

### **3.0 PROBABLE IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION**

#### **3.1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES**

##### **INTRODUCTION**

There will be no significant adverse impacts to community facilities and services as a result of the proposed action.

The *CEQR Technical Manual* defines community facilities as public or publicly funded facilities including schools, hospitals, libraries, day care centers, and fire and police protection services. This section examines the potential effects of the development of the projected development sites by 2018 under the proposed action, as described in Chapter 1.0, “Project Description,” on the capacity and provision of services by those community facilities. Direct effects may occur when a particular action physically alters or displaces a community facility. Indirect effects result from increases in population, which create additional demand for service delivery. As there would be no direct effects to existing community facilities resulting from the proposed action, this analysis concentrates on the potential for indirect effects.

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

The assessment of potential impacts on community facilities and services is based on the number of net new potential users of community facilities and services that would be generated by the development expected to be induced by the proposed action, as detailed in the RWCDS (see Chapter 2.0 “Reasonable Worst Case Development Scenario”). According to the RWCDS, by 2018, in the future with the proposed action, there would be a net increase of 594 dwelling units (DUs) over the future without the proposed action. These would consist of 446 market rate units and 148 affordable housing units to be occupied by low- and low-moderate-income households.

The analysis concludes that no significant adverse impacts on public schools, libraries, health care, day care, police services, or fire services would occur as a result of the proposed action.

### 3.1.1 PRELIMINARY SCREENING

#### Public Schools

The *CEQR Technical Manual* directs that if a proposed action would generate more than 50 public elementary and intermediate school students or more than 150 high school students, further analysis of the impact of the proposed action on the neighborhood public schools is warranted.

The New York City School Construction Authority has recently updated the public school ratio multiplier table used in the *CEQR Technical Manual* to estimate the number of public school students generated by a proposed action. In the Bronx, each new residential unit generated by a proposed action is expected to generate 0.39 elementary school students, 0.16 intermediate school students and 0.19 high school students. Using these new multipliers, the net increase of 594 residential units introduced by the proposed rezoning would generate 232 elementary students, 95 intermediate school children and 113 high school students. The proposed action would exceed the preliminary threshold for elementary and intermediate school students, thus requiring a detailed analysis which follows below. The proposed rezoning would generate less than 150 high school students and a detailed analysis of the proposed action's impact on public high schools is not warranted.

#### Libraries

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

Potential impacts on libraries may result from an increased user population. A noticeable change in service delivery is likely to occur if a project introduces a large residential population (i.e. greater than a five percent increase in housing units served). According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed action would increase the average number of residential units served by local library branches in the Bronx by more than five percent (681 DUs), the proposed project may cause significant impacts on library services and further analysis of the impact of the proposed action is warranted.

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

The proposed action would result in new residential development, generating a net increase of 594 DUs, including 446 market rate units and 148 affordable housing units. This is less than the five percent increase in residential units served by local library branches in the Bronx that would warrant a detailed analysis. Thus, no further analysis is needed and no significant impacts on

library services are anticipated as a result of the proposed action. However, details on the library branches located within approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile of the proposed rezoning area are provided in Table 3.1-1 for informational purposes.

**Table 3.1-1**  
**Branch Libraries within  $\frac{3}{4}$ -Mile of the Proposed Rezoning**

Branch Library	Address	Holdings
Melrose Branch Library	910 Morris Avenue	37,612
Woodstock Branch Library	761 East 160 <sup>th</sup> Street	30,889
High Bridge Branch Library	78 West 168 <sup>th</sup> Street	22,075
Morrisania Branch Library	610 East 169 <sup>th</sup> Street	38,356

Source: NYPL, January 2008  
Note: Holdings include books, CD-roms, DVD's, and Videotapes.

### Health Care Facilities

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

The *CEQR Technical Manual* indicates that project-induced impacts on inpatient hospital and nursing home services are unlikely because insured patients have access to such services citywide and, with substantial declines in the need for acute care hospital beds in New York City and the nation, the potential for over-utilization of inpatient beds is rarely an issue.

Analyses of health care facilities are generally conducted for projects that introduce more than 600 new low or low-moderate income residential units (or if the project would physically alter a health care facility). This threshold assumes there may be an increased demand on local health care facilities because low-income populations may rely on nearby emergency and outpatient clinic services for their primary health care. Low-income populations are also likely to make more emergency room visits than higher-income populations. Since the proposed action is expected to generate only 148 affordable housing units, less than the CEQR threshold of 600 low or low-moderate income housing units, a detailed analysis of health care facilities is not warranted and no significant impacts to health care services are anticipated as a result of the proposed action. However, Tables 3.1-2 and 3.3-3 provide details on inpatient and outpatient facilities within one mile of the proposed rezoning area for informational purposes.

**Table 3.1-2: Hospitals and Emergency Rooms in the One-Mile Study Area**

Hospital	Address	Outpatient Dept. Visits	Emergency Room Visits
Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center <sup>1</sup>	1276 Fulton Avenue	337,328	133,317
Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center <sup>2</sup>	234 E 149 Street	383,480	144,516
<b>Total</b>		<b>720,808</b>	<b>277,833</b>

<sup>1</sup> United Hospital Fund Health Care Annual Update, 2005 (2002 data)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.nyc.gov/html/hhc/html/facilities/lincoln.shtml>

**Table 3.1-3: Outpatient Health Care Facilities in the One-Mile Study Area**

CD	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	Community Medical & Dermatology Center	291 E 149 St	Health Center
1	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Health Center	614 Westchester Ave	Health Center
1	Bronx Care at Third Avenue	2737-41 Third Ave	Health Center
1	Hunts Point Multi-Service Center	754 E 151 St	Health Center
1	Bronx Planned Parenthood Center	349 E 149 St	Health Center
1	Neighborhood & Family Health Center	326 E 149 St	Health Center
1	John Adams Houses Child Health Clinic	755 E 152 St	Health Center
1	Melrose Houses Child Health Clinic	348 E 156 St	Health Center
1	Third Avenue Open MRI	2781 Third Ave	Health Center
1	South Bronx High School	701 St. Ann's Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
1	Koicheff Belson Clinic	245 E 149 St	Cerebral Palsy Center Day Treatment/Supported Work – MR/DD
1	P.S. 161	628 Tinton Ave	School Health Center
1	P.S. 162	600 St Ann's Ave	School Health Center
1	Hunts Point Services Center	409-411 E 154 St	Inp Med Monitored Withdrl Svc – Chem Depndncy
1	Women in Need CD Op Rehab	391 E 149 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic / CD Treatment Day Treatment – MR/DD
1	Einstein College/Medicine-MMTP Clinic	368 E 149 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic
1	Hunts Point Services Center	785 Westchester Ave	Methadone Treatment Clinic
1	Narco Freedom – Prot #2 LM MMTP Clinic	477-481 Willis Ave	Methadone Treatment Clinic / CD Treatment Clinic Treatment – MR/DD
1	Narco Freedom – MMTP Clinic	250 Grand Concourse	Methadone Treatment Clinic
1	Argus Community – CD Day Services	760 E 160 St	Chemical Dependency
1	Hunts Point Multi-Service Center – CD OP	630 Jackson Ave	Chemical Dependency / Mental Health
1	Lincoln Medical/MH Center –CD OP	349 E 140 St	Chemical Dependency
1	Narco Freedom – CD OP	528 Morris Ave	Chemical Dependency
1	Osborne Treatment Services	801-809 Westchester Ave	Chemical Dependency
1	Argus Community Prometheus Program	402 E 156 St	Mental Health Clinic
1	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center	234 E 149 St	Mental Health Clinic / ACT Program
1	New Beginnings Mental Health Services	401-403 E 147 St	Mental Health Clinic
1	Goodwill Industries	384 E 149 St	Workshop/Vocational Svc – Mental Health

CD	Facility Name	Address	Type
			ACT – Mental Health
1	Mental Health Association of NYC	369 E 148 St	Workshop/Vocational Svc – Mental Health
1	Albert Einstein College of Medicine	349 E 149 St	Clinic Treatment – MR/DD
1	Creative Lifestyles	287 E 148 St	Clinic/Day Treatment – MR/DD
2	La Casa de Salud	966 Prospect Ave	Health Center
2	Martha Nielson High School	1010 Rev J A Polite Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
2	P.S. 60	888 Rev J A Polite Ave	School Health Center
2	Casa Promesa Primary Medical Care Svcs	915 Westchester Ave	Methadone Treatment Clinic
2	United Bronx Parents	966 Prospect Ave	Chemical Dependency
3	BASICS Inc.	1064 Franklin Ave	Health Center
3	Dr Martin Luther King Jr. Health Center	1276 Fulton Ave	Health Center
3	Daniel Webster Houses Child Health Clinic	401 E 168 St	Health Center
3	NYC Health Dept. at Morrisania-Mott Haven	1309 Fulton Ave	Health Center / Dental Center
3	Forest Houses Child Health Clinic	1005 Tinton Ave	Health Center
3	Continuing Treatment Program II	1170 Webster Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
3	Mental Health Clinic	1316 Fulton Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
3	P.S. 55	405 St Paul's Place	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
3	South Bronx Health Center	871 Prospect Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
3	New York Renal Associates	3468 Park Ave	Dialysis Center
3	P.S. 235 / I.S. 148	3630 Third Ave	School Health Center
3	Morris High School	1010 Boston Rd	School Health Center
3	Jane Adams High School	900 Tinton Ave	School Health Center
3	Bronx Lebanon Hospital	1276 Fulton Ave	Methadone Treatment Clinic
			Crisis/Clinic Treatment– Mental Health
			ACT Program – Mental Health
3	NRI Group L.L.C. – CD OP	1385 Fulton Ave	Chemical Dependency
3	Bronx-Lebanon Continuing Day Treatment Program/Life Enrichment CDTF	401 E 167 St	Day Treatment – Mental Health
3	Bronx-Lebanon Psychiatry Outpatient Dept	1285 Fulton Ave	Clinic Treatment – Mental Health
3	PSCH Bronx ACT Program	971 Prospect Ave	ACT Program – Mental Health
3	Southeast Bronx Neighborhood Center	3289 Third Ave	Day Habilitation – MR/DD
3	Southeast Bronx Neighborhood Center	955 Tinton Ave	Day Habilitation/Recreation – MR/DD
4	Columbus Center for Medical Rehabilitation	1221 Jerome Ave	Health Center
4	Concourse Medical Center	880 Morris Ave	Health Center
			Methadone Treatment Clinic
4	Damian Family Care Center	1381 University Ave	Health Center
4	Bronx Care Medical and Dental at Findlay	1175 Findlay Ave	Health Center
			Day Habilitation – MR/DD
4	Bronx Care Ogden Family Medical & Dental Center	1067 Ogden Ave	Health Center
4	Urban Horizons Family Practice	50-98 E 168 St	Health Center
4	Morrisania Diagnostic & Treatment Center / JHS 22 (Jordan L Mott)	1225-57 Gerard Ave	Health Center / School Health Center
			Clinic/Day Treatment – Mental Health
			Clinic Treatment – MR/DD
4	Highbridge Screening Clinic	1070 Ogden Ave	Health Center
4	Signature Health Center	220 E 161 St	Health Center

CD	Facility Name	Address	Type
4	CES 64 SHP Health Extension Center	1425 Walton Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
4	Comprehensive Health Care Center	301-305 E 161 St	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
4	Our Lady of Mercy Family Health Center	1419 Shakespeare Ave	Hospital Affiliated Health Center
4	DOJ Dialysis Center	1160 Teller Ave	Dialysis Center
4	P.S. 90 George Meany School	1116 Sheridan Ave	School Health Center
4	CES 70	1020 Anderson Ave	School Health Center
4	Einstein College – MMTP Clinic	260 E 161 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic Chemical Dependency
4	Counseling Services of NY	911 Walton Ave	Chemical Dependency
4	SCAN/NY Volunteer Association	1377 Jerome Ave	Chemical Dependency
4	Success Counseling Services	993 Ogden Ave	Chemical Dependency
4	Bronx CPC Day Treatment Program	595 Gerard Ave	Day Treatment – Mental Health
4	Astor at Hightbridge Clinic	1391 Nelson Ave	Clinic Treatment – Mental Health
4	River Avenue Center	880 River Ave	Clinic Treatment – Mental Health
4	University Consultation & Treatment Center	1020 Grand Concourse	Clinic Treatment – Mental Health
4	Geel Community Services	564 Walton Ave	Psychosocial Club – Mental Health
4	Angels Unaware	1375 Nelson Ave	Day Habilitation – MR/DD

### Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

Typically, proposed actions that generate 50 or more eligible children require further analysis. Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual* calculates, by borough, the estimated number of low or low-moderate income housing units that could yield at least 50 children eligible for government subsidized child care. According to Table 3C-4 (updated in November 2008) for the Bronx, 78 affordable (i.e. low or low-moderate income) units would yield 50 children eligible for publicly funded day care. Since the proposed action would add 148 low and low-moderate income units to the rezoning area, further analysis is warranted. Impacts are identified if the proposed action would result in demand for slots in publicly funded day care centers greater than remaining capacity and the increase in demand would be five percent or more over the collective capacity of the publicly funded day care centers in the study area.

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

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

approved “reason for care,” such as involvement in a child welfare case or participation in a “welfare-to-work” program.

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

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

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

### **Police and Fire Services**

The New York City Police Department (NYPD) and New York City Fire Department (FDNY) routinely evaluate the need for changes in personnel, equipment, or facilities based on population, response times, crime levels or other local factors. For police and fire protection services, the *CEQR Technical Manual* suggests that a detailed assessment of service delivery be conducted if a proposed action would affect the physical operations of, or access to and from, a fire station or police precinct house. The proposed action would not result in such direct effects since the proposed action would not directly affect existing facilities. Therefore a detailed assessment is not warranted. A brief discussion of existing police and fire protection services is provided for informational purposes.

The 161<sup>st</sup> Street/River Avenue area falls within Bronx Community Districts (CD) 3 and 4. CD 3 is served by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Police Precinct, located at 830 Washington Avenue, and CD 4 is served by 44<sup>th</sup> Police Precinct, located at 1 East 169<sup>th</sup> Street. There are currently five fire stations that serve the two community districts in which the proposed rezoning area is located. Engine 50 Ladder 19 Battalion, located at 1155 Washington Avenue, Engine 82 Ladder 31, located at 1213 Intervale Avenue, and Rescue Company 3, located at 453 East 173<sup>rd</sup> Street, provide services

within CD 3. Fire services are provided in CD 4 by Engine 62 Ladder 49, located at 1160 Ogden Avenue, and by Engine 92 Ladder 44 Battalion 1, located at 1259 Morris Avenue.

Since the proposed action would not directly affect existing police and fire facilities, an assessment is not warranted and no significant impacts on police and fire services are anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

### **3.1.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

#### **Public Schools**

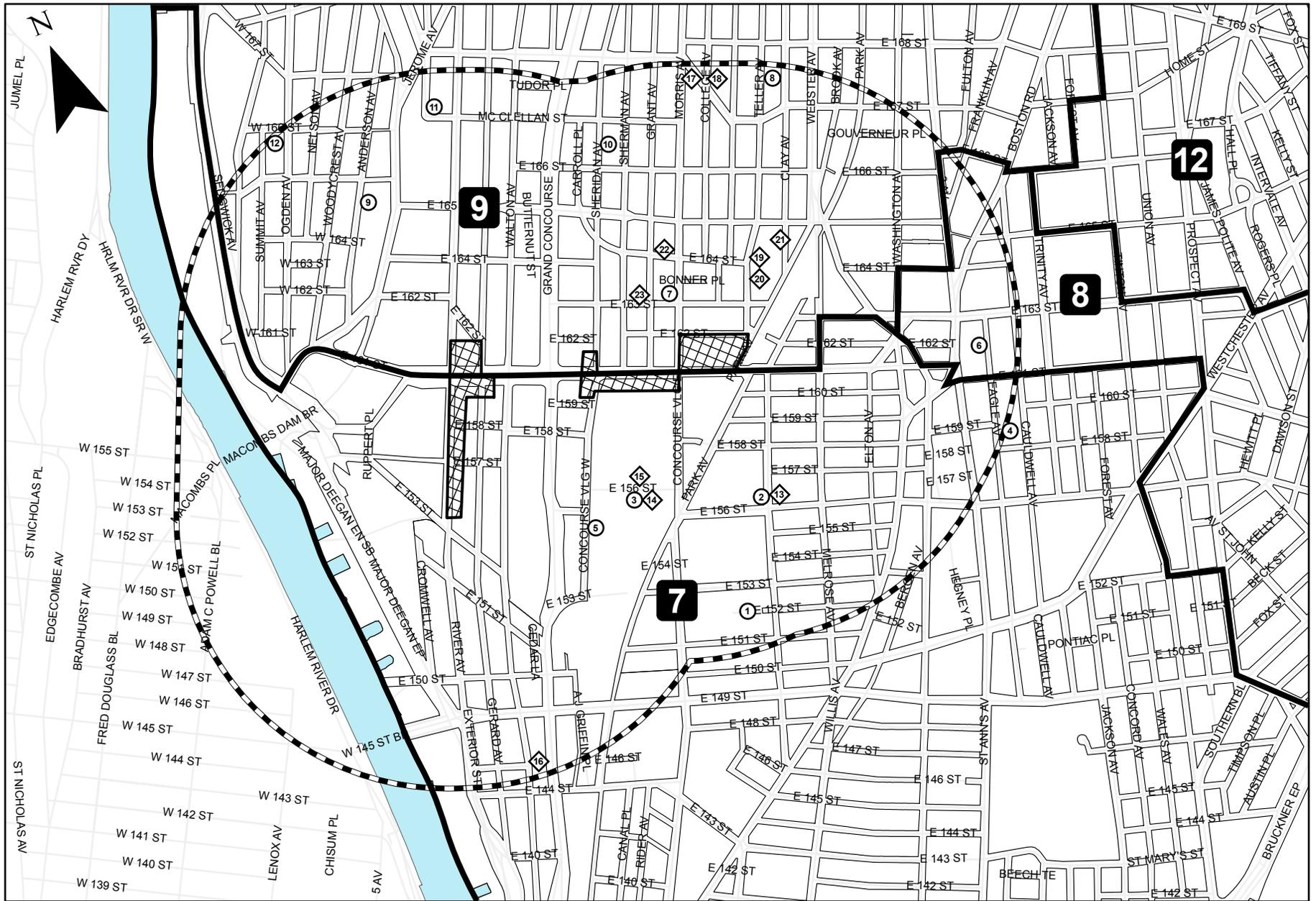
The proposed action would generate a net increase of 594 dwelling units which would introduce 232 elementary students and 95 intermediate school children for a total of 327 elementary and intermediate school students, more than the CEQR threshold of 50 elementary and intermediate school students. Therefore a detailed analysis of the impact of the proposed project on these facilities is warranted. The proposed action is also expected to generate 113 high school students, less than the CEQR threshold of 150 students, and therefore a detailed analysis is not required for these facilities. As per CEQR guidelines, private and parochial schools are not included in the schools analysis.

#### **Elementary and Intermediate Schools**

Elementary and intermediate schools are located in geographically defined school districts. The proposed rezoning area is located within portions of Community School Districts (CSD) 7 and 9. CSD 7 includes the neighborhoods of Port Morris, Mott Haven, and Melrose and is bounded by 161<sup>st</sup> St to the north, Westchester Avenue, Prospect Avenue and 149<sup>th</sup> St to the east, the East River to the south and the Harlem River to the west. CSD 9 includes the neighborhoods of Concourse, High Bridge, Claremont Village, Mount Eden, Morris Heights, and Mount Hope and is bounded by West Tremont Avenue, East Burnside Avenue and East 180<sup>th</sup> Street to the north, Crotona Avenue and Third Avenue to the east, 161<sup>st</sup> Street to the south, and the Harlem River to the west.

This analysis examines schools within a half-mile radius of the proposed rezoning area, along with a broader analysis of CSDs 7 and 9 as a whole. Impacts are identified if the proposed action would result in a five percent or more increase in a deficiency of available seats over the future without the proposed action. Figure 3.1-1 presents the location of schools within the study area.

The quantitative analysis does not include an examination of charter schools. However, the following details are provided for informational purposes. In 2007-2008, there were three charter schools in CSD 7 (Kipp Academy Charter School; Bronx Charter School for Children; and South Bronx Charter School for International Culture) and six charter schools in CSD 9 (Bronx Preparatory Charter School; Harriet Tubman Charter School; Carl C. Icahn Charter School; Family Life Academy Charter School; Grand Concourse Academy Charter School; and International Leadership Charter School). In 2008, the Bronx Global Institute for Girls Charter



Note: #3, 14, 15 at same address; #2, 13 at same address; #17 & 18 at same address; #19, 20, 21 at same address  
 Map is keyed to Tables 3.3-4 and 3.3-6 of the EAS report.

### Legend

-  Rezoning area
-  Half-Mile Study Area
-  Community School District Boundary
-  Elementary Schools
-  Intermediate Schools

Figure 3.3-1 - Public Elementary and Intermediate Schools

0 1,100 2,200  
 Feet

School (BGLIG) was created in CSD 7 and, together with Performance School, replaced Public School 156 in the Bronx. Of the ten charter schools in CSDs 7 and 9, only Kipp Academy Charter School and BGLIG fall within the half-mile study area. In 2007-2008, Kipp Academy Charter School had a utilization rate of 116 percent, with a shortage of 35 seats. Capacity and utilization figures are not yet available for BGLIG, since the school will opened in the fall of 2008.

There are no public schools in the rezoning area, but there are 11 elementary and P.S./I.S. schools, as well as 8 intermediate schools or programs within a half-mile radius in CSDs 7 and 9. CSD 8's PS 140 is also located within a half mile of the rezoning area at 916 Eagle Avenue, but since none of the rezoning area is located within CSD 8, it will not be considered in this analysis. For this analysis, public schools in CSDs 7 and 9 within a half-mile radius of the rezoning area are considered because it is the distance an elementary or intermediate school student would reasonably be expected to travel between home and school.

P.S./M.S. 29 Melrose School and P.S./M.S. 31 William Lloyd Garrison School are combined elementary/intermediate schools serving students in pre-kindergarten through eighth grade. As such, enrollment and capacity data is disaggregated between elementary and intermediate school populations. The elementary enrollment and capacity data from these schools is listed in Table 3.1-5, and intermediate enrollment and capacity data from these schools is listed in Table 3.1-6.

### ***Elementary School Utilization***

According to the latest available data from the New York City Department of Education (DOE), presented in Table 3.1-4, the public elementary schools serving the neighborhoods within and near the rezoning area generally operate below capacity. The overall utilization rate for the 11 public elementary schools in the study area is 94 percent, with 587 available seats. However, four of the schools in CSD 9 are operating well above capacity. The individual school enrollment data provided in Table 3.1-4 includes Pre-K enrollment.

**Table 3.1-4: Public Elementary and PS/IS Schools within a Half-Mile of the Rezoning Area Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization**

Map No.	School	CSD	Address	Grades Served	Enroll. <sup>1</sup>	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
1	P.S. 1 Courtlandt School	7	335 E 152 St	PK-5	659	757	98	87
2	P.S./M.S. 29 Melrose School*	7	758 Courtlandt Ave	PK-8	482	589	107	82
3	P.S./M.S. 31 William Lloyd Garrison School*	7	250 E 156 St	PK-8	522	525	3	99
4	P.S. 157 Grove Hill School	7	757 Cauldwell Ave	PK-5	581	865	284	67
5	P.S. 156 Building (to house the Performance School and BGLIG Charter School in Fall 2008)	7	750 Concourse Village W	PK-5	670	1056	386	63
6	P.S. 35 Franz Siegel School	9	261 E 163 St	K-4	685	480	-205	143

Map No.	School	CSD	Address	Grades Served	Enroll. <sup>1</sup>	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
7	P.S. 53 Basheer Quisim School	9	360 E 168 St	PK-5	815	1012	197	81
	PS 53 MiniSchool #1				238	202	-36	118
	PS 53 MiniSchool #2				279	139	-140	201
8	P.S. 73 Bronx School	9	1020 Anderson Ave	PK-5	705	768	63	92
	PS 73 Minischool (add in the numbers)				114	82	-32	139
9	P.S. 90 George Meany School	9	1116 Sheridan Ave	K-4	979	821	-158	119
	PS 90 MiniSchool (add in the numbers)				218	316	98	69
10	P.S. 114 Luis Llorens Torres School	9	1155 Cromwell Ave	K-4	794	650	-144	122
11	P.S. 126 Dr. Marjorie H. Dunbar School	9	175 W 166 St	PK-6	816	882	66	93
<b>Total for Study Area</b>					<b>8557</b>	<b>9144</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>94</b>
<i>Source: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2007-2008 School Year</i> <sup>1</sup> Includes Pre-K enrollment <sup>2</sup> DOE Target Capacity – goal of reduced class size of 20 for grades K-3 <b>* PS Component of PS/IS school</b>								

Overall, the combined elementary school utilization for CSDs 7 and 9 is 88 percent (see Table 3.1-5). This is below the 94 percent utilization rate found within the half-mile study area.

**Table 3.1-5: Public Elementary Schools in CSDs 7 and 9 – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2007-2008**

CSD	Enrollment	Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
7	9028	11926	2898	76
9	18246	19188	942	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>27274</b>	<b>31114</b>	<b>3840</b>	<b>88</b>
Sources: <i>NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report</i> 1. 2007-2008 School Year Elementary school enrollment and capacity figures adjusted to include the PS component of PS/IS schools 2. DOE Target Capacity – goal of reduced class size of 20 for grades K-3				

***Intermediate School Utilization***

The public intermediate schools serving the neighborhoods within and near the rezoning area generally operate below capacity. As shown in Table 3.1-6, the overall utilization rate for the eight public intermediate schools (including Eagle Academy for Young Men) in the study area is 79 percent, with 1,256 available seats. In addition to the intermediate schools listed in Table 3.1-6, there are two additional schools that serve some intermediate school students within the ½ mile study area. These are Hostos-Lincoln Academy of Science, located at 475 Grand Concourse (grades 6-12) and the Bronx School for Law, Government and Justice, and located at 244 East 163<sup>rd</sup> Street (grades 7-12).

**Table 3.1-6: Public Intermediate Schools within a Half-Mile of the Rezoning Area – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization**

Map No.	School	CSD	Address	Grades Served	Enroll.	Capacity	Seats Available	% Utilization
12	P.S./M.S. 29 Melrose School**	7	758 Courtlandt Ave	PK-8	256	312	56	82
13	J.H.S. 151 Lou Gehrig School ** (building also houses PS/IS 31 and Kipp Charter school)	7	250 E 156 St	6-8	823	884	61	93
14	J.H.S. 22 Jordan L. Mott School	9	270 E 167 St	5-8	670	813	143	82
15	Bronx Writing Academy	9	270 E 167 St	6-8	501	686	185	73
16	J.H.S. 145 Arturo Toscaninni School	9	1000 Teller Ave	5-8	475	633	158	75
17	Urban Science Academy	9	1000 Teller Ave	5-8	484	508	24	95
18	New Millennium Business Academy Middle School	9	1000 Teller Ave	6-8	259	433	174	60
19	J.H.S. 166 Roberto Clemente School (building also houses Eagle Academy for Young Men)	9	250 E 164 St	5-8	1186	1641	455	72
<b>Total for Study Area</b>					<b>4654</b>	<b>5910</b>	<b>1256</b>	<b>79</b>
** includes IS component of PS/IS school								
Source: NYC Department of Education, <i>Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2007-2008 School Year</i>								

Overall, the combined intermediate school utilization for CSDs 7 and 9 is 68 percent (see Table 3.1-7). This is lower than the 79 percent utilization rate found within the half-mile study area.

**Table 3.1-7: Public Intermediate Schools in CSDs 7 and 9 – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2007-2008**

CSD	Enrollment	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
7	3957	6680	2723	59
9	8174	11093	2919	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>12131</b>	<b>17773</b>	<b>5642</b>	<b>68</b>
Sources: NYC Department of Education, <i>Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report</i> 1. 2007-2008 School Year Elementary school enrollment and capacity figures adjusted to include the IS component of PS/IS schools				

### Publicly-Funded Day Care

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

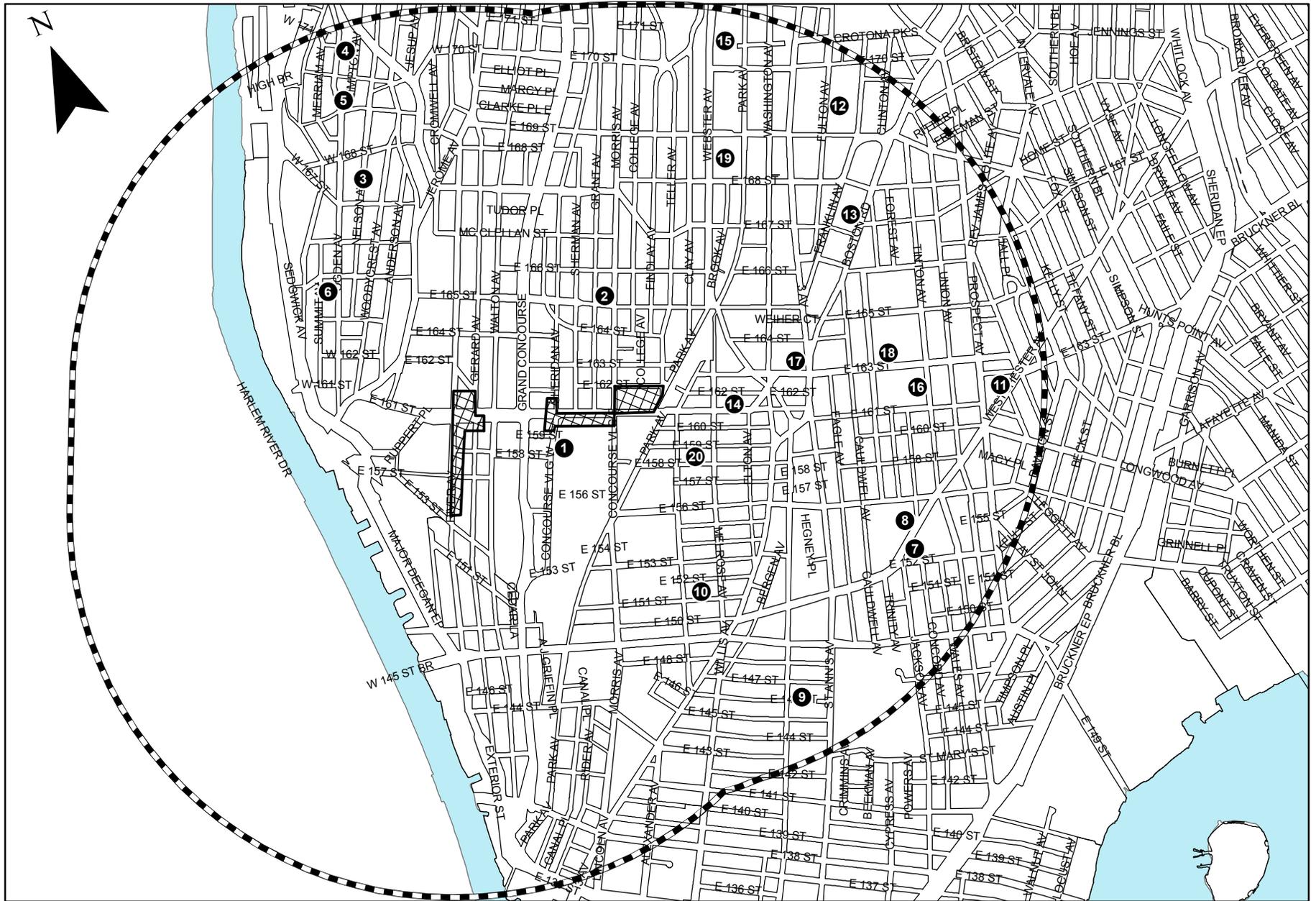
locations of publicly funded group day care centers within a mile or so of the rezoning area should be shown.

Currently, 21 publicly funded day care centers lie within one mile of the rezoning area. These day care centers are listed in Table 3.1-8 and shown in Figure 3.2-2. Together, they have a capacity of 1,670 slots and a current enrollment of 1,472. Overall, the day care facilities have a utilization rate of 88 percent.

**Table 3.1-8: Publicly Funded Day Care Centers in the One-Mile Study Area**

<b>Map No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>% Utilization</b>
1	HAC Childrens Pride Early Learning Center	800 Concourse Village E	105	94	86%
2	HAC Paradise Learning Center	258 E 165 St	60	68	113%
3	Highbridge Advisory Council D	1181 Nelson Ave	115	94	82%
4	Highbridge Advisory Council E	1399 Ogden Ave	85	75	88%
5	Partners With Parents DCC	1360 Ogden Ave	55	38	69%
6	Promesa Multicultural	1020-22 Summit Ave	55	49	89%
7	Anna Lefkowitz DCC	675 Westchester Ave	40	32	80%
8	Anna Lefkowitz DCC	690 Westchester Ave	57	37	65%
9	Betances ECDC	528 E 146 St	55	47	85%
10	Philip H. Michales CDC	629 Courtlandt Ave	140	131	94%
11	United Bronx Parents Inc. Day Care Center	888 Westchester Ave	110	92	84%
12	1332 Fulton Avenue Day Care	1332 Fulton Ave	157	119	76%
13	1332 Fulton Day Care #2	1179 Boston Rd	39	58	149%
14	1332 Fulton Day Care Programs	421 E 161 St	160	153	96%
15	Aleene Logan Pre-School Center	1450 Webster Ave	55	40	73%
16	Blondell Joyner DCC	909 Tinton Ave	55	48	87%
17	Five Star Day Care Center	3261 Third Ave	77	67	87%
18	Gwendolyn B. Bland DCC	749 E 163 St	90	85	94%
19	Louis A. Fickling CDC	1240 Webster Ave	60	49	82%
20	Salvation Army Bronx DCC	425 E 159 St	45	47	104%
21	Tremont Monterey DCC Inc.	1600 Bathgate Ave	55	49	89%
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>88%</b>

Head Start is a national program that promotes school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services. The program provides grants to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school. For informational purposes, Head Start programs within one mile of the rezoning area are listed in Table 3.1-9. Overall, the Head Start programs in the study area are operating below capacity, with ninety-one slots currently available.



**Legend**

-  Rezoning Area
-  One Mile Study Area
-  Keyed to Table 3.1-8

**Figure 3.3-2 - Publicly Funded Day Care Centers in One-Mile Study Area**

0 2,625 5,250 Feet

**Table 3.1-9: Head Start Programs in the One-Mile Study Area**

<b>Map No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Enroll.</b>	<b>% Utilization</b>
1	Archdiocese of NY	425 College Ave	105	102	97%
2	East Side House	414 Morris Ave	57	55	96%
3	East Side House	375 East 143 <sup>rd</sup> St	90	89	99%
4	East Side House	200 Alexander Ave	44	40	91%
5	South Bronx	490 East 143 <sup>rd</sup> St	102	76	75%
6	Hunt's Point	560 Concord Ave	93	93	100%
7	Hunt's Point	630 Jackson Ave	41	41	100%
8	Trabajamos	940 East 156 <sup>th</sup> St	50	49	98%
9	La Peninsula	1054 Intervale Ave	182	182	100%
10	Sharon Baptist	507 East 165 <sup>th</sup> St	152	154	101%
11	South Bronx	1458 Webster Ave	138	119	86%
12	La Peninsula	1423 Prospect Ave	100	95	95%
13	Archdiocese of NY	95 West 168 <sup>th</sup> St	32	29	91%
14	Archdiocese of NY	1248 Nelson Ave	63	63	100%
15	Highbridge	880 River Ave	77	77	100%
16	Mid-Bronx	1125 Grand Concourse	136	129	95%
17	Sharon Baptist	1360 Ogden Ave	42	20	48%
18	Whedco	50 East 168 <sup>th</sup> St	104	104	100%
<b>Total</b>			1,608	1,517	94%

Together, the publicly funded day care facilities and Head Start facilities have a total enrollment of 2,989 children, and a capacity of 3,278 slots, with a utilization rate of 91 percent.

In addition to these public group day care facilities, privately-operated, group day care facilities and home-based family child care providers which accept publicly subsidized enrollees are also available to meet study area demand. However, these facilities are not included in the quantitative analysis. In addition, there are approximately 1,849 public day care slots throughout the Bronx administered by these network providers through home-based group and family day care facilities. Information on these networks is presented in Table 3.1-10.

**Table 3.1-10: Bronx Family Child Care Networks**

Name	Address	Estimated Network Spaces
Inwood House	522 Courtlandt Ave	40
Cardinal McCloskey Services	349 East 149 <sup>th</sup> St	835
Hunts Point Multi-service Program	630 Jackson Ave	162
New York Foundling Hospital	369 East 149 <sup>th</sup> St	429
1332 Fulton Day Care Center	1332 Fulton Ave	39
Southeast Bronx Neighborhood Center (Youth Village FDC)	955 Tinton Ave	122
Highbridge Advisory Council Family Services Inc.	800 Concourse Village East	222
<b>Total Child Care Services</b>		<b>1,849</b>

Source: ACCIS Program Profile and Child Record Database, 2008. Note: Residence-based day care located throughout the Bronx.

### 3.1.3 FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTION

In the future without the proposed action, the existing zoning controls would remain in place. It is expected that in the Reasonable Worst Case Development Scenario (“RWCDS”), the proposed rezoning area would experience some incremental growth in residential uses in the future without the proposed action. In addition to anticipated action in the rezoning area, there are 24 future development projects that are anticipated to generate dwelling units, and thus affect enrollment numbers in local schools located within a half-mile of the rezoning area by 2018.

#### Public Schools

##### *Capacity Changes*

The adopted June 2008 Amendment to DOE’s 2005-2009 *Five Year Capital Plan* lists new elementary or intermediate school seats planned for CSD 9. The *Five Year Capital Plan* indicates that 1,890 new elementary and intermediate seats are planned for CSD 9. These new seats are expected to be distributed among four school facilities. Two of these facilities are sited outside of the study area, a third facility is an addition to an existing charter school, and the fourth facility does not have a site yet. Currently, the only new seats under construction are located within the addition to the charter school (144 seats), while the remaining seats planned for CSD 9 are either in design or not sited. Since charter schools are not included in the quantitative analysis of public schools, and the remaining 1,746 new seats planned for CSD 9 are either in design or have not been sited, anticipated capacity changes for CSD 9 will only be included in the qualitative analysis of public schools.

Additionally, the *Five Year Capital Plan* indicates that the construction of an I.S./H.S. facility is anticipated on the site of the new Mott Haven campus, which will be developed on East 153<sup>rd</sup> Street and Concourse Village West. However, there is no current indication of how many new seats would be distributed to intermediate students when the school will be completed. To be conservative, anticipated changes in capacity related to the construction of the Mott Haven Campus will only be included in the qualitative analysis of public schools. No other new seats are planned for the school district.

### ***Enrollment Changes<sup>1</sup>***

As previously noted, there are several residential developments anticipated within a half-mile radius of the rezoning area by 2018. These developments, and the number of new public school students they are expected to generate, are listed in Table 3.1-11.

**Table 3.1-11: Public School Students Generated by New Development in the Future without the Proposed Action**

	Total DUs	New Elem. Students	New MS Students	New HS Students
RWCDS*	295	115	47	56
The Orion – Melrose Commons Site p/o 1	77	30	12	15
The Dorado – Melrose Commons Site p/o 3	58	23	9	11
The Aurora – Melrose Commons Site 28	91	35	15	17
Melrose Commons Site p/o 17	96	37	15	18
Melrose Commons Site p/o 17	64	25	10	12
Melrose Commons Site p/o 5	75	29	12	14
Courtlandt Corners I – Melrose Commons Site 46	71	28	11	13
Courtlandt Corners II – Melrose Commons Sites 56 & 57	252	98	40	48
Boricua Village – Melrose Commons Sites 48,49,59,60 <sup>1</sup>	699	273	112	133
Melrose Commons Site 15	16	6	3	3
Melrose Commons Sites 52, 53, & 54	92	36	15	17
Melrose Commons Site 62	163	64	26	31
Melrose Commons Site 64	176	69	28	33
Melrose Commons Sites 23 & 31	16	6	3	3
St. Ann's Terrace	600	234	96	114
Via Verde/The Green Way – Bronxchester Site	221	86	35	42
El Jardin	84	33	13	16
3160 Park Ave*	178	69	28	34

<sup>1</sup> The DOE does not include charter school enrollment in its enrollment projections. Therefore, this analysis excludes charter school enrollment, capacity, and utilization.

	<b>Total DUs</b>	<b>New Elem. Students</b>	<b>New MS Students</b>	<b>New HS Students</b>
946-50 College Ave*	61	24	10	12
3313 Third Ave*	128	50	20	24
580 River Ave*	500	195	80	95
Morris Avenue Apartments*	209	82	33	40
Lower Concourse Rezoning – Sites 1 & 5*	724	282	116	138
Bronx Museum Expansion	189	74	30	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>976</b>

\* Assumed to be developed with market-rate housing. Lower Concourse Rezoning Sites 1 and 5 has 145 affordable housing units according to RWCDs for the proposed Lower Concourse rezoning.

<sup>1</sup> All Boricua Village sites, except site 49, are located in CSD 8. Site 49, located in CSD 9, will not contain any dwelling units.

In 2018, in the future without the proposed action, it is anticipated that the half-mile study area will have a net increase of 5,135 dwelling units, which are expected to generate approximately 2,003 new elementary students, 822 new intermediate school students and 976 new high school students. Of the 5,135 dwelling units, it is assumed that 3,185 will be reserved for low or low-moderate income affordable housing

### **Elementary Schools**

As shown in Table 3.1-12, elementary schools in the half-mile study area are expected to operate at 116 percent capacity in 2018 absent the proposed action. Total enrollment in the study area would be approximately 10,570, which exceeds available seats by 1,426. As noted earlier, the SCA has plans to add 1,890 new elementary and intermediate seats in CSD 9, which could offset at least some of the projected shortage of available seats. However, it is not yet known whether the new seats will be sited within the project study area.

Overall, CSD 7 and CSD 9 are expected to operate at 90 percent and 92 percent capacity, respectively. Therefore, CSDs 7 and 9, as a whole, would be operating below capacity in the future without the proposed action.

**Table 3.1-12: Projected Public Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2018 without the Proposed Action**

	DOE Projected Enroll. 2018 <sup>1</sup>	Students Generated by New Dev't	Total Projected Enroll. 2018	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area <sup>3</sup>	8,567	2,003	10,570	9,144	-1,426	116%
CSD 7	9,438	1,322	10,760	11,926	1,166	90%
CSD 9	17,336	407	17,743	19,188	1,445	92%

<sup>1</sup> DOE *Enrollment Projections 2008 to 2017*. The last year for which projections were calculated (2017) has been assumed to project elementary school enrollments for the 2018 analysis year. Enrollment projections do not include charter schools. For CSD 7, Grier Enrollment Projections were used, and for CSD 9, Statistical Forecasting Enrollment Projections were used (CEQR Sec. 322.1: "If there is a question as to which of the projections to use, it is often best to use the higher, i.e., more conservative, of the two projections.")

<sup>2</sup> Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2007-2008 School Year*. These figures include elementary schools and combined IS/PS schools.

<sup>3</sup> To estimate student enrollment for elementary schools in the study area in 2018, the total number of students enrolled in those schools (DOE *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report*) in each of the two CSDs in 2007-2008 was divided by the total number of students enrolled in CSDs 7 and 9 in 2007-2008. The ½-mile study area includes 2,914 and 5,643 elementary students in CSDs 7 and 9, respectively. Thus elementary school students in the study area comprise approximately 32% of the CSD 7 elementary student population and 32% of the CSD 9 elementary population. These percentages were applied to the districts' projected enrollment in 2018 to estimate total enrollment for the study area schools in 2018.

### Intermediate Schools

As shown in Table 3.1-13, intermediate schools in the half-mile study area are expected to operate at 72 percent capacity in 2018 absent the proposed action. Total enrollment in the study area would be approximately 4,266 with 1,644 available seats.

Overall, CSDs 7 and 9 are expected to operate at 58 percent and 53 percent capacity, respectively. Therefore, neither the intermediate schools in the half-mile study area, nor those in CSDs 7 or 9 as a whole, would be operating above capacity in the future without the proposed action.

**Table 3.1-13: Projected Public Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2018 without the Proposed Action**

	DOE Projected Enroll. 2018 <sup>1</sup>	Students Generated by New Dev't	Total Projected Enroll. 2018	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area <sup>3</sup>	3,444	822	4,266	5,910	1,644	72%
CSD 7	3,351	543	3,894	6,680	2,786	58%
CSD 9	5,770	164	5,934	11,093	5,159	53%

<sup>1</sup> DOE *Enrollment Projections 2008 to 2017*. The last year for which projections were calculated (2017) has been assumed to project intermediate school enrollments for the 2018 analysis year. For CSD 7, Grier Enrollment Projections were used, and for CSD 9, Statistical Forecasting Enrollment Projections were used (CEQR Sec. 322.1: "If there is a question as to which of the projections to use, it is often best to use the higher, i.e., more conservative, of the two projections.")

<sup>2</sup> Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2007-2008 School Year*.

<sup>3</sup> To estimate student enrollment for intermediate schools in the study area in 2018, the total number of students enrolled in those schools (DOE *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report*) in each of the two CSDs in 2007-2008 was divided by the total number of students enrolled in CSDs 7 and 9 in 2007-2008. The ½-mile study area includes 1,079 and 3,575 intermediate school students in CSDs 7 and 9, respectively. Therefore, of the total CSD 7 intermediate school student population 27% are within the study area and 44% of the CSD 9 intermediate school student population is in the study area. These percentages were applied to the districts' projected enrollment in 2018 to estimate total enrollment for the study area schools in 2018.

## **Publicly-Funded Day Care**

In the future without the action, there will be a considerable amount of new development that will add new residential units to the study area. Many of these new sites are sites being developed by the City for affordable housing or have an affordable housing component included as part of the proposed project (see Table 3.1-11). It is estimated that in the future without the proposed action 3,185 housing units will be low or low-moderate income affordable housing. This would generate 1,370 new day care eligible students under the age of six and 669 children between the ages of 6 and 12.

The addition of 1,370 children under the age of 6, over existing conditions, would cause a deficit of slots in the day care centers and Head Start programs within the study area and these centers would collectively operate at 133 percent of their capacity.

Because the older children are expected to be attending school during most of the day, their need would be for after-school care. The 669 school-aged eligible children generated by no-action condition who qualify for ACS vouchers or other programming for after school care could be served by Family Child Care Networks or school-age slots in ACS contracted day care facilities, DYCD's Out of School Time programs, and/or DOE approved after school programs.

### **3.1.4 FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTION**

In the future with the proposed action, eleven sites within the rezoning area are projected to be developed by 2018, as the proposed zoning map and text amendments would encourage greater commercial and residential development in the rezoning area.

If all of the eleven sites are to be redeveloped as projected, the following net incremental development is expected to occur by 2018: approximately 594 DUs, including 148 affordable DUs; 42,004 sf of retail floor area; and 306,011 sf of office floor area.

#### **Public Schools**

As described in Chapter 2.0, "Project Description," it is expected that the proposed action would result in an incremental increase of 594 housing units, which would be located in CSDs 7 and 9. The new development would generate an estimated 232 elementary and 95 intermediate into the study area by 2018, as shown in Table 3.1-14.

**Table 3.1-14: Incremental Public School Students Generated by Development in the Rezoning Area in the Future with the Proposed Action**

	DUs	Generation Rate Used	Total
Elementary Students	594	0.39	<b>232</b>
Middle School Students	594	0.16	<b>95</b>

**Elementary Schools**

As shown in Table 3.1-15, the approximately 232 elementary school students that would be introduced into the half-mile study area as a result of the proposed action would cause total enrollment in elementary schools within the half-mile study area to increase to 10,802, exceeding seat capacity by 1,658 (utilization rate of 118 percent), a two percent increase in utilization over the no-action condition, and less than the five percent CEQR threshold for a significant adverse impact. Furthermore, in the future with the proposed action, elementary schools, collectively, in both CSD 7 and CSD 9, are expected to operate below capacity, with utilization rates of 91 and 93 percent, respectively.

New elementary seats are expected to be added in CSD 9 under future conditions, although the seats have not been sited yet. The new seats planned for CSD 9 (if sited within the study area), would increase the capacity in the study area, and address the projected shortfall of seats.

**Table 3.1-15: Projected Public Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in the Future with the Proposed Action**

	Proj. Enroll. 2018 <sup>1</sup>	Students Generated by Proposed Action	Total Proj. Enroll. 2018	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area	10,570	232	10,802	9,144	-1,658	118%
CSD 7	10,760	121	10,881	11,926	1,045	91%
CSD 9	17,743	111	17,854	19,188	1,334	93%

<sup>1</sup> Combined DOE Enrollment projections (Actual 2007, Projected 2008-2017) and Future without the Proposed Action calculations from Table 3.1-12.  
<sup>2</sup> Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2007-2008 School Year*

**Intermediate Schools**

As shown in Table 3.1-16, the approximately 95 intermediate school students that are anticipated to be introduced into the half-mile study area as a result of the proposed action would cause total enrollment in intermediate schools to rise to 4,361, leaving 1,549 available seats, and a collective utilization rate of 74 percent in the study area.

In the future with the proposed action, intermediate school enrollment in CSD 7 would increase to 6,680, which is below capacity and translates to a projected future utilization rate of 60 percent, and intermediate enrollment in CSD 9 would increase to 11,093, which is below capacity and translates to a projected future utilization rate of 54 percent. Therefore, there would be no significant adverse impact on intermediate schools as a result of the proposed action.

**Table 3.1-16: Projected Public Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in the Future with the Proposed Action**

	Proj. Enroll. 2018 <sup>1</sup>	Students Generated by Proposed Action	Total Proj. Enroll. 2018	Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area	4,266	95	4,361	5,910	1,549	74%
CSD 7	3,894	46	3,940	6,680	2,740	60%
CSD 9	5,934	44	5,978	11,093	5,115	54%

<sup>1</sup> Combined DOE Enrollment projections (Actual 2007, Projected 2008-2017) and Future without the Proposed Action calculations from Table 3.1-13.  
<sup>2</sup> Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2007-2008 School Year*

### Publicly-Funded Day Care

In the future with the action, it is estimated that the 148 affordable housing units projected would add 64 new publicly-funded eligible children under the age of 6, and 31 children between the ages of 6 to 12 to the study area, increasing the deficit of available slots, and bringing the collective utilization to 135 percent.

As noted earlier, because the older children are expected to be attending school during most of the day, their need would be for after-school care. The 31 school-aged eligible children generated by the proposed action who qualify for ACS vouchers or other programming for after school care could be served by Family Child Care Networks or school-age slots in ACS contracted day care facilities, DYCD’s Out of School Time programs, and/or DOE approved after school programs.

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

The introduction of eligible children associated with the RWCDS would cause a 2 percent increase in demand over the existing capacity of day care facilities in the study area. The projected deficit of available slots over the Future No-Action is well below the *CEQR* threshold of five percent. Therefore the proposed action is not expected to have a significant adverse impact on publicly funded day care and Head Start facilities in the study area.