seats. The new high school students introduced by the Proposed Actions would increase utilization in the borough by 0.3 percentage points, less than 1 percent over the future without the Proposed Actions.

As described in "Existing Conditions" above, DOE does not require high school students to attend a specific high school in their neighborhood; instead, they may attend any high school in the City depending on seating availability and admissions criteria. Utilization would remain under 100 percent. Further, the increase in the study area high school utilization rate would be less than 0.5 percent, substantially lower than the five percentage point increase in utilization that, according to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, could be considered a significant adverse impact. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in significant adverse impacts on high schools.

D. POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECTS ON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

METHODOLOGY

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a libraries analysis should focus on branch libraries and not on the major research or specialty libraries that may fall within the study area. Service areas for neighborhood branch libraries are based on the distance that residents would travel to use library services, typically not more than ¾ mile (the library's catchment area). This libraries analysis compares the population generated by the Proposed Actions with the catchment area population of libraries available within an approximately ¾-mile area around the Project Area.

To determine the existing population of each library's catchment area, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data were assembled for all census tracts that fall primarily within ¾ mile of each library. The catchment area population in the future without the Proposed Actions was estimated by multiplying the number of new residential units in projects located within the ¾-mile catchment area that are expected to be complete by 2027 by an average household size of 2.41 persons (the average household size for Manhattan Community District 11 according to 2010 U.S. Census data). The catchment area population in the future with the Proposed Actions was estimated by adding the anticipated population that would result from the Proposed Actions.

New population in the future without the Proposed Actions and future with the Proposed Actions was added to the existing catchment area population. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a project would increase the libraries' catchment area population by 5 percent or more, and this increase would impair the delivery of library services in the study area, a significant impact could occur.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Project Area is served by the NYPL system, which includes 85 neighborhood branches and four research libraries located in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island, and houses approximately 53 million volumes (Queens and Brooklyn have separate library systems).

Six NYPL neighborhood libraries are located within ¾ mile of the Project Area (see **Figure 4-2**). **Table 4-8** below provides the total catchment area population served by each library. It should be noted that residents can go to any NYPL branch and order books from any of the other library branches. Each public library serving the study area is described in more detail below.

Table 4-8
Public Libraries Serving the Study Area

Map No.[1]	Library Name	Address	Holdings[2]	Catchment Area Population[3]	Holdings per Resident
1	115th Street Branch	203 West 115th Street	43,198	126,124	0.34
2	125th Street Branch	224 East 125th Street	39,126	76,016	0.51
3	96th Street Branch	112 East 96th Street	54,659	115,222	0.47
4	Aguilar Branch	174 East 110th Street	75,357	123,776	0.61
5	Countee Cullen Branch	104 West 136th Street	80,329	94,091	0.85
6	Harlem Branch	9 West 124th Street	49,169	132,898	0.37

Notes:
1. See **Figure 4-2**.
2. Holdings include books, CD-ROMS, DVDs, and videotapes.
3. 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data were assembled for all census tracts that fall primarily within ¾ mile of each library.

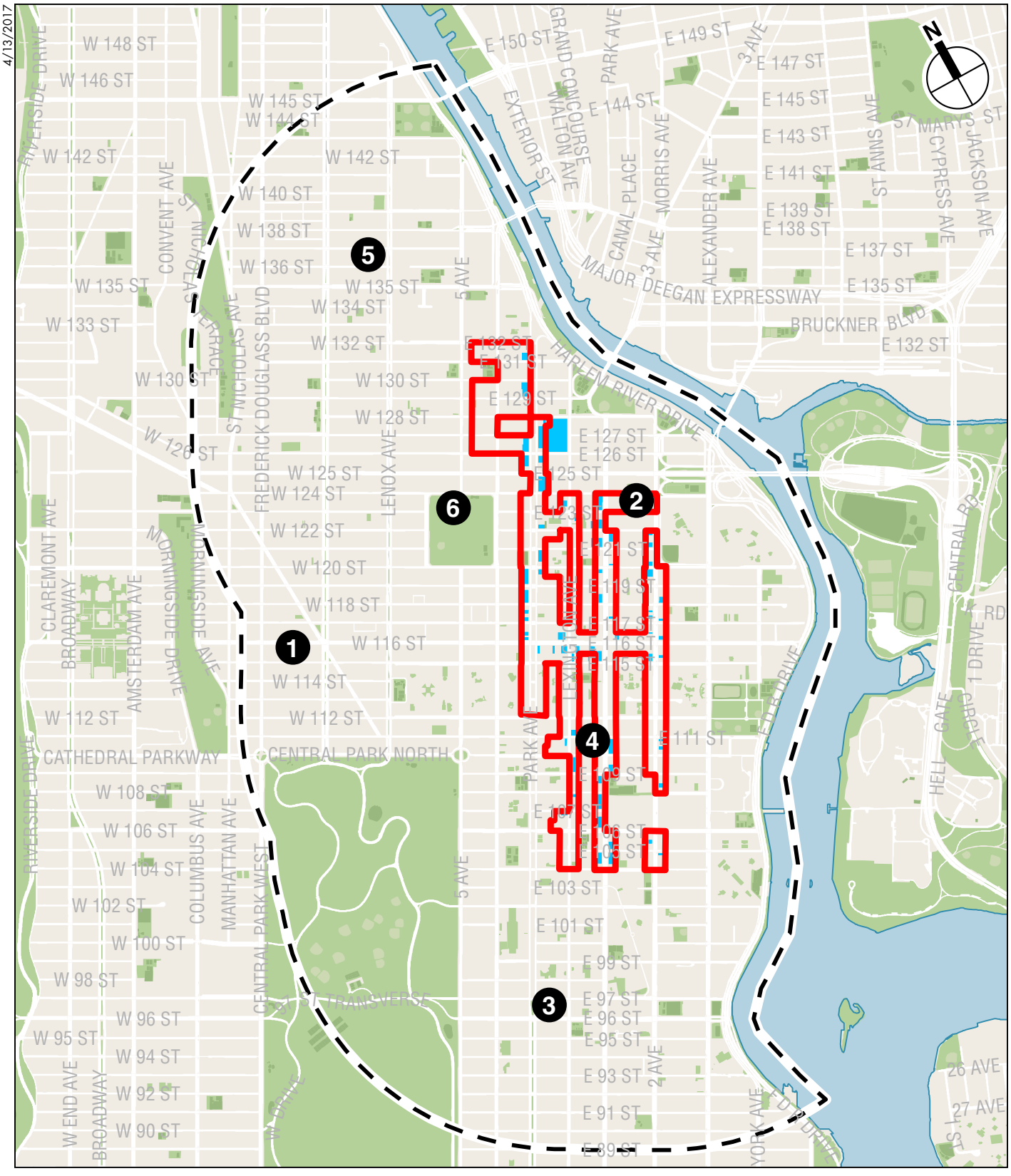
Sources: NYPL (2014); 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; NYC Department of City Planning Selected Facilities and Program Sites.

The 115th Street Branch is located at West 115th Street between Frederick Douglass Boulevard and Seventh Avenue. The 115th Street Branch has served the neighborhood since 1908. The branch library has computers for public use, wireless internet access, and a community space. The branch library serves a catchment area population of 126,124 with approximately 43,198 holdings, and therefore has the ratio of 0.34 holdings per resident.

The 125th Street Branch is located at West 125th Street between Third Avenue and Second Avenue and has served the neighborhood since 1901. In 2000, the branch received new furniture, computers, and children's story-hour area. The branch library has computers for public use, wireless internet access, and a community space. The branch library serves a catchment area population of 76,016 with approximately 39,126 holdings, and therefore has the ratio of 0.47 holdings per resident.

The 96th Street Branch is located at East 96th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue and has served the neighborhood since 1905. The library was expanded and modernized during a renovation in 1991. The library features an adult reading room, children's room, reference center, conference room, and auditorium. The branch library has computers for public use, wireless internet access, an adult reading room, a children's room, an expanded reference center, a conference room, and an auditorium. The branch library serves a catchment area population of 115,222 with approximately 54,659 holdings, and therefore has the ratio of 0.47 holdings per resident.

The Aguilar Library is located to the north at East 110th Street between Lexington and Third Avenues. The Aguilar Library has served the neighborhood at its current location since 1903 and was built with funds donated by Andrew Carnegie. The library was renovated under the NYPL's



Public Libraries Serving the Study Area

Figure 4-2

EAST HARLEM REZONING

Adopt-a-Branch Program in 1996. The library has adult and young adult collections, a children's room, and a multi-use room. The branch also has an Adult Learning Center. The branch library serves a catchment area population of 123,776 with approximately 75,357 holdings, and therefore has a ratio of 0.61 holdings per resident.

The Countee Cullen Library is located on West 136th Street between Seventh Avenue and Lenox Avenue, has served the neighborhood at its present location since 1941, and was renovated in 1990. The branch library features the James Weldon Johnson Reference Collection and the African-American/Black Culture reference collection. The branch library serves a catchment area population of 94,091 with approximately 80,329 holdings, and therefore has a ratio of 0.84 holdings per resident.

The Harlem Library is located on West 124th Street between Lenox Avenue and Fifth Avenue. The Harlem Branch has served the neighborhood at its present location since 1909. The library was renovated under the NYPL's Adopt-a-Branch Program in 2004. The library features reading rooms, a children's room, an auditorium, and a Center for Reading and Writing. The branch library serves a catchment area population of 132,898 with approximately 49,169 holdings, and therefore has a ratio of 0.37 holdings per resident.

THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

In the future without the Proposed Actions, the existing libraries will continue to serve the Project Area. No changes to the holdings of the facilities are expected for the purpose of this analysis. In addition to the No Action development anticipated on the projected development sites, the catchment area population of each library will increase as a result of new development projects completed by 2027. In instances where the developments are located within more than one library catchment area, the residents were assigned to the most proximate library, since residents are more likely to utilize a library that is closer in proximity (see **Table 4-9**).

Table 4-9
Public Libraries Serving the Study Area

Map No.[1]	Library Name	Existing Catchment Area Population[2]	New Residents[3]	New Catchment Area Population	Holdings per Resident
1	115th Street Branch	126,124	877	127,001	0.34
2	125th Street Branch	76,016	8,349	84,365	0.46
3	96th Street Branch	115,222	5,341	120,563	0.45
4	Aguilar Branch	123,776	4,976	128,752	0.59
5	Countee Cullen Branch	94,091	6,283	100,374	0.80
6	Harlem Branch	132,898	3,139	136,037	0.36

Notes:
1. See **Figure 4-2**.
2. 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data were assembled for all census tracts that fall primarily within ¾ mile of each library.
3. Based on an average household size of 2.41 persons (the average household size for Manhattan Community District 11 according to 2010 U.S. Census data). Developments located within more than one library catchment area have been assigned to the most proximate library.

Sources: NYPL (2014); 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; NYC Department of City Planning Selected Facilities and Program Sites; AKRF, Inc.

In the future without the Proposed Actions, approximately 877 new residents will be added to the 115th Street Branch catchment area, increasing its population to 127,001. The holdings-per-resident ratio will remain at 0.34 in the 115th Street Branch catchment area.

Approximately 8,349 new residents will be added to the 125th Street Branch catchment area, increasing its population to 84,365. The holdings-per-resident ratio will decrease to 0.46 in the 125th Street Branch catchment area.

Approximately 5,341 new residents will be added to the 96th Street Branch catchment area, increasing its population to 120,563, and decreasing the holdings-per-resident ratio to 0.45 in the catchment area.

Approximately 4,976 new residents will be added to the Aguilar Branch catchment area, increasing its population to 128,752. The holdings-per-resident ratio will decrease to 0.59 in the Aguilar Branch catchment area.

Approximately 6,283 new residents will be added to the Countee Cullen Branch catchment area, increasing its population to 100,374. The holdings-per-resident ratio will decrease to 0.80 in the Countee Cullen Branch catchment area.

Approximately 3,139 new residents will be added to the Harlem Branch catchment area, increasing its population to 136,037. The holdings-per-resident ratio will decrease to 0.36 in the Harlem Branch catchment area.

THE FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a project increases the study area population by 5 percent or more as compared with the future without the Proposed Actions, this increase may impair the delivery of library services in the study area, and a significant adverse impact could occur.

As noted above, the Proposed Actions would result in an increment of approximately 3,488 units over the future without the Proposed Actions. Using an average household size of 2.41 persons (the average household size for Manhattan Community District 11 according to 2010 U.S. Census data), the Proposed Actions would result in an increment of approximately 8,405 residents over the future without the Proposed Action.

While some projected development sites are located within more than one library catchment area, residents are more likely to utilize a library that is closer in proximity and have been assigned to the most proximate library. Therefore, approximately 3,685 residents would be introduced in the 125th Street Branch library catchment area, approximately 2,880 residents would be introduced to the Aguilar Branch library catchment area, and approximately 1,841 residents would be introduced to the Harlem Branch library catchment area (see **Table 4-10**). No residents have been assigned to the 115th Street Branch, 96th Street Branch, or the Countee Cullen Branch because these libraries are farther from the projected development sites.

With this additional population, the 125th Street Branch library would serve 88,050 residents (approximately a 4.4 percent increase). The holdings per resident ratio for the 125th Street Branch library would decrease from 0.46 to 0.44 with the Proposed Actions. For the 125th Street Branch library, the catchment area population increases attributable to the Proposed Actions are below the 5 percent threshold cited in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a noticeable change in the delivery of library services at this branch library.

Table 4-10
Future with the Proposed Actions: Catchment Area Population

Library Name	Catchment Area Population – Future without the Proposed Actions	Projected Development Sites within Catchment Area[1]	Population Increase due to the Proposed Actions[2]	Catchment Area Population with the Proposed Actions	Population Increase	Holdings per Resident
115th Street Branch	127,001	0	0	127,001	0.0%	0.34
125th Street Branch	84,365	2,4,9-14, 22, 27, 32, 36, 37, 50, 52-60, 69	3,685	88,050	4.4%	0.44
96th Street Branch	120,563	0	0	120,563	0.0%	0.45
Aguilar Branch	128,752	15-21,23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33,35, 38-49, 51, 61-68	2,880	131,632	2.2%	0.57
Countee Cullen Branch	100,374	0	0	100,374	0.0%	0.80
Harlem Branch	136,037	1,3,5,6-8, 24, 30	1,841	137,878	1.4%	0.36

Notes:
1. Projected development sites located within more than one library catchment area have been assigned to the most proximate library.
2 Based on an average household size of 2.41 persons (the average household size for Manhattan Community District 11 according to 2010 U.S. Census data).
Sources: NYPL (2014); 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; AKRF, Inc.

As shown in **Table 4-10**, with an additional population of 2,880 residents, the Aguilar Branch library would serve 131,632 residents (approximately a 2.2 percent increase). The holdings per resident ratio for the Aguilar Branch library would decrease from 0.59 to 0.57 with the Proposed Actions. For the Aguilar Branch library, the catchment area population increases attributable to the Proposed Actions are below the 5 percent threshold and therefore the Proposed Actions would not result in a noticeable change in the delivery of library services at this location.

The Harlem Branch library would serve 137,878 residents with the additional population (approximately a 1.4 percent increase). The holdings per resident ratio for the Harlem Branch library would remain at 0.36 with the Proposed Actions. For the Harlem Branch library, the catchment area population increases attributable to the Proposed Actions are below the 5 percent threshold. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a noticeable change in the delivery of library services.

As noted above, residents are allowed to use any library in the NYPL system and therefore are not limited to these locations. Residents of the study area would have access to the entire NYPL system through the inter-library loan system and could have volumes delivered directly to their nearest library branch. Residents would also have access to libraries near their place of work.

E. POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECTS ON CHILD CARE CENTERS

METHODOLOGY

The New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS) provides subsidized child care in center-based group child care, family-based child care, informal child care, and Head Start programs. Publicly financed child care services are available for income-eligible children up to the age of 13. In order for a family to receive subsidized child care services, the family must meet specific financial and social eligibility criteria that are determined by federal, state, and local regulations. In general, children in families that have incomes at or below 200 percent

of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), depending on family size, are financially eligible, although in some cases eligibility can go up to 275 percent FPL. ACS has also noted that 60 percent of the population utilizing subsidized child care services are in receipt of Cash Assistance and have incomes below 100 percent FPL. The family must also have an approved "reason for care," such as involvement in a child welfare case or participation in a "welfare-to-work" program. Head Start is a federally funded child care program that provides children with half-day or full-day early childhood education; program eligibility is limited to families with incomes 130 percent or less of FPL.

As described in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the City's affordable housing market is pegged to the Area Median Income (AMI) rather than FPL. Lower-income units must be affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI. Since family incomes at or below 200 percent FPL fall under 80 percent 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 should be used as a proxy for eligibility for publicly funded child care services.

Most children are served through enrollment in contracted Early Learn programs or by vouchers for private and nonprofit organizations that operate child care programs throughout the City. Registered or licensed providers can offer family-based child care in their homes. Informal child care can be provided by a relative or neighbor for no more than two children. Children between the ages of 6 weeks and 13 years can be cared for either in group child care centers licensed by the Department of Health or in the homes of registered child care providers. ACS also issues vouchers to eligible families, which may be used by parents to pay for child care from any legal child care provider in the City.

Consistent with the methodologies of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, this analysis of child care centers focuses on services for children under age six, as older eligible children are expected to be in school for most of the day. Publicly financed child care centers, under the auspices of the Early Care and Education (ECE) Division within ACS, provide care for the children of income-eligible households. Space for one child in such child care centers is termed a "slot." These slots may be in group child care or Head Start centers, or they may be in the form of family-based child care in which up to 16 children are placed under the care of a licensed provider and an assistant in a home setting.

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 employment rather than their residence, the service areas of these facilities can be quite large and are not subject to strict delineation in order to identify a study area. According to the current methodology for child care analyses in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, in general, the locations of publicly funded group child care centers within 1½ miles of a project site should be shown, reflecting the fact that the centers closest to a given site are more likely to be subject to increased demand. However, the size of the study area in transit-rich areas may be somewhat larger than 1½ miles. Therefore, since the Project Area is located in a transit rich area, the locations of publicly funded group child care centers within 2 miles of the Project Area have been shown. Current enrollment data for the child care centers closest to the Project Area were gathered from ACS.

The child care enrollment in the future without the Proposed Actions was estimated by multiplying the number of new affordable housing units expected in the study area by the CEQR multipliers for estimating the number of children under age six eligible for publicly funded child care services. For Manhattan, the multiplier estimates 0.115 public child care-eligible children under age six per affordable housing unit.

The child care-eligible population introduced by the Proposed Actions was also estimated using the *CEQR Technical Manual* child care multipliers. The population of public child care-eligible children under age six was then added to the child care enrollment calculated in the future without the Proposed Actions. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if an action would result in a demand for slots greater than remaining capacity of child care facilities, and if that demand constitutes an increase of five percent or more of the collective capacity of the child care facilities serving the respective study area, a significant adverse impact may result.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

There are 60 publicly funded child care facilities within the 2-mile study area (see **Figure 4-3**). The child care and Head Start facilities have a total capacity of 3,929 slots and have 545 available slots (86.1 percent utilization). **Table 4-11** shows the current capacity and enrollment for these facilities. Family-based child care facilities and informal care arrangements provide additional slots in the study area, but these slots are not included in the quantitative analysis.

THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

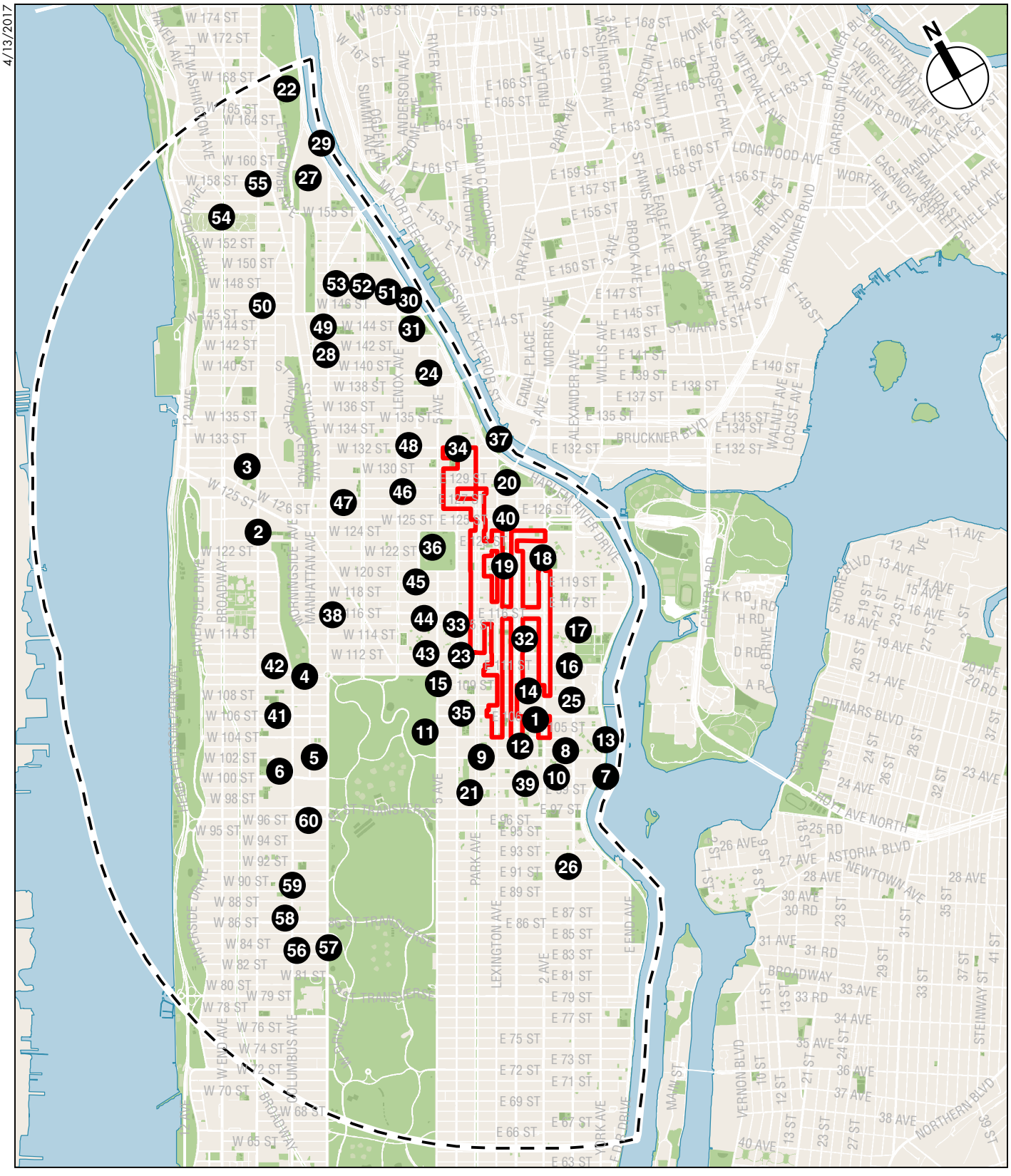
Planned or proposed development projects in the child care study area (two miles from the Project Area) will introduce approximately 1,022 new affordable housing units, including No Action development associated with the projected development sites.[3] Based on the CEQR generation rates for the projection of children eligible for publicly funded day care multipliers, this amount of development would introduce approximately 118 new children under the age of six who would be eligible for publicly funded child care programs. In addition, according to ACS, a new publicly funded child care facility is anticipated to open at 510-516 West 145th Street and will provide 58 slots. Since this facility is expected to open in the near future, this capacity has been added in the future without the Proposed Actions.

Based on these assumptions, the number of available slots will decrease. As described above, there are currently 545 available slots, and utilization is 86.1 percent. When the estimated 118 children under age six introduced by planned development projects are added to this total, child care facilities in the study area will operate with a surplus of 485 slots (87.8 percent utilization).

THE FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

The Proposed Actions are estimated to introduce an increment of approximately 1,761 affordable housing units. In order to ensure a conservative analysis, it is assumed that all of these units would meet the financial and social eligibility criteria for publicly funded child care, even though—according to the *CEQR Technical Manual*—children from households earning above 80 percent AMI would not be eligible for publicly funded child care services. Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual* child care multipliers, this development would result in approximately 203 children under the age of six who would be eligible for publicly funded child care programs.

With the addition of these children, child care facilities in the study area would operate at 92.9 percent utilization with a surplus of 282 slots (see **Table 4-14**). Total enrollment in the study area would increase to 3,705 children, compared with a capacity of 3,987 slots, which represents an increase in the utilization rate of approximately 5.1 percentage points over the future without the Proposed Actions.



EAST HARLEM REZONING

Publicly Funded Child Care Centers

Figure 4-3

Table 4-11
Publicly Funded Child Care Facilities Serving the Study Area

Map No.[1]	Contractor Name	Address	Enrollment	Capacity	Available Slots	Utilization Rate
1	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	2081 2nd Avenue	53	53	0	100%
2	East Harlem Block Nursery, Inc.	1299 Amsterdam Avenue	48	60	12	80%
3	Citizens Care Day Care Center, Inc	3240 Broadway	84	100	16	84%
4	Bloomingdale Family Program, Inc.	987 Columbus Avenue	71	88	17	81%
5	Children's Aid Society, Inc.	885 Columbus Avenue	51	69	18	74%
6	Open Door Associates, Inc.	820 Columbus Avenue	76	85	9	89%
7	Children's Aid Society, Inc.	433 East 100th Street	54	62	8	87%
8	Addie Mae Collins Comm. SVCS	345 East 101st Street	27	30	3	90%
9	Children's Aid Society, Inc.	130 East 101st Street	28	28	0	100%
10	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	304 East 102nd Street	44	44	0	100%
11	Boys & Girls Harbor, Inc.	1 East 104th Street	57	85	28	67%
12	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	237 East 104th Street	69	81	12	85%
13	SCAN-NY	414 East 105th Street	46	60	14	77%
14	East Harlem Block Nursery, Inc.	215 East 106th Street	42	50	8	84%
15	East Harlem Council for Human Services, Inc.	30 East 111th Street	65	77	12	84%
16	Northside Center for Child Development, Inc.	302-306 East 111th Street	57	57	0	100%
17	East Harlem Council for Human Services, Inc.	440 East 116th Street	142	151	9	94%
18	Community Life Center, Inc. Head Start	221 East 122nd Street	137	148	11	93%
19	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	114-34 East 122nd Street	50	59	9	85%
20	Addie Mae Collins Comm. SVCS	110 East 129th Street	36	37	1	97%
21	Lexington Children Center, Inc.	115 East 98th Street	37	40	3	93%
22	Rena Day Care Center, Inc.	639 Edgecombe Avenue	105	136	31	77%
23	Northside Center for Child Development, Inc.	1301 Fifth Avenue	24	24	0	100%
24	Sheltering Arms Children & Family Services	2289 Fifth Avenue	9	12	3	75%
25	Dawning Village Inc.	2090 First Avenue	46	50	4	92%
26	SCAN-NY	1794 First Avenue	32	32	0	100%
27	Sheltering Arms Children & Family Services	2967 Frederick Douglas Blvd	41	55	14	75%
28	Children's Aid Society, Inc.	2672 Frederick Douglass Blvd	61	67	6	91%
29	Prince Hall	159-30 Harlem River Drive	5	30	25	17%
30	Seventh Avenue Center for Family Services	711 Lenox Avenue	47	49	2	96%
31	Sheltering Arms Children & Family Services	669 Lenox Avenue	79	101	22	78%
32	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	1839 Lexington Avenue	50	51	1	98%
33	Children's Aid Society, Inc.	1724-26 Madison Avenue	46	49	3	94%
34	East Harlem Block Nursery, Inc.	2112 Madison Avenue	34	40	6	85%
35	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	1565 Madison Avenue	76	82	6	93%
36	Community Life Center, Inc. Head Start	15 Mount Morris Park West	114	116	2	98%
37	Lutheran Social Services of NY	1951 Park Avenue	38	54	16	70%
38	Citizens Care Day Care Center, Inc	131 Saint Nicholas Avenue	30	40	10	75%
39	Union Settlement Association, Inc.	1893 Second Avenue	62	74	12	84%
40	Addie Mae Collins Comm. SVCS	2322 Third Avenue	113	128	15	88%
41	Bloomingdale Family Program, Inc.	171 West 107th Street	32	40	8	80%
42	Bloomingdale Family Program, Inc.	125 West 109th Street	26	29	3	90%
43	East Calvary Day Care, Inc.	1 West 112th Street	47	55	8	85%

Table 4-11 (cont'd)
Publicly Funded Child Care Facilities Serving the Study Area

Map No.[1]	Contractor Name	Address	Enrollment	Capacity	Available Slots	Utilization Rate
44	Harlem Children's Zone	60 West 117th Street	57	57	0	100%
45	Children's Aid Society, Inc.	14-32 West 118th Street	12	15	3	80%
46	West Harlem Community Organization, Inc.	121 West 128th Street	86	129	43	67%
47	Utopia Children's Center, Inc.	236 West 129th Street	34	40	6	85%
48	Abyssinian Development Corporation	25 West 132nd Street	36	45	9	80%
49	Ecumenical Community Development Organization, Inc.	249 West 144th Street	55	55	0	100%
50	Lutheran Social Services of NY	510-516 West 145th Street	88	92	4	96%
51	Lutheran Social Services of NY	110 West 146th Street	76	89	13	85%
52	Lutheran Social Services of NY	218 West 147th Street	61	72	11	85%
53	Lutheran Social Services of NY	218 West 147th Street	33	41	8	80%
54	Northern Manhattan Perinatal Partnership INC	529-531 West 155th Street	164	165	1	99%
55	United Federation of Black Community Organizations, Inc.	474 West 159th Street	107	117	10	91%
56	Goddard Riverside Community Center, Inc.	128 West 83rd Street	38	46	8	83%
57	Goddard Riverside Community Center, Inc.	26 West 84th Street	18	35	17	51%
58	The Child Center of New York #3—Escalera	169 West 87th Street	47	47	0	100%
59	Goddard Riverside Community Center, Inc.	114 West 91st Street	51	74	23	69%
60	Goddard Riverside Community Center, Inc.	70 West 95th Street	30	32	2	94%
Total			**3,384**	**3,929**	**545**	**86.1%**

Note: See **Figure 4-3**.
Source: ACS, June 2016.

Table 4-12
Estimated Public Child Care Facility Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization

	Enrollment	Capacity[1]	Available Slots	Utilization Rate	Change in Utilization
Future Without the Proposed Actions	3,502	3,987	485	87.8%	N/A
Future With the Proposed Actions	3,705	3,987	282	92.9%	5.1%

Notes: [1] According to ACS, a new publicly funded child care facility is anticipated to open at 510-516 West 145th Street and will provide 58 slots. Since this facility is expected to open in the near future, this capacity has been added in the future without the Proposed Actions.
Sources: ACS June 2016; AKRF, Inc.

As noted above, the *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines indicate that a demand for slots greater than the remaining capacity of child care facilities and an increase in demand of five percentage points of the study area capacity could result in a significant adverse impact. In the future with the Proposed Actions, child care facilities in the study area would operate under capacity by approximately 282 slots and exhibit an increase in the utilization rate of approximately 5.1 percentage points. Although the Proposed Actions would result in an increase in utilization of more than five percentage points, utilization would remain below 100 percent. Therefore, the Proposed Actions would not result in a significant adverse impact on child care facilities.

Several factors may reduce the number of children in need of publicly funded child care slots in ACS-contracted child care facilities. Families in the study area could make use of alternatives to publicly funded child care facilities. There are slots at homes licensed to provide family-based child care that families of eligible children could elect to use instead of public center child care. As noted above, these facilities provide additional slots in the study area but are not included in the quantitative analysis. Parents of eligible children are also not restricted to enrolling their children in child care facilities in a specific geographical area and could use public child care centers outside of the study area.

F. HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

METHODOLOGY

The Proposed Actions would not trigger detailed analyses of potential impacts on health care services because it would not create a sizeable new neighborhood where none existed before. For informational purposes, a description of existing health care facilities serving the Project Area is provided below. A one-mile study area was used to identify all existing hospital and outpatient facilities.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

HOSPITALS

As shown in **Figure 4-4** and **Table 4-13**, three hospitals are located within one mile of the Project Area.

Table 4-13
Hospitals Serving the Project Area

Hospital Name	Address	Outpatient Department Visits	Emergency Room Visits
Harlem Hospital Center	506 Lenox Avenue	213,626	83,154
Mount Sinai Hospital	1 Gustave L. Levy Place	3,400,000[1]	425,451[1]
Metropolitan Hospital Center	1901 First Avenue	313,742	69,583

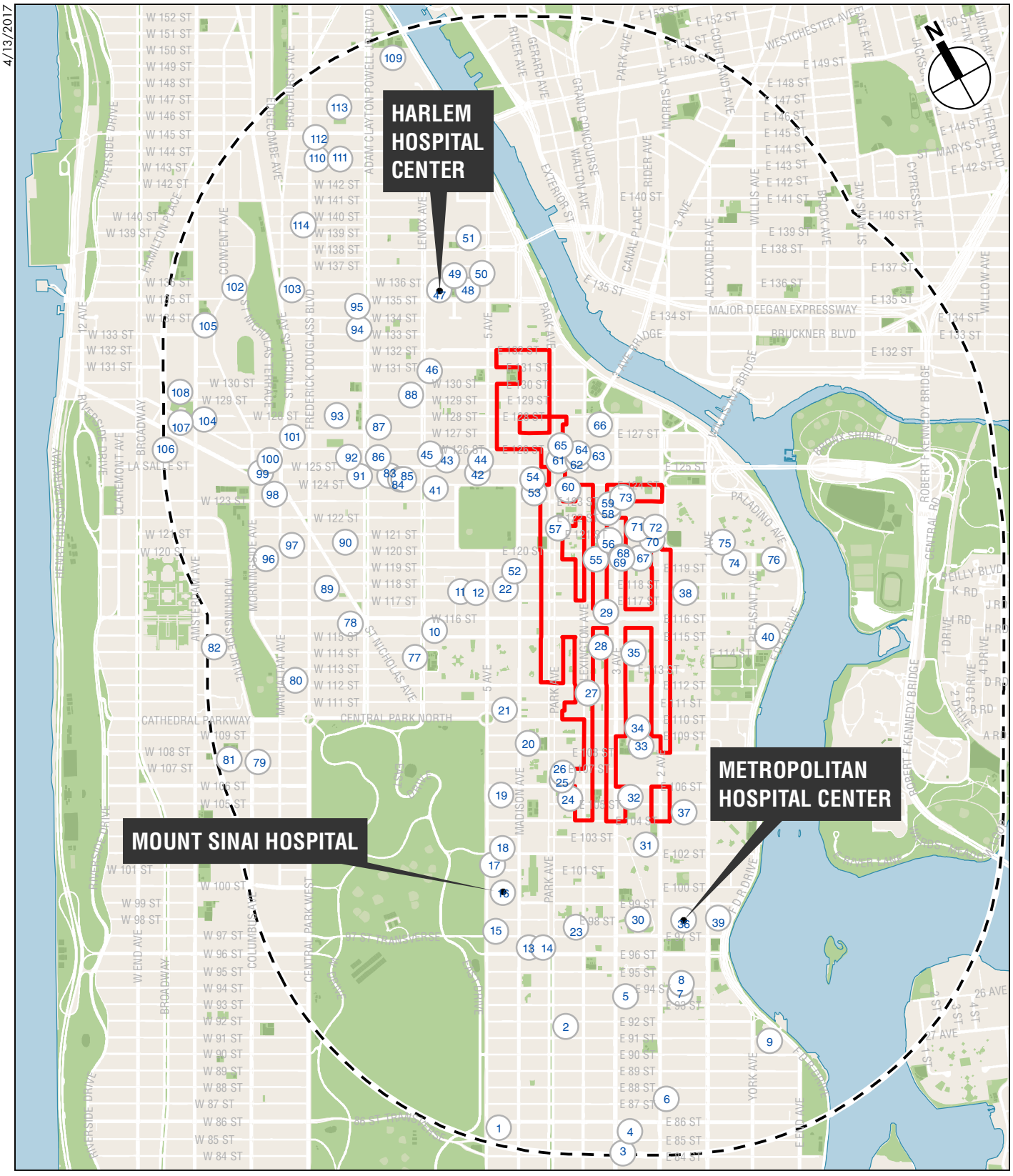
Notes: See **Figure 4-4**.
[1] This includes all seven hospital campuses associated with Mount Sinai.
Sources: NYC Health and Hospitals, "About Harlem Hospital Center," Accessed November 2016 (http://www.nychealthandhospitals.org/harlem/html/about/about.shtml); NYC Health and Hospitals, "About Metropolitan," Accessed November 2016 (http://www.nychealthandhospitals.org/metropolitan/html/about/about.shtml).

Harlem Hospital Center is located at 506 Lenox Avenue. Harlem Hospital Center provides a wide range of medical, surgical, diagnostic, therapeutic, and family support services and is designated as a Level 1 Trauma Center. In 2015, there were 272 beds in service, 213,626 outpatient visits, and 83,154 emergency room visits.

Mount Sinai Hospital is located at 1468 Madison Avenue. Mount Sinai Hospital is a 1,171-bed tertiary-care teaching facility. The Mount Sinai Hospital is part of the larger Mount Sinai Health System, which includes seven other hospital campuses with a combined 3,400,000 outpatient visits and 425,451 emergency department visits.

Metropolitan Hospital Center is located at 1901 First Avenue and is a full service community hospital. In 2015, there were 325 beds in service, 313,742 outpatient visits, and 69,583 emergency room visits.

4/13/2017



Project Area

Study Area (One-mile boundary)

Outpatient Facilities

• *Hospitals*

EAST HARLEM REZONING

Health Care Facilities

Figure 4-4

OTHER OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

Table 4-14 includes an inventory of approximately 189 outpatient facilities located at approximately 114 different addresses within the one-mile study area (see **Figure 4-4**). These outpatient health care resources are located throughout the study area.

In addition, the Department of Health will create a Neighborhood Health Action Center in East Harlem. Although this facility is not a part of existing facilities, the Action Center in East Harlem is anticipated to open to the public by 2017.[4] The Action Center will provide primary care, mental health care, health and wellness classes, community space, and links to social services.

Table 4-14
Outpatient Facilities Serving the Project Area

Map No.[1]	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	Fifth Avenue Surgery Center	1049 Fifth Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
2	Carnegie Hill Institute OTP	116 E 92 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
2	Carnegie Hill Institute OP	116 E 92 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
2	Carnegie Hill Institute, INC	116 E 92 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
3	NYU Langone Center For Women's Health	207 E 84 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
4	Upper East Side Dialysis Center	210 E 86 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
5	Yorkville Endoscopy Center	200 E 94 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
6	YAI—Young Adult Institute	301 E 87 St	Day Training—Developmental Disability
7	MT Sinai Adolescent Health Center	320 E 94 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
7	Adolescent Health Center—Mental Health Clinic	312-320 E 94 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
8	Mount Sinai Kidney Center	309 E 94 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
9	PT Program At Asphalt Green	1750 York Ave	Hospital Extension Clinic
10	CHN—Helen B Atkinson Center	81 W 115 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
11	Dunlevy Milbank Childrens Center	14-32 W 118 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
12	Catholic Managed Long Term Care	1432 Fifth Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
13	Ongoing Supported Employment Aftercare Services	53-55 E 96 St	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
13	Internship Program	53-55 E 96 St	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
14	Child And Family Outpatient Clinic	1240 Park Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
15	Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic	1160 Fifth Ave	Hospital Extension Clinic
16	The Primary Care Building	1 Gustave L. Levy Pl	Hospital Extension Clinic
16	Joseph H Hazan Amb Cardiac Care Center	5 E 98 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
16	Mt Sinai Diagnostic & Treatment Center	1468 Madison Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
16	Mt Sinai D&TC-Ob/Gyn	1176 Fifth Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
17	Ambulatory Care Center	1200 Fifth Ave	Hospital Extension Clinic
18	Center For Advanced Medicine	5 E 102 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
18	Mount Sinai Diagnostic And Treatment Center, Inc.	5 E 102 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
19	Development Disabilities Clinic	1249 Fifth Ave	Clinic Treatment—Developmental Disability
19	MT. Sinai Adult Treatment Program	1249 Fifth Ave	Hospital Extension Clinic
19	Central Park Dialysis Center	1249 Fifth Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
19	MT. Sinai Hospital—Psychiatric Op Clinic	1249 Fifth Ave Cohen Annex Building	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
19	MT. Sinai Psychiatric Continuing Day Treatment	1249 Fifth Ave Cohen Annex Building	Continuing Day Treatment—Mental Health
20	PS 108	1615 Madison Ave	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic

Table 4-14 (cont'd)
Outpatient Facilities Serving the Project Area

Map No.[1]	Facility Name	Address	Type
21	Northside Center For Child Development Clinic	35 E 110 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
21	Northside Therapeutic Early Childhood Center	35 E 110 St	Day Treatment—Mental Health
22	Dunlevy Milbank Family Services	14-32 E 118 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
23	Carnegie Hill Endo, LLC	1516 Lexington Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
24	Vida Family Services OP	127 E 105 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
25	FMS-City Dialysis Center	105 E 106 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
26	Shield Institute, INC.	110 E 107 St	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
27	The Bridge Act Program	1795 Lexington Ave	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
28	PS 57	176 E 115 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
29	Upper Room Aids Ministry Adhc	179-185 E 116 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
30	Centerlight Healthcare D&TC	216 E 99 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
31	PS 38	232 E 103 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
32	Settlement Health	212 E 106 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
33	JHS 117 (Alternative Education Complex)	240 E 109 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
33	Manhattan After School	240 E 109 St	Recreation—Developmental Disability
34	PS 83 Mendoza School	219 E 109 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
35	Johnson Counseling Center Bcm	2089 Third Ave	Case Management—Blended or Intensive or Supportive—Mental Health
35	James Weldon Johnson Counseling Center	2089 Third Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
36	Multi Track Abstinence Program Mta-OP	1900 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone to Abstinence Service—Chemical Dependency
36	Pregnantaddictsaddictedmotherspgm OTP	1900 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
36	Extended Care Program OTP	1900 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
36	Center For Comprehensive Health OP	1900 Second Ave	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
36	Metropolitan Hospital Ctr- OTP	1900 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
36	Center For Comprehensive Health Practice INC	1900 Second Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
36	Metropolitan—Methadone Maintenance	1902 2 Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
36	Metropolitan Hospital Adult Mental Health Clinic	1900 Second Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
36	Metropolitan Hospital Cmhc Child/Adolescent Clinic	1900 Second Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
36	Metropolitan Hospital Cmhc East Harlem Continuing Day TXT	1900 Second Ave	Continuing Day Treatment—Mental Health
36	Metropolitan Hospital Pact (TEAM 1)	1901 First Ave	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
36	Metropolitan Hospital Pact (TEAM 2)	1901 First Ave	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
37	Casita Unida	320 E 105 St	Psychosocial Club—Mental Health
38	PS 155-William Pacca	319 E 117 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
39	Renaissance Mobile Dental Unit	1918 First Ave	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
40	Manhattan Center For Math & Science	260 Pleasant Ave	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
41	Harlem Village Academy Elementary School	74 W 124 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
42	FRC of Northern Manhattan (ZONE 3)	4 W 125 St	Family Support Services (Children & Family)—Mental Health
43	Samaritan Village, INC OP 1	55 W 125 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
44	Family Resource Center—Manhattan Zone 3	1 W 125 St	Family Support Services (Children & Family)—Mental Health
45	YAI—Young Adult Institute	310 Lenox Ave	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
46	Life Adjustment Center, INC.	416 Lenox Ave	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
47	Harlem Independent Living Center	506 Lenox Ave	Clinic Treatment—Developmental Disability

Table 4-14 (cont'd)
Outpatient Facilities Serving the Project Area

Map No.[1]	Facility Name	Address	Type
47	Child And Adolescent Psychiatry Clinic	506 Lenox Ave Kountz Pavilion	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
47	Harlem Rehabilitation Community Support Systems	506 Lenox Ave Women's Pavilion	Continuing Day Treatment—Mental Health
47	Harlem Hospital Adult Outpatient Clinic	506 Lenox Ave Ron Brown Pav	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
48	PS 197/John Russwurm	2230 Fifth Ave	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
49	Harlem Hospital Ctr OP	22-44 W 137 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
49	Transitional Employment	15 W 136 St	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
49	Psychosocial Club	15 W 136 St	Psychosocial Club—Mental Health
50	Central Harlem Health Center	2238 Fifth Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
51	JBFCS Child Development Center Clinic	34 W 139 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
52	Family Health Center Of Harlem	1824 Madison Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
52	Institute Center For Counseling Of Harlem	1824 Madison Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
53	Ralph Lauren Center For Cancer Care And Prevention	1919 Madison Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
54	Foot Clinics Of NY	53 E 124 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
55	PS7—Ms Stern	160 E 120 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
56	Project For Psychiatric Outreach To The Homeless	198 E 121 St	Outreach—Mental Health
57	The Bailey House Behavioral Health Center	1751 Park Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
58	CTI Harlem OP	177-185 E 122 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
58	Palladia's Outpatient Mental Health Clinic	2250 Third Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
59	Pathways East Harlem Act Team I	186 E 123 St	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
59	Pathways East Harlem Act Team II	186 E 123 St	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
60	Harlem Bay Network Pros	116 E 124 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
61	BIMC OTP	103 E 125 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
61	Harlem No. 2 OTP	103 E 125 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
61	BIMC—Harlem 6/7 OTP	103 E 125 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
61	Beth Israel Med Center #2	103 E 125 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
61	Harlem Clinics #1 #3 #6 #7	103 E 125 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
62	Assn f/help of retarded child.	2080 Lexington Ave	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
63	Lifespire, INC.	159 E 125 St	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
63	Lifespire, INC.	159 E 125 St	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
63	Lifespire, INC.	159 E 125 St	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
63	Lifespire, INC.	159 E 125 St	Day Training—Developmental Disability
64	Sinergia	2082 Lexington Ave	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
64	Sinergia	2082 Lexington Ave	Supported Work/Employment Training—Developmental Disability
65	ABC Early Recognition And Screening Clinic	1841 Park Ave	Early Recognition Coordination and Screening Services—Mental Health
65	Children's Mobile Mental Health Clinic	1841 Park Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
66	CS 30&31/R Hernandez & L Hughes	144 E 128 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
66	Manhattan After School	144 E 128 St	Recreation—Developmental Disability
67	P.S. 96	216 E 120 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
68	Start Treatment & Recovery Centers	2195 Third Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
69	Third Horizon Clinic OTP	2193-95 Third Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
70	Outreach (MICA)	246 E 121 St	Outreach—Mental Health
71	Odyssey House East 121st Street	219 E 121 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
72	HELP-MMTP Clinic Unit II OTP	2367-2369 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
72	Harlem East Life Plan Unit I OTP	2367-2369 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
72	HELP-MMTP Keep Clinic UNIT II	2367-2369 Second Ave	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency

Table 4-14 (cont'd)
Outpatient Facilities Serving the Project Area

Map No.[1]	Facility Name	Address	Type
72	Harlem East Life Plan—OP	2367-2369 Second Ave	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
72	Harlem East Life Plan	2367-69 Second Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
72	Harlem East Life Plan Counseling Center	2367-69 Second Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
73	East Harlem Council For Human Services Inc	2265 Third Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
74	Greenhope Services For Women, INC. OP	435-439 E 119 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
75	East Harlem Council For Community Improv	413 E 120 St	Supported Work/Employment Training—Developmental Disability
75	Family Health Center	413 E 120 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
76	PS 112	535 E 119 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
77	Create, INC.—CD OP	73 Lenox Ave	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
78	Care Counseling Center, LLC OP	214-216 W 116 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
78	Cornerstone Continuous Care OP	214 W 116 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
79	Homeless Act Program	965 Columbus Ave	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
80	Young Adult Supported Living—ACE	311 W 112St	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
81	M.S. 54 Booker T. Washington	103 W 107 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
82	Trinity House OP R	411 W 114 St	Outpatient Rehabilitation Service—Chemical Dependency
82	Trinity House OP	411 W 114 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
82	Ambulatory Psychiatric Center	411 W 114 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
82	NY Downstate Family Support Services	411 W 114 St	Family Support Services (Children & Family)—Mental Health
82	Child And Family Screening Services	411 W 114 St	Early Recognition Coordination and Screening Services—Mental Health
82	SLR Department Of Psychiatry And Behavioral Health	411 W 114 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
83	BIMC -Harlem OPD 8 OTP	140 W 125 St OPD 8	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
83	Beth Israel Med Center 8 & 8-D	140 W 125 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
83	Methadone Maintenance	132 W 125 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
84	Upper Room AIDS Ministry ADHC	123-125 W 124 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
85	Starting Point Clinic OTP	119-121 W 124 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
85	Kaleidoscope Clinic OTP	119-121 W 124 St	Outpatient Methadone Maintenance/Treatment Service—Chemical Dependency
85	Reach Program OP	119-121 W 124 St	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
85	Start Treatment & Recovery Centers	119 W 124 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
86	Harlem Breast Exam Center Clinic	163 W 125 St	Hospital Extension Clinic
86	Manhattan Self Help	163 W 125 St	Self-Help Programs—Mental Health
87	Citicare Inc	159 W 127 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
88	129th Street Residence	109 W 129 St	On-Site Rehabilitation—Mental Health
88	WSFSH NYC DMH NY/NY I—129th Street	109 W 129 St	On-Site Rehabilitation—Mental Health
89	Renaissance Health Care Network	264 W 118 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center
90	P.S. 76	220 W 121 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
91	NY Foundling Hosp—Pathway Center Op	2090 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Blvd	Outpatient Clinic—Chemical Dependency
91	Assertive Community Treatment	2090 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
91	Recovery Center	2090 Adam Clayton Powell Jr Blvd	Recovery Center- Mental Health
91	New York Foundling Mental Health Clinic	2090 Seventh Ave	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
91	Ongoing Integrated Supported Employment Services	2090 Adam Clayton Powell Blvd	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
91	Assisted Competitive Employment	2090 Adam Clayton Powell Blvd	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
91	Peer Advocacy Vesid	2090 Adam Clayton Powell Blvd	Sheltered Workshop/Vocational Service—Mental Health
91	Cases Manhattan Act Program	2090 Seventh Ave	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health

Table 4-14 (cont'd)
Outpatient Facilities Serving the Project Area

Map No.[1]	Facility Name	Address	Type
91	Nathaniel Clinic	2090 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
91	The Nathaniel Act Program	2090 Seventh Ave	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
92	Sydenham Hospital	215 W 125 St	Clinic Treatment—Developmental Disability
93	St. Nicholas houses child health clinic	281 W 127 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
94	On-Site Rehabilitation/TLC	2262 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd	On-Site Rehabilitation—Mental Health
95	Thurgood Marshall Academy	200-214 W 135 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
96	PS 180 Hugo Newman College Preparatory School	370 W 120 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
97	C.H.A.M.P. Morningside Children's	311 W 120 St	Day Training—Developmental Disability
98	Thelma C. Davidson Adair Medical/Dental Clinic	565 Manhattan Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
99	Harlem Health Center	133 Morningside Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
100	Pathways West Harlem Act Team	361 W 125 St	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)—Mental Health
101	Kelly Transitional Community Living	312-314 W 127 St	On-Site Rehabilitation—Mental Health
102	Philip Randolph Campus HS	433 W 135 St	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
103	Intermediate School 136	6 Edgecomb Ave	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
104	Metro NY DDSO	479 W 126 St	Day Habilitation—Developmental Disability
104	Avantus Harlem Green Dialysis Center	488 W 128 St	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
105	Ps 161/Pedro Albizu Campos	499 W 133 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
106	Grant Houses Center	3170 Broadway	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
107	St Mary's Center ADHCP	516 W 126 St	Adult Day Health Care Center
108	IS286/172	509 W 129 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
109	Frederick Douglass Academy	2581 7 Ave	School Based Hospital Extension Clinic
109	CS 200/James Mccune Smith	2589 Seventh Ave	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
109	Frederick Douglas Academy	2581 Seventh Ave	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
110	Drew Hamilton Center	2698 8 Ave	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic
111	PS 194/Countee Cullen	244 W 144 St	School Based Health Center Extension Clinic
112	Graham-Windham Manhattan Center	274 W 145 St	Clinic Treatment—Mental Health
113	C.H.A.M.A. Child Development Ctr.	218 W 147 St	Day Training—Developmental Disability
114	FMS-Harlem Dialysis Center	2615-2621 Frederick Douglas Blvd	Diagnostic and Treatment Center Extension Clinic

Note: [1] See **Figure 4-4**.
Source: *Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City*, 2015, New York City Department of City Planning.

G. POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES

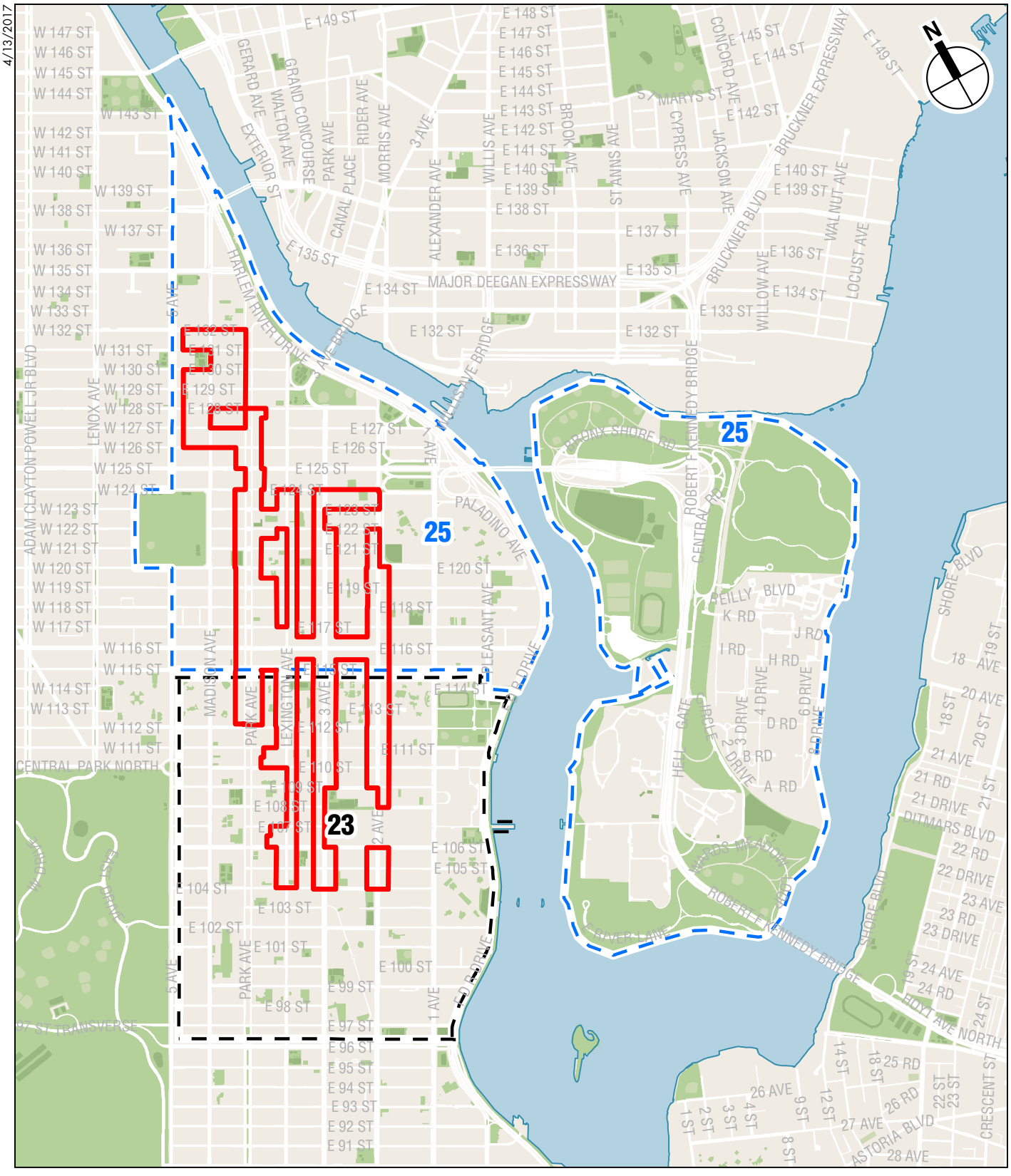
METHODOLOGY

As described above, the *CEQR Technical Manual* recommends detailed analyses of impacts on police and fire service only in cases where facilities would be directly displaced as a result of the Proposed Actions. Since the Proposed Actions would not result in direct effects on police and fire facilities, a detailed analysis is not warranted. However, for informational purposes this section provides a description of existing police and fire facilities that serve the Project Area.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

POLICE SERVICES

As shown in **Figure 4-5** and **Table 4-15**, the Project Area is served by the 23rd and 25th Precincts of the New York Police Department (NYPD). The 23rd Precinct House is located at 162 East 102 Street. The 25th Precinct House is located at 120 East 119 Street.



EAST HARLEM REZONING

Police Precincts
Figure 4-5

Table 4-15
Police Precincts Serving the Project Area

Police Precinct	Address
23rd Precinct	162 East 102 Street
25th Precinct	120 East 119 Street
Note: See **Figure 4-5.**	

The NYPD uses historical data to provide a perspective into crime statistics and trends. Compared with 2001, in 2015 the 23rd Precinct experienced a 22.4 percent decrease in seven major felony offense categories (murder, rape, robbery, felony assault, burglary, grand larceny, grand larceny of a motor vehicle). Compared with 2001, in 2015 the 25th Precinct experienced a 23.1 percent decrease in the seven major felony offense categories.

FIRE SERVICES

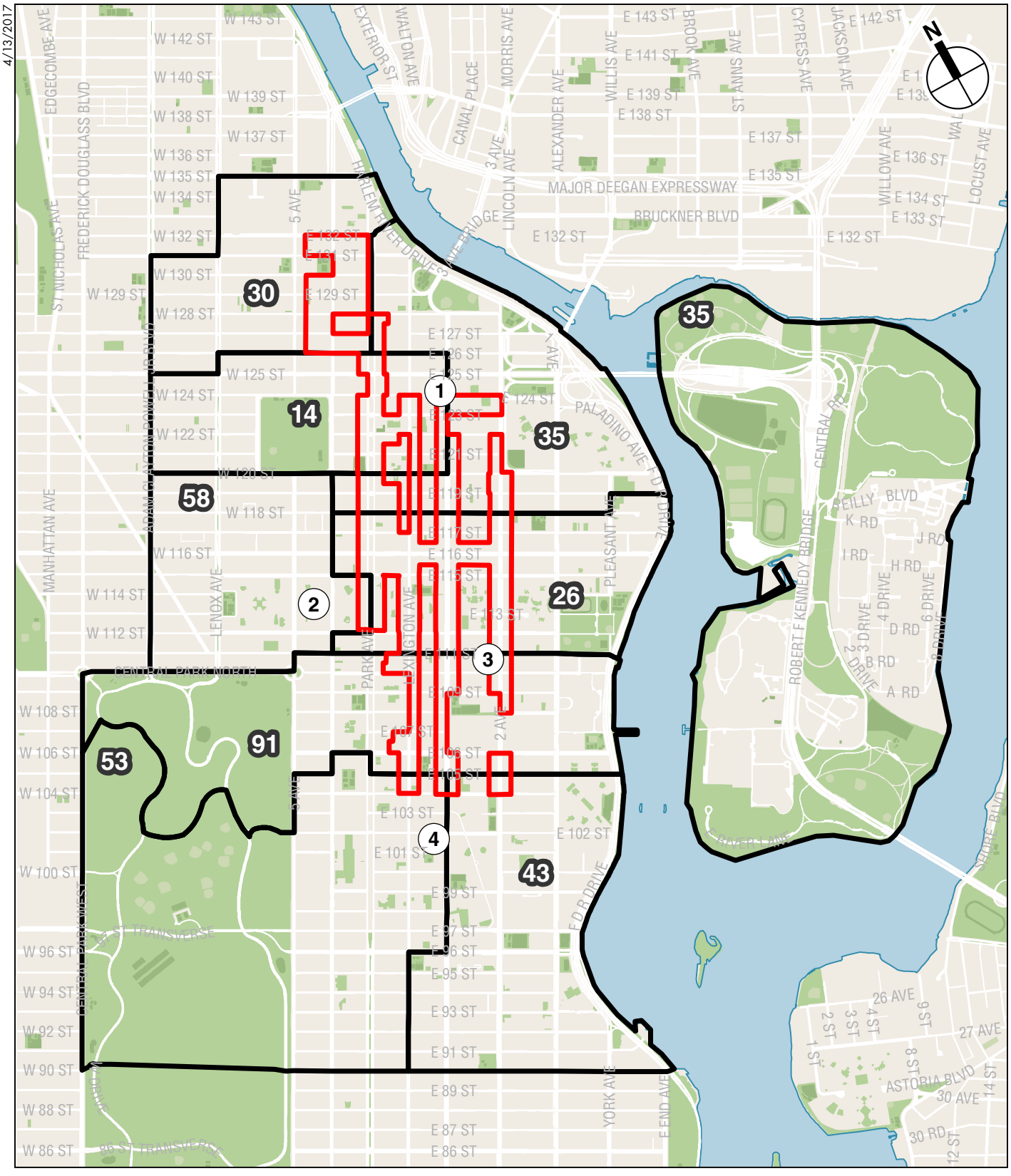
Citywide, New York City Fire Department (FDNY) engine companies carry hoses; ladder companies provide search, rescue, and building ventilation functions; and rescue companies respond to fires or emergencies. In addition, FDNY operates the City's EMS system. As shown in **Figure 4-6** and **Table 4-16,** there are four fire stations within a mile of the Project Area. The Project Area falls within the boundaries of eight fire companies.

Table 4-16
Fire Companies Serving the Project Area

Map No.	Fire House	Address
1	Engine 35 Ladder 14	2282 Third Avenue
2	Engine 58 Ladder 26	1367 Fifth Avenue
3	Engine 91	242 East 111 Street
4	Engine 53 Ladder 43	1836 Third Avenue
Note: See **Figure 4-6**.		

Units responding to a fire are not limited to ones closest to it. Typically, a total of three engine companies and two ladder companies respond to each call. Each FDNY squad is capable of operating as an engine, ladder, or rescue company, making them versatile for incident commanders. Each squad is also part of the FDNY HazMat Response Group and has a HazMat Tech Unit within each company. FDNY can call on units in other parts of the City as needed.

There are two types of ambulances in the City—911 providers and those providing inter-facility transport. Municipal FDNY and hospital-based ambulances are the sole providers of 911 service and operate on that system via contract with EMS (inter-facility transports are carried out by private contractors and do not participate in the 911 system). All hospital-based ambulances that operate in the 911 system do so by contractual agreement with the FDNY Bureau of EMS. All ambulances in the 911 system are dispatched by FDNY under the same computer-based system, regardless of hospital affiliation. The dispatch system divides the City into geographic areas, based loosely on NYPD precinct sectors, with a number of areas located within each precinct, and assigns the nearest unit to an emergency call based on its current location. All units are assigned a permanent cross-street location where they await a service call; units return to this location once service is complete. These locations are determined by FDNY based on historical call volumes by location and time of day.



EAST HARLEM REZONING

Fire Engine Companies
Figure 4-6

In 2015, the FDNY dealt with 6,204 structural fires in Manhattan and averaged a response time of 4:23 minutes. The FDNY also dealt with 74,593 medical emergencies with an average response time of 4:49 minutes. ✷

ENDNOTES

[1] Sources:
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/F341F6C0-0F84-4438-8ABA-A86CE790699D/192675/ConsolidationofIS236withRenaissance_EIS_FINAL.pdf
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/65458436-3939-433C-8EF0-351EACBF92FB/139279/SAHarlem2ReplacementEIS_vFINAL1.pdf

[2] http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/A07170DC-C942-47AE-8E1A-91B0DF349222/175503/AMENDEDCPEIIExpansioninM108vFINAL.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/1DD21B74-8CFD-415B-8200-7F9F3B324068/159947/M099EIS.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/305400E6-AC46-43C3-8704-753805AAF2F5/150317/04M964CPEIIExpansionvFINAL.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/7AC20E2C-5933-4F54-806B-DA19BE3A9C55/149304/04M072Expansionv_FINAL.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/65458436-3939-433C-8EF0-351EACBF92FB/140222/EHS2EISvFINAL1.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/BF115982-FF79-4522-AA19-1F9BE2F133D8/140219/JHS13POvFINAL4.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/811AB883-1E56-49E7-A515-C9BD36AA5C2F/121799/REVISED_EISHSA3M099_vfinal.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/7E9BED87-11CB-496C-933A-F0C34FA9A541/189988/Consolidationof04M381with04M096EISTemplate_vFINALa.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/7AC20E2C-5933-4F54-806B-DA19BE3A9C55/149326/M096NewMSv14FINAL1.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/BF115982-FF79-4522-AA19-1F9BE2F133D8/137308/HVALeadershipExpansion_FINAL2.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/BF115982-FF79-4522-AA19-1F9BE2F133D8/137306/MS45POv_FINAL2.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/E0EFAEF0-C8E5-465C-B327-5E9476B48AEF/125055/AMENDEDEIS_HSA3M101_final.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/811AB883-1E56-49E7-A515-C9BD36AA5C2F/120505/EIS_M377_Resiting_vfinal.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/79E5047D-AE22-492B-8EB0-4E07BA1C4E52/141969/KIPPSTARHarleminM195EISv18FINAL.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/65458436-3939-433C-8EF0-351EACBF92FB/139668/84M481ReplacementEISREVISEDvFINAL1.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/65458436-3939-433C-8EF0-351EACBF92FB/138389/05M367TruncationAMENDEDvFINAL.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/65458436-3939-433C-8EF0-351EACBF92FB/139672/05MTBDReplacementEISREVISEDvFINAL3.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/BF115982-FF79-4522-AA19-1F9BE2F133D8/139667/ChoirHSPOEISAMENDEDFINAL2.pdf;
http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/C90EC066-D766-4959-8C14-CF540053CF25/117491/EIS_TCCS_vFINAL.pdf

[3] Based on known 421a exemptions and known affordable developments identified by HPD.

[4] New York City Department of Health, "Neighborhood Health Action Centers," Accessed December 2016. https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/neighborhood-health/neighborhood-health-action-centers.page