

3.3 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

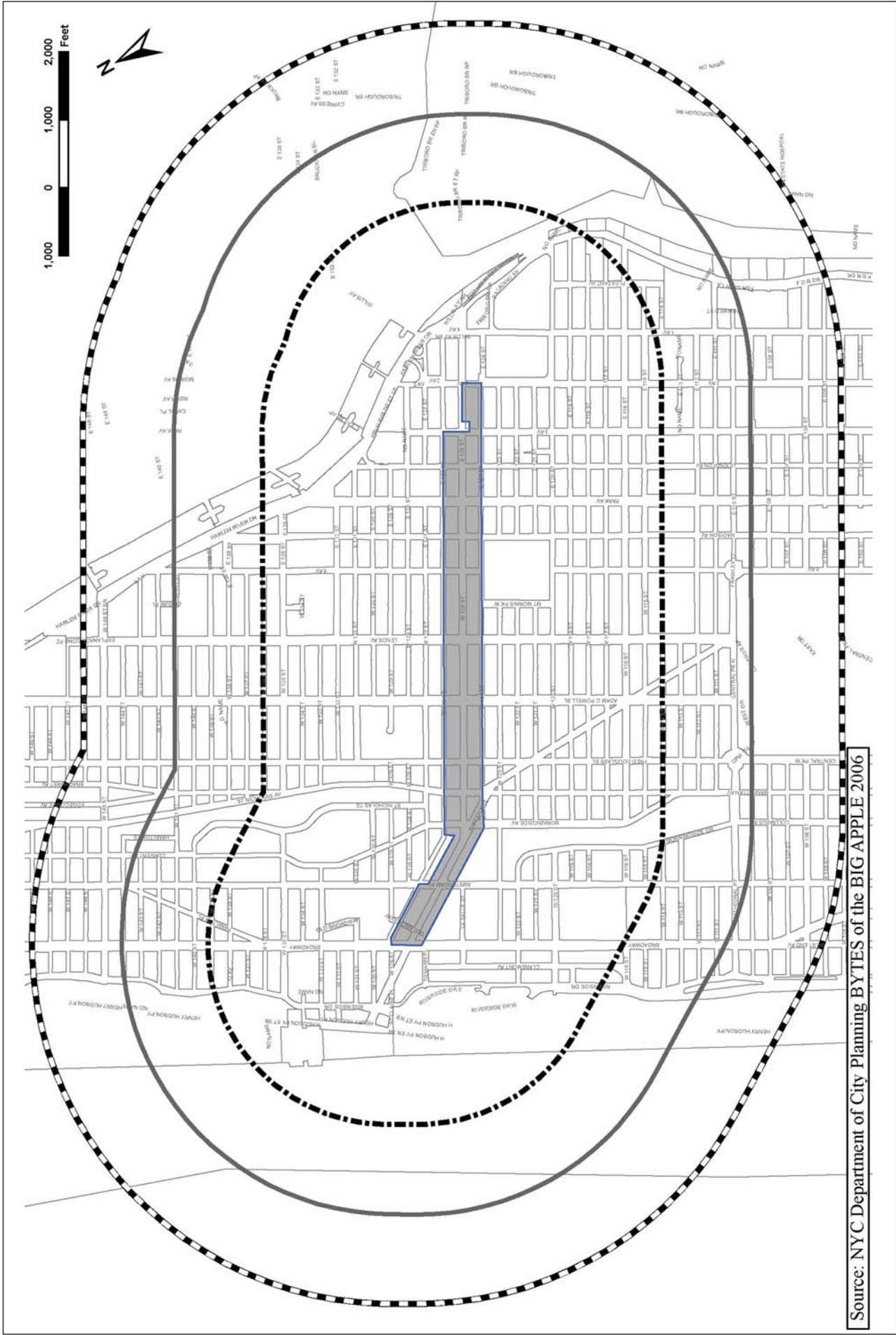
INTRODUCTION

There would 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 2017 under the proposed action, as described in Chapter 2.0, “Project Description,” on the capacity and provision of services by those community facilities. Direct effects may occur when a particular action physically alters or displaces a community facility. Indirect effects result from increases in population, which create additional demand on service delivery. As there would be no direct effects to existing community facilities resulting from the proposed action, this analysis concentrates on the potential for indirect effects. Figure 3.3-1 presents the general study area for community facilities.

The analysis of community facilities and services has been conducted in accordance with the guidelines established in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. CEQR methodology calls for detailed assessments in areas where a project may have an impact on the provision of public or publicly funded services available to the community. Analyses were conducted to identify the potential effect that the projected developments induced by the proposed action potentially would have on community facilities and the provision of services to the surrounding community. In general, size, income characteristics, and the age distribution of a new population are factors that could affect the delivery of services. The *CEQR Technical Manual* provides guidelines or thresholds that can be used to make an initial determination of whether a detailed study is necessary to determine potential impacts. In the areas of elementary and intermediate schools, libraries and day care centers, development of the projected development sites by 2017 under the proposed action exceeds the *CEQR Technical Manual* thresholds, and detailed analyses of these services follow.

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



Source: NYC Department of City Planning BYTES of the BIG APPLE 2006

Legend

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

Figure 3.3-1 - Community Facilities Study Area
125th Street Corridor Rezoning and Related Actions EIS
 NYC Department of City Planning

The assessment of potential impacts on community facilities and services is based on the number of net new potential users of community facilities and services that would be generated by the development expected to be induced by the proposed action, as detailed in the RWCDS (see Chapter 2.0 “Project Description”). According to the RWCDS, by 2017, in the future with the proposed action, there would be a net increase of 2,328 dwelling units (DUs) over the future without the proposed action. These would consist of 1,830 market rate units and 498 affordable housing units to be occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

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

3.3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Public Schools

The *CEQR Technical Manual* directs that if a proposed action would generate more than 50 public elementary and intermediate school students or more than 150 high school students, further analysis of the impact of the proposed action on the neighborhood public schools is warranted. The proposed action would generate a net increase of 1,830 market rate units and 498 low- and moderate-income units which would introduce 243 elementary students and 52 intermediate school children for a total of 295 elementary and intermediate school students¹, thus requiring a detailed analysis of elementary and intermediate schools. The proposed action is also expected to generate 80 high school students². A detailed analysis of high schools is not warranted because the threshold is not exceeded. However, data on study area high schools is provided under “Existing Conditions” for informational purposes.

Elementary and intermediate schools are located in geographically defined school districts. The rezoning area is located entirely within School Planning Zone 1 of Community School District (CSD) 5. CSD 5 includes the neighborhoods of Central Harlem and Manhattanville. The half-mile study area also includes School Planning Zone 2 of CSD 3 and School Planning Zone 2 of CSD 4. This analysis examines schools within a half-mile radius of the rezoning area along with a broader analysis of CSDs 3, 4 and 5 as a whole. Impacts are identified if the proposed action would result in a five percent or more increase in a deficiency of available seats over the future without the proposed action. Figure 3.3-2 presents the location of schools within the study area.

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

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

¹ *CEQR Technical Manual*, Table 3C-2

² *Ibid*



Figure 3.3-2 - Public Schools in the Study Area
125th Street Corridor Rezoning and Related Actions EIS
 NYC Department of City Planning

Elementary and Intermediate Schools

There are no public schools in the rezoning area, but there are 28 elementary schools and 11 intermediate schools within a half-mile radius. Generally, the study area for an analysis of primary and intermediate public schools coincides with the school planning zones of the CSD serving the site of the proposed action, as defined by the New York City Department of Education. For this analysis, public schools within a half-mile radius of the rezoning area are considered because it is the distance an elementary or intermediate school student would reasonably be expected to travel between home and school.

Elementary School Utilization

According to the latest available data from the DOE, presented in Table 3.3-1, the public elementary schools serving the neighborhoods within and near the rezoning area generally operate below capacity. The overall utilization rate for the 33 public and charter elementary schools in the study area is 75%, with seats available for 4,217 students. However, four of the schools are operating above capacity. One of these schools, Harlem Link Charter School, is operating at 170% of its capacity.

Some New York City public elementary schools provide pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) programs; however, these programs are discretionary and are therefore not considered in the CEQR analysis. However, the individual school enrollment data provided in Table 3.3-1 includes Pre-K enrollment, as enrollment data excluding Pre-K is not available.

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

Map No.	School	CSD	Address	Grades Served	Enroll. ¹	Capacity ²	Seats Available	% Util.
1	PS 7 M. Samuel Stern School	4	160 E 120 St	PK-8	464	824	360	56%
2	PS 30 R. Hernandez / L. Hughes School	5	144-176 E 128 St	PK-6	563 ³	983	420	57%
3	PS 36 Margaret Douglas School	5	123 Morningside Dr	PK-2	564	764	200	74%
4	PS 57 James W. Johnson School	4	176 E 115 St	PK-8	725	833	108	87%
5	PS 76 A. Philip Randolph School	3	220 W 121 St	PK-5	509 ⁴	578	69	88%
6	Promise Academy II Charter School	3	220 W 121 St	K-2	69	49	-20	141%
7	PS 92 Mary M. Bethune School	5	222 W 134 St	PK-5	419	785	366	53%
8	PS 96 Joseph C. Lanzetta School	4	216 E 120 St	PK-8	652	761	109	86%
9	PS 37 River East Elementary	4	260 Pleasant Ave 508 East 120 St	K-6	183	219	36	84%
10	PS 112 Jose C. Barbosa School	4	535 E 119 St	PK-2	387	501	114	77%
11	PS 125 Ralph Bunche School	5	425 W 123 St	1-6	471 ⁵	959	492	49%
12	PS 129 John H. Finley School	5	425 W 130 St	PK-6	516	658	142	78%
13	PS 133 Fred R. Moore School	5	2121 Fifth Ave	PK-6	398	584	186	68%
14	PS 149 Sojourner Truth	3	41 W 117 St	PK-5	307 ⁽⁶⁾	345	38	89%
15	PS 154 Harriet Tubman School	5	250 W 127 St	PK-5	478	861	383	56%
16	PS 155 William Paca School	4	319 E 117 St	PK-5	525 ⁽⁷⁾	695	170	76%
17	PS 161 Pedro Albizu Campos School	5	499 W 133 St	PK-6	935	853	-82	110%

Map No.	School	CSD	Address	Grades Served	Enroll. ¹	Capacity ²	Seats Available	% Util.
18	PS 175 Henry H. Garnet School ⁸	5	175 W 134 St	PK-5	382	335	-47	114%
19	Promises Academy I Charter School	5	175 W 134 St	K-2	198	230	32	86%
20	PS 180 Hugo Newman School	3	370 W 120 St	PK-6	462	800	338	58%
21	Amber Charter School	4	220 E 106 St	K-6	342	342	0	100%
22	PS 197 John B. Russworm School	5	2230 Fifth Ave	PK-6	568	790	222	72%
23	PS 206 Jose C. Barbosa	4	508 W E 120 St	3-5	411	755	344	54%
24	Harlem Village Academy	4	413 E 120 St ⁹	5-7	150	150	0	100%
25	Leadership Village Academy	4	413 E 120 St ¹⁰	5	55	55	0	100%
26	PS 242 Gwen P. Brown Computer School ¹¹	3	134 W 122 St	K-5	259	356	97	73%
27	Future Leaders Charter School	3	134 W 122 St	K-8	299	401	102	75%
28	Harlem Link Charter School	3	134 W 122 St	K-2	102	60	-42	170%
29	KIPP S.T.A.R. College Preparatory Charter School	5	433 W 123 St	5-8	244	285	41	86%
30	New Opportunities Charter School	5	222 W 134 St	6	172	211	39	82%
31	Sisulu Children's Charter School ¹²	3	125 W 115 St	K-6	212	212	0	100%
32	Harbor Science/Arts Charter School ¹²	4	1 E 104 St	1-8	215	215	0	100%
33	Harlem Day Charter School ¹²	4	240 E 123 St	K-5	231	231	0	100%
Total					12,467	16,680	4,217	75%

Sources:

NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year*

¹ Includes Pre-K enrollment

² DOE Target Capacity – goal of reduced class size of 20 for grades K-3

³ Includes 131 M38 Special Education (SPED) students

⁴ Includes 54 M226 SPED students

⁵ Includes 4 M226 SPED students

⁶ Includes 134 M162 SPED students

⁷ Includes 43 M169 SPED students

⁸ PS 175 houses charter schools

⁹ This school has relocated to 244 West 144 Street

¹⁰ This school has relocated to 315 East 113 Street

¹¹ PS 242 houses charter schools

¹² If Charter school capacity data is unavailable, the current enrollment figure is used as a surrogate capacity number

PS 7, PS 57, PS 96, Future Leaders Charter School, and KIPP S.T.A.R. College Preparatory Charter School are combined elementary/intermediate schools serving students in kindergarten through eighth grade. Enrollment data are not disaggregated between elementary and intermediate school populations. As such, it is not possible to accurately determine the elementary and intermediate school populations at these facilities. They are grouped with the elementary schools for analysis purposes, although they are K-8 facilities.

Overall elementary school utilization for CSDs 3, 4 and 5 is 77% (Table 3.3-2). This tracks with the 75% utilization rate within the half-mile study area.

Table 3.3-2: Public Elementary Schools in CSDs 3, 4 and 5 – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization (Actual 2005, Projected 2006-2015)

CSD	Enrollment ¹	Capacity ^{2,3}	Seats Available	% Util.
3	10,331	14,197	3,866	73%
4	10,417	12,405	1,988	84%
5	8,315	10,967	2,652	76%
Total	29,063	37,569	8,506	77%

Sources:

¹ NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment Projections 2006 to 2015*

² NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year*. Totals for organizations in buildings of level PS (Elementary School, combined PS/IS) These figures include pre-K enrollment.

³ 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 3.3-3, the overall utilization rate for the nine public intermediate schools in the study area is 67%, with seats available for 2,410 students. However, three of the schools are operating above capacity.

Table 3.3-3: 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
34	IS 172 Powell School for Law & Social Justice	5	509 W 129 St	6-8	638	1,166	528	55%
35	IS 286 Renaissance Military Leadership Academy	5	509 W 129 St	6-8	316	246	-70	128%
36	IS 195 Roberto Clemente School ¹	5	625 W 133 St	6-8	972	1,166	194	83%
37	KIPP Infinity Charter School	5	625 W 133 St	6-8	79	146	67	54%
38	IS 275 Henry Highland Garnet Intermediate School	5	175 W 134 St		180	227	47	79%
39	JHS 45 John S Roberts	4	2351 First Ave	6-8	617	1,025	408	60%
40	Choir Academy of Harlem	5	2005 Madison Ave	5-12	619	1,690	1,071	37%
41	Kappa II	5	144-176 E 128 St	6-8	207	247	40	84%
42	Kappa IV ²	5	6 Edgecombe Ave	6-8	190	159	-31	119%
43	Newton JHS for Science and Math	4	260 Pleasant Ave	6-8	267	225	-42	119%
44	Thurgood Marshall Academy for Learning and Social Change	5	200 W 135 St	7-12	536	734	198	73%
45	Promise Academy I Charter School	5	35 E 125 th St	6-8	186	186	0	100%
Total					4,807	7,217	2,410	67%

¹ IS 195 Houses a charter school

² Kappa IV also shares a building with several high school organizations (see Table 3.3-5)

Source: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year*

Overall intermediate school utilization for CSDs 3, 4 and 5 is 73% (Table 3.3-4). This is somewhat higher than the 67% utilization rate within the half-mile study area.

Table 3.3-4: Public Intermediate Schools in CSDs 3, 4 and 5 – Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization (Actual 2005, Projected 2006-2015)

CSD	Enrollment ¹	Capacity ^{2,3}	Seats Available	% Util.
3	5,109	5,756	647	89%
4	2,553	4,151	1,598	62%
5	5,045	7,558	2,513	67%
Total	12,707	17,465	4,758	73%

Sources:

¹ NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment Projections Actual 2005, Projected 2006 to 2015*

² NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year Totals for organizations in buildings of level IS (Middle School combined IS/HS)*

³ For CSD 5, capacity includes Thurgood Marshall and Choir Academy

High Schools

While high school assessments typically consider facilities on a borough-wide basis, the public high schools near a proposed action area are of particular note. There are twelve high schools within approximately one mile of the rezoning area. These are listed in Table 3.3-5.

Table 3.3-5: Public High Schools within One Mile of the Rezoning Area

School	Address	Grades Served	Enroll.	Capacity	Seats Available	% Utilization
A. Phillip Randolph HS	443 W 135 St	9-12	1,628	1,692	64	96%
Bread & Roses Integrated Arts High School	6 Edgecombe Ave	9-12	488	587	99	83%
Mott Hall HS	6 Edgecombe Ave	9-11	209	144	-65	145%
Central Park East Secondary School	1573 Madison Ave	9-12	328	521	193	63%
Young Women's Leadership HS	105 E 106 St	7-12	398	558	160	71%
Harlem Renaissance High School	22 E 128 St	9-10	120	206	86	58%
High School for Mathematics, Science & Engineering	138 Convent Ave	9-12	403	231	-172	174%
Manhattan Center for Science & Math HS	260 Pleasant Ave	9-12	1,583	1,361	-222	116%
Park East High School	230 E 105 St	9-12	346	426	80	81%
The Heritage School	1680 Lexington Ave	9-12	304	269	-35	113%
Wadleigh Arts High School	215 W 114 St	9-12	880	1,470	590	60%
Urban Peace Academy	2351 First Ave	9-12	322	388	66	83%
Total			7,009	7,853	844	89%
Total Manhattan			56,712	64,041	7,329	89%

Source: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year*

Combined, high schools within approximately one mile of the rezoning are have excess capacity of over 800 seats and a utilization rate of 89%. Only four high schools currently exceed their capacity. These are the High School for Mathematics, Science & Engineering, the Manhattan Center for Science & Math, Mott Hall High School and The Heritage School. For the entire borough of Manhattan, high schools have a utilization rate of 89%³, with 56,712 students currently enrolled, and an excess capacity of 7,329 seats.

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 Manhattan by more than five percent (901 DUs), the proposed project may cause significant impacts on library services and further analysis of the impact of the proposed action is warranted.

The proposed action would result in new residential development, generating a net increase of 2,328 DUs, including 1,830 market rate units and 498 affordable housing units. To estimate the number of new residents that would be generated by these new DUs, the number of market rate units was multiplied by 2.46 persons, which is the average household size for Manhattan Community Districts 9, 10 and 11. For low- to moderate-income units, the number of units is multiplied by 2.6 persons, the average household size for low- and moderate-income units in these community districts. The action-generated DUs are expected to generate an estimated 5,797 new residents in the rezoning area by 2017, 4,502 in market rate units and 1,295 in affordable housing units.

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile (referred to as the library's catchment area).

Three NYPL neighborhood branches, the 125th Street Branch Library, the George Bruce Branch Library and the Harlem Branch Library, are located in the rezoning area and another four are within the $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile study area, as shown in Figure 3.3-3. In addition, the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, one of the NYPL research libraries, is within the $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile study area. Information on branch library holdings is included below in Table 3.3-6.

³ Source: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year*

Table 3.3-6
Branch Library Holdings within Study Area

Branch Library	Holdings* ¹	Annual Circulation ²
125 th Street Branch Library	25,389	45,199
George Bruce Branch Library	34,113	86,565
Harlem Branch Library	25,946	21,030
115 th Street Branch Library	25,947	22,291
Aguilar Branch Library	47,761	82,748
Countee Cullen Branch Library	53,427	103,747
Morningside Heights Branch Library	54,408	335,014
<small>*- Holdings include books, VHS/DVDs, music CDs, and other material ¹- NYPL Branch Holdings, 2006; ²- NYCDPC Selected Facilities and Program Sites in NYC, 2003</small>		

Library Facilities within the Rezoning Area

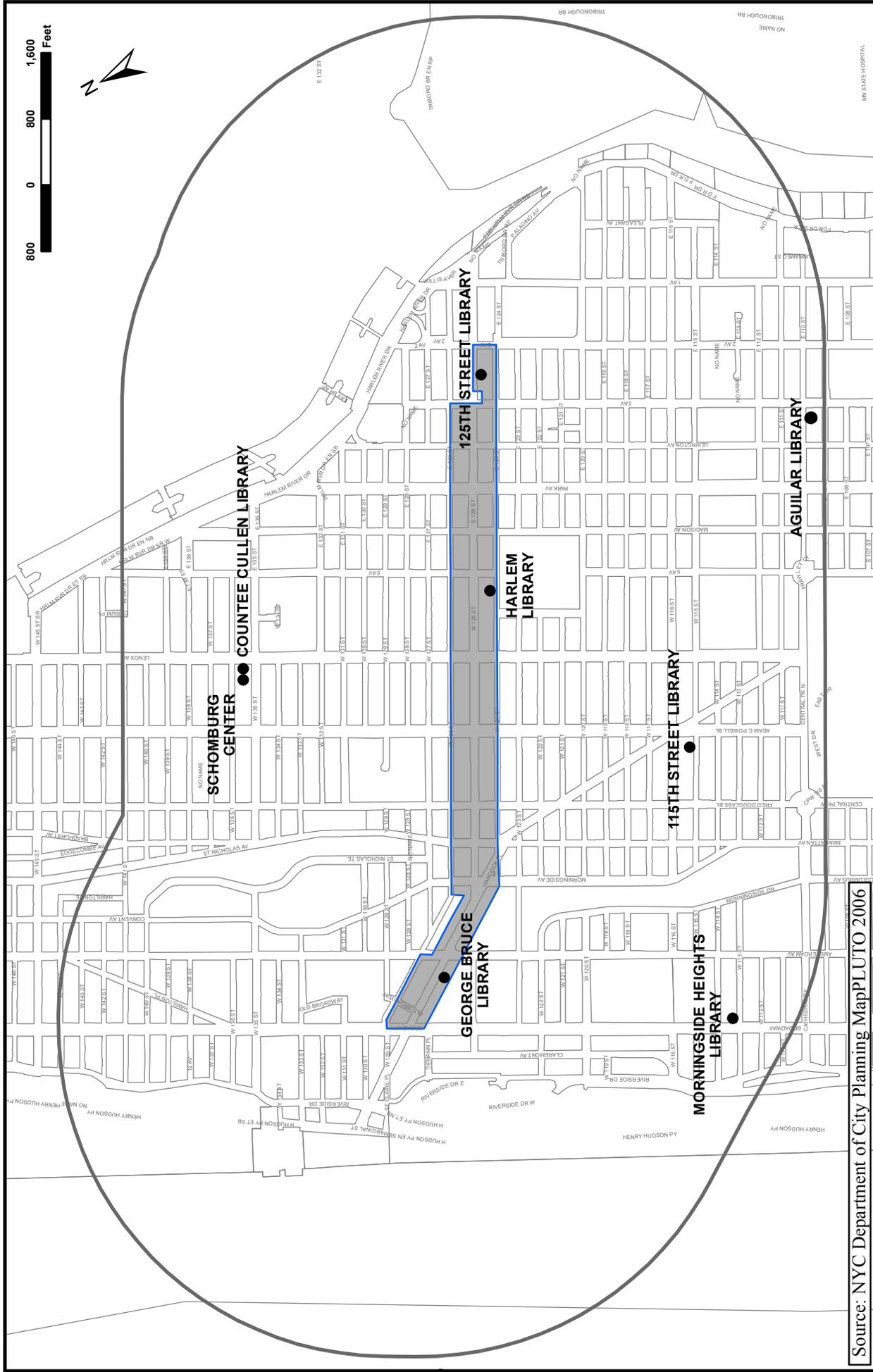
Given their location, it is reasonable to expect that new residents generated by the proposed action would be most likely to utilize the three branch libraries in the rezoning area. These three will be the focus of the assessment of the proposed action on library facilities.

125th Street Branch Library

The 125th Street Branch Library serves a catchment area of approximately 75,000 residents, has total holdings of 25,389 items, and has an annual circulation of 45,199⁴. It is located at 224 East 125th Street (between Second and Third Avenues), on the eastern end of the rezoning area and is open Monday through Saturday. It has circulating books, books on tape, audiocassette and videocassette collections for children, young adults, and adults, and reference collections. The library also offers free personal computer, software, and internet access for public use. The 125th Street Branch Library offers books and magazines in English and Spanish and also houses an extensive African-American Heritage collection and a Community Information collection.

Special children’s programs at the 125th Street Branch Library include films, story hours, reading-aloud programs, crafts, music, and puppet shows. Other programs include poetry for adults and exhibitions by local artists.

⁴ Circulation data included in this section is from DCP’s *Selected Facilities and Program Sites in NYC, 2003*; data on holdings is from *NYPL Branch Library Holdings, 2006*.



Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006

Figure 3.3-3 - Library Facilities in the Study Area

- Legend**
- NYPL Facilities
 - █ Proposed Rezoning Area
 - 3/4-Mile Radius around Proposed Rezoning Area

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The 125th Street Branch Library opened in 1904. It was designed by McKim, Mead and White, a prominent architectural firm at the turn of the twentieth century, and was built with funds given to the City by steel baron Andrew Carnegie. In 1901, he gave \$5.2 million to the New York Public Library to construct a system of branch libraries throughout New York City, provided the City would supply the sites and fund the libraries' operations and maintenance. The distinctive first floor ceiling is divided into four vaulting, concave sections and overlooks the library's collections for adults and teenagers. The children's room was recently renovated and now includes PCs, internet access and a new story hour area. A three-month renovation in 2000 provided new furniture, telecommunications equipment, and computers on the first and second floors.

George Bruce Branch Library

The George Bruce Branch Library serves a catchment area of approximately 111,000 residents, has total holdings of 86,565 items, and has an annual circulation of 86,565. It is located at 518 West 125th Street (between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue), on the western end of the rezoning area and is open Monday and Wednesday through Saturday. It has circulating books, books on tape, and videocassette collections for children, young adults, and adults. The library also offers free personal computers, software and internet access for public use. The George Bruce Branch Library offers books and magazines in English and Spanish and also houses a Community Information collection.

Special children's programs at the George Bruce Branch Library include story hours, reading-aloud programs, and video programs for preschool and school-aged children. Programs for teenagers include workshops, films and performances. Other programs include live music, drama performances, author readings and exhibits. Cultural programs for all ages are held in the auditorium, which includes a stage built by a Works Progress Administration project.

The library is named for George Bruce, a Scotsman who was an inventor of printing machinery. His daughter originally contributed \$50,000 for a library and books in memory of her father. The library was originally located on 42nd Street. That building was sold in 1915 and the proceeds from the sale were used to construct the building on 125th Street, which was designed by Carrere and Hastings. In 2001, façade restoration work was done, and the building was given a new entrance and an elevator to assist persons who use wheelchairs. New telecommunications equipment, computer workstations, and furnishings were also added.

Harlem Branch Library

The Harlem Branch Library serves a catchment area of approximately 117,000 residents, has total holdings of 25,946 items, and has an annual circulation of 21,030. It is located at 9 West 124th Street (between Lenox and Fifth Avenues), in the center of the rezoning area and is open Monday through Saturday. It has circulating books, videos and CDs for all ages. The library also offers free personal computer, software and internet access for public use. The Harlem Library offers books and magazines in English, French and Spanish and also houses a community information collection.

Special children's programs at the Harlem Library include story hours, reading-aloud programs, and video programs. Other programs include live music, drama performances and author readings for adults and exhibits. The Center for Reading and Writing offers assistance for adults who are new English readers.

The Harlem Branch Library opened in 1826 and was one of the first to be incorporated into the New York Public Library branch system. A new building was designed by McKim, Mead and White in 1909 and was built with funds given to the City by Andrew Carnegie. The three-story classical building is wheelchair accessible and features large arched windows and an elegant marble staircase. A \$3.92 million full renovation was completed in 2004, and was funded by The Overbrook Foundation through The New York Public Library's Adopt-a-Branch Program.

Library Facilities within the 3/4-Mile Study Area

The assessment of the proposed action's effect on library facilities focuses on the three libraries located in the rezoning area because it is assumed that these libraries will absorb the majority of new users generated by the proposed rezoning action. However, CEQR recommends analyzing libraries in a 3/4-mile study area. There are three other libraries located in the 3/4-mile study area, but, because the three libraries located outside the rezoning area are all located ten blocks or more from the rezoning area, it was determined that the location made the libraries less attractive to new library users generated in the rezoning area and would not be included in the library assessment. The three libraries located outside the rezoning area are discussed below for informational purposes.

115th Street Branch Library

The 115th Street Branch Library has total holdings of 25,947 items and an annual circulation of 22,291. It is located at 203 West 115th Street (between Frederick Douglass and Adam Clayton Powell Boulevards), to the south of the rezoning area and is open Tuesday through Saturday. It has circulating books, audio and video cassettes for all ages. The library also offers free personal computer, software, and internet access for public use. The 115th Street Branch Library also houses an African-American Heritage collection and a Community Information collection.

Special children's programs at the 115th Street Branch Library include films, story hours, reading-aloud programs, mime, crafts, music, dance and chess. Other programs include films, lectures, workshops, drama presentations, live music and drama presentations for adults and young adults. The 115th Street Branch Library also hosts exhibitions by local artists. The library also has a tradition of encouraging neighborhood groups to use its location as a venue for meetings and programs.

The 115th Street Branch Library opened in 1908. It was designed by McKim, Mead & White and was built with funds given to the City by Andrew Carnegie. The three-floor, Italian palazzo-style building is designated as a New York City landmark building. The library is furnished with wooden display cases positioned along the wall on the first floor. Materials for adults and teenagers are located on the main floor. The children's room is located on the second floor.

Aguilar Branch Library

The Aguilar Branch Library has total holdings of 47,761 items and an annual circulation of 82,748. It is located at 174 East 110th Street (between Third and Lexington Avenues), to the south of the rezoning area and is open Monday through Thursday and Saturday. It has circulating books, in English and Spanish, for all ages. The library also offers free personal computer, software, and internet access for public use. The Aguilar Branch Library also houses Spanish and African-American collections, a collection of Puerto Rican materials in both Spanish and English, small French, Chinese, Arabic and Urdu book collections, and a Community Information collection. The library also hosts a Multimedia Language Learning Center and conducts English classes for speakers of other languages during fall, winter and spring.

Special children's programs at the Aguilar Branch Library include films, story hours, reading-aloud programs, crafts, music, and dance. Other programs include films and talks on topical issues geared toward young adults.

The Aguilar Branch Library, named for the Sephardic Jewish author Grace Aguilar, opened in 1886 and is one of the oldest branch libraries in New York. It was designed by Herts and Tallant, an architectural firm noted for its theater designs. The Aguilar Library is a rare example of the firm's designs for an institutional building. The Library was built with funds donated by Andrew Carnegie. The interior of the building features a hanging gallery with a cast-iron railing and a pressed-glass floor. The library was renovated in 1996 as part of the Library's Adopt-A-Branch program and is fully accessible to persons using wheelchairs.

Countee Cullen Branch Library

The Countee Cullen Branch Library has total holdings of 53,427 items and an annual circulation of 103,747. It is located at 104 West 136th Street (between Lenox Avenue and Adam Clayton Powell Boulevard), to the north of the rezoning area and is open Monday through Saturday. The library offers free personal computer, software, and internet access for public use. The Countee Cullen Branch Library hosts numerous collections including: a general reference collection; the James Weldon Reference collection for children; a reference collection including college catalogs and financial aid information; an African-American/Black Culture reference collection; a large print collection; a media collection with audiocassettes and CDs, book cassettes for children, and videos of current and vintage films; Ethnic Newswatch, a CD-ROM index of nationwide ethnic newspapers; and, a Community Information collection. Several assistive technologies are available to patrons with disabilities. These include a Closed-Circuit Television Enlarger which enlarges printed material up to 60 times, a Personal Reading Machine which scans printed text and reads aloud in synthetic speech, and computer screen magnification software.

Special children's programs at the Countee Cullen Library include films, story hours, reading clubs, craft workshops, puppet shows, and video programs. Other programs include films, panel discussions, book discussions, internet workshops, dance programs, poetry readings and concerts for teenagers and adults. The library also has an art gallery for exhibitions by local artists.

The Countee Cullen Branch Library originally opened in 1905 as the 135th Street Library. In 1941 it moved to its present location. The original building is part of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. The library was renamed in 1951 in honor of Countee Cullen, an African-American poet and important figure of the Harlem Renaissance. The library was renovated in 1990 and is wheelchair accessible.

Morningside Heights Branch Library

The Morningside Heights Branch Library has total holdings of 54,408 items and an annual circulation of 335,014. It is located on Broadway at the corner of West 113th Street, to the south of the rezoning area. It is open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. It has circulating books, books on tape, videos and CDs for all ages. The library also offers free internet access for public use. The library also houses a Lifelong Learning collection for new adult readers of English, a large print collection and a Community Information collection.

Special children's programs at the Morningside Heights Branch Library include films, story hours, reading-aloud programs, crafts, and music programs. Other programs include author readings, lectures, workshops, music, poetry and theater programs for adults.

The Morningside Heights Branch Library opened in 1914 as Columbia University's Low Library. When the Butler Library opened in 1937, it included a room for the "Columbia Branch". The library was renamed and moved to its present building in 2001.

Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture

The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, located at 515 Malcolm X Boulevard, is one of the four research libraries in the New York Public Library system. It houses more than five million documentary items. The Center was founded during the height of the Harlem Renaissance and its collections are central to advanced research in the experience of African-Americans. Its research collections include several divisions: general research and reference; art and artifacts; manuscripts, archives and rare books; moving images and recorded sound; and, photographs and prints.

Health Care Facilities

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

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

analysis of impacts on hospital and nursing home inpatient services is therefore generally limited to actions that would have a direct effect on the facility itself. As the proposed action would not result in any direct effects on health care facilities, an assessment of hospital and nursing home inpatient services is not warranted.

Analyses of health care facilities are generally conducted for projects that introduce more than 600 new low- or moderate-income residential units. This threshold assumes there may be an increased demand on local health care facilities because low-income populations may rely on nearby emergency and outpatient clinic services for their primary health care. Low-income populations are also likely to make more emergency room visits than higher-income populations.⁵ Since the Reasonable Worst Case Development Scenario for the proposed action includes only 498 affordable housing units, the threshold for a detailed analysis of health care facilities is not exceeded.

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

Hospitals and Emergency Rooms

As shown in Figure 3.3-4 and Table 3.3-7 there are three hospitals with an emergency room within one mile of the rezoning area: Harlem Hospital Center, North General Hospital and St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center. Combined, these hospitals handle over 600,000 outpatient ambulatory visits and over 230,000 emergency room visits per year.

⁵ Appendix D: Data Tables. *National Healthcare Disparities Report, 2005*. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <http://www.ahrq.gov/qual/nhdr05/>

Table 3.3-7: Hospitals and Emergency Rooms in the One-Mile Study Area

Hospital	Address	Outpatient Dept. Visits	Emergency Room Visits
Harlem Hospital Center ⁶	506 Lenox Avenue	278,706	74,871
North General Hospital ⁷	1879 Madison Avenue	80,000	35,000
St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center ⁸	1111 Amsterdam Avenue	247,616	128,275
Total		606,322	238,146

Other Outpatient Services

There are 91 outpatient health care service facilities within the one mile health care study area (as inventoried in the DCP *Selected Facilities and Program Sites in New York City, 2003 Edition*). They are dispersed throughout the area and provide a full range of outpatient health care services. These are listed by type, with community district and address, in Table 3.3-8.

Table 3.3-8: Outpatient Health Care Facilities in the One-Mile Study Area

CD	Facility Name	Address	Type
9	Heritage Health Care	1727 Amsterdam Ave	Free Standing Health Center
9	Margaret Sanger Clinic	21 Old Broadway	Free Standing Health Center
9	The Thelma C Davidson Adair	565 Manhattan Ave	Free Standing Health Center
9	Charles B Rangel Community Health Center	534 W 135 St	Hospital Affiliated Center
9	Comprehensive & Young Adult	411 W 114 St	Hospital Affiliated Center
9	IS 286, IS 172 (SBHC)	509 W 129 St	HHC School Based Health Clinic
9	PS 161 (SBHC)	499 W 133 St	HHC School Based Health Clinic
9	PS 36 (SBHC)	123 Morningside Drive	HHC School Based Health Clinic
9	Grant Houses Clinic	3170 Broadway	HHC Diagnostic & Treatment Center
9	Manhattanville MIC-FP	21 Old Broadway	HHC Diagnostic & Treatment Center
9	Phase: Piggy Back - Project	507 W 145 St	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
9	Project Return Foundation	360 W 125 St	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse Non-Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alc/Sub Abuse
9	St. Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Alcoholism Clinic	411 W 114 St	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
9	Upper Manhattan Mental Health Center	1727 Amsterdam Ave	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
9	NY Founding Hospital	3280 Broadway	Non-Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alc/Sub Abuse
9	Reality House	3280 Broadway	Non-Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alc/Sub Abuse

⁶ 2006 Statistics – <http://www.nyc.gov/html/hhc/html/facilities/harlem.shtml>

⁷ <http://www.mountsinai.org/msh/northgeneral.jsp>

⁸ *United Hospital Fund Health Care Annual Update, 2005* (2002 data)

CD	Facility Name	Address	Type
9	Beth Israel Medical Center	543-545 Cathedral Pkwy	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
9	Beth Israel Medical Center – MMTP Clinic - Harlem #4	21 Old Broadway	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
9	St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center	411 W 114 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
9	Upper Manhattan Mental Health Center	1727 Amsterdam Ave	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
9	0265 - Metro New York	3333 Broadway	Clinic/Day Treatment - MR/DD
			Day Training/Preschool Program - MR/DD
10	Central Harlem Group	159 W 127 St	Free Standing Health Center
10	Milbank/Mt. Sinai Medical Group	14-32 W 118 St	Free Standing Health Center
10	St. Christopher's CHS - Harlem	154 W 127 St	Free Standing Health Center
			Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
10	Upper Room AIDS Ministry ADHC	123-125 W 124 St	Free Standing Health Center
10	Harlem Breast Exam Center CLN	163 W 125 St	Hospital Affiliated Center
10	Harlem Dialysis Center	2615-21 Frederick Douglass Blvd	Dialysis Center
10	Hamilton Houses Child Health	2690 Eighth Ave	HHC Child Health Clinic
10	Manhattanville Child Health	218 W 127 St	HHC Child Health Clinic
10	St. Nicholas Houses Child Health	281 W 127 St	HHC Child Health Clinic
10	PS 123 Mahalia Jackson (SBHC)	301 W 140 St	HHC School Based Health Clinic
10	PS 194 Countee Cullen (SBHC)	242 W 144 St	HHC School Based Health Clinic
10	PS 197 John Rusworm (SBHC)	2230 Fifth Ave	HHC School Based Health Clinic
10	Harlem Center for Child Study	34 W 118 St	HHC Extension Clinic
10	Drew Hamilton Center	2698 Eighth Ave	HHC Diagnostic & Treatment Center
10	Lenox Avenue Clinic	115 W 116 St	HHC Diagnostic & Treatment Center
10	Sydenham Health Center	215 W 125 St	HHC Diagnostic & Treatment Center
10	Create Inc.	73-75 Lenox Ave	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
10	Harlem Hospital Center	22-44 W 137 St	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
10	ARTC - MMTP Clinic	132-140 W 125 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
10	Beth Israel Medical Center – MMTP Clinic - Harlem #8	140 W 125 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
10	Harlem Hospital Center	264 W 118 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
10	Harlem Hospital Center - MMTP	15 W 136 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
10	Graham-Windham Manhattan	274 W 145 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
10	Harlem Hospital Center	506 Lenox Ave	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
			Emergency/Crisis Intervention - Mental Health
10	Manhattan PC 125th Street Clinic	163 W 125 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
			Intensive Psychiatric Rehab
10	Harlem Adult Continuing Day Treatment	16 W 136 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
10	Harlem Rehabilitation CSS Program	127 W 127 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
10	Harlem House	151 W 127 St	Vocational/Social Training - Mental Health
10	Harlem Agencies for Neighborhoods	271 W 125 St	Day Training/Preschool Program - MR/DD
11	Boriken Neighborhood Health	2253 Third Ave	Free Standing Health Center
11	Foot Clinics of New York	53 E 124 St	Free Standing Health Center
11	Harlem East Life Plan	2369 Second Ave	Free Standing Health Center
			Outpatient Methadone Treatment - Sub

CD	Facility Name	Address	Type
			Abuse
			Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
11	Settlement Health Center	212 E 106 St	Free Standing Health Center
11	Terence Cardinal Cooke Health Center	1249 Fifth Ave	Free Standing Health Center
11	Community Care Center	104 E 107 St	Hospital Affiliated Center
11	Metropolitan Family Health Center	1800 Park Ave	Hospital Affiliated Center
			HHC Extension Clinic
11	City Dialysis Center	105 E 106 St	Dialysis Center
11	East Harlem District Health Center	158 E 115 St	HHC Child Health Clinic
11	PS 30/ PS 31	144 E 128 St	HHC School Based Health Clinic
11	Metropolitan Family Health Center	413 E 120 St	HHC Extension Clinic
11	ARTC - Third Horizon MMTP Clinic	2195 Third Ave	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
			Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
11	Boys and Girls Harbor	1 E 104 St	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
11	North General Hospital	1824 Madison Ave	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
			Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
11	Vida Family Services	127 E 105 St	Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
			Non-Med. Supervised Outp. Svc. - Alc/Sub Abuse
11	Project Greenhope	448 E 119 St	Outp. Rehabilitation Svc. - Alcohol/Sub. Abuse
11	Beth Israel Medical Center - MMTP Clinic - Harlem 6/7	103 E 125 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
11	Beth Israel Medical Center – MMTP Clinic - Harlem #3	103 E 125 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
11	Beth Israel Medical Center – MMTP Clinic - Harlem #1	103 E 125 St	Methadone Treatment Clinic - Sub. Abuse
11	Boys Harbor Mental Health Clinic	1230 Fifth Ave	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
11	Children's Mobile Mental Health Clinic	171 E 121 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
11	James Weldon Johnson Counseling	2089 Third Ave	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
11	Northside Center	35 E 110 St	Mental Health Clinic/Day Treatment
11	West United Community Renewal	325 E 104 St	Vocational/Social Training - Mental Health
11	Pathways to Housing	218 E 106 St	Assertive Community Treatment - Mental Health
11	Lifespire	2212 Third Ave	Clinic/Day Treatment - MR/DD
			Day Training/Preschool Program - MR/DD
			Day Training/Workshop - MR/DD
11	Shield Institute	110 E 107 St	Clinic/Day Treatment - MR/DD
11	Development Disabilities Clinic	1249 Fifth Ave	Clinic/Day Treatment - MR/DD

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

The *CEQR Technical Manual* requires a detailed analysis of publicly funded day care centers when the proposed action would produce substantial numbers of subsidized, low- to moderate-income family housing units that may generate a sufficient number of eligible children to affect

the availability of slots at public day care centers. Private day care facilities are not considered in the quantitative analysis of action-generated effects.

Typically, proposed actions that generate 50 or more eligible children require further analysis. Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual* calculates, by borough, the estimated number of low- to moderate-income housing units that could yield at least 50 children eligible for government subsidized child care. According to the table for Manhattan, 357 low-income units or 417 low-to-moderate-income units would yield more than 50 children eligible for publicly funded day care. Since the proposed action would add 498 low-to-moderate income units to the rezoning area, further analysis is warranted. Impacts are identified if the proposed action would result in demand for slots in publicly funded day care centers greater than remaining capacity and the increase in demand would be five percent or more over the collective capacity of the publicly funded day care centers in the study area.

The New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS) provides subsidized child care for children ages two months through 12 years through several types of service providers: publicly funded day care centers, institutional-based private group day care, home-based group and family child care, informal child care, and Head Start. ACS does not directly operate child care programs; it contracts with hundreds of private, non-profit providers that operate child care programs across the City. It also issues vouchers to eligible families that may be used by parents to purchase care from any legal childcare provider in the City.

These subsidized services are provided by ACS for children of income-eligible households and include the use of federally funded early childhood education and family support programs. 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. Gross income must fall below a level set between 225 percent and 275 percent of national poverty thresholds depending on family size, and the family must have an approved "reason for care," such as involvement in a child welfare case or parental participation in a "welfare-to-work" program. In order to determine whether a family is eligible for subsidized child care, the parent must appear at an eligibility interview at an ACS child care office.

Publicly funded day care centers, under the auspices of the City's Agency for Child Development (ACD) 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.

While some children are enrolled in these publicly funded day care centers, most children are served, as noted above, through contracts with hundreds of private and non-profit organizations. 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 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, 43 publicly funded day care centers lie within one mile of the rezoning area. These are listed in Table 3.3-9 and shown on Figure 3.3-5. Together, they have a capacity of 3,133 slots and a current enrollment of 2,426. Overall, there are still 598 available day care slots within the study area, although seven of the day care centers are operating above capacity.

Table 3.3-9: Publicly Funded Day Care Centers in the One-Mile Study Area

Map No.	Name	Address	Capacity	Enrollment	% Utilization	Waiting List
1	Area 145 Day Care Center	510 W 145 St	100	77	77%	10
2	Asociaciones Dominicanas DCC	510 W 145 St	75	81	108%	19
3	Citizens Care Day Care Center III	3240 Broadway	117	72	62%	3
4	Grant Day Care Center	1299 Amsterdam Ave	88	83	94%	3
5	Red Balloon Day Care Center	560 Riverside Dr	23	31	135%	0
6	Adair Community Life Family Day Care	311 W 120 St	208	140	67%	0
7	Association of Black Social Workers	110 W 146 St	95	90	95%	2
8	Children's Aid Society DC	14-32 W 118 St	15	12	80%	10
9	Citizens Care Day Care Center I	131 St. Nicholas Ave	40	41	103%	4
10	Community Life Center Family Day Care	15 Mt Morris Park W	24	24	100%	0
11	Drew Hamilton Day Care Center	2672 Eighth Ave	75	57	76%	0
12	East Calvary Nursery	1 W 112 St	59	51	86%	3
13	Graham-Windham Harlem CCC	669 Lenox Ave	84	73	87%	3
14	Harbor Family Horizon Day Care Center	1330 Fifth Ave	35	30	86%	3
15	Harbor Morningside CC	311 W 120 St	90	90	100%	7
16	James Varick Day Care Center	151-7 W 136 St	65	69	106%	2
17	Mid Manhattan Adult Learning Ctr LYFE	212 W 120 St	20	5	25%	0
18	Salem Day Care Center	211 W 129 St	55	50	91%	0
19	Salem FDC	211 W 129 St	62	53	85%	0
20	Sheltering Arms Learning Center-S7	2493 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd	30	2	7%	0
21	Sheltering Arms Family DC	2493 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd	455	187	41%	0
22	Sheltering Arms FDC-S7	2493 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd	24	18	75%	0
23	Utopia Children's Center	236 W 129 St	80	84	105%	3
24	ABC Rosie & Harry's Place	1841 Park Ave	17	7	41%	3
25	ABC Echo Park ECC-S7	1841 Park Ave	10	9	90%	3
26	Boys Harbor Day Care #2	1 E 104 St	65	61	94%	13

Map No.	Name	Address	Capacity	Enrollment	% Utilization	Waiting List
27	Citizens Care Day Care Center II	2322 Third Ave	65	62	95%	1
28	Dawning Village DCC	2090 First Ave	65	52	80%	5
29	East Harlem Block Nursery #1	215 E 106 St	56	48	86%	3
30	East Harlem Block Nursery #2	2112 Madison Ave	79	42	53%	1
31	East Harlem Council for Human Services	2253 Third Ave	138	147	107%	0
32	East River Children's Center	416 E 105 St	55	41	75%	2
33	Harbor Oasis Day Care Center	2211 First Ave	60	48	80%	0
34	LaGuardia House Nursery	249-251 E 117 St	44	35	80%	1
35	Leggett Memorial Child Care Center	237 E 104 St	91	74	81%	0
36	Mt. Morris Children's Center	221 E 122 St	62	31	50%	0
37	Neighborhood Children's Center	173 E 112 St	60	60	100%	1
38	Neighborhood Children's Center	173 E 112 St	42	32	76%	0
39	P911 School for Cont'd Ed LYFE	22 E 128 St	36	11	31%	0
40	Pequenos Souls Day Care Center	114 E 122 St	73	76	104%	0
41	Pleasant Avenue Day Care Center	451 E 120 St	60	48	80%	1
42	Taft Day Care Center	1724-26 Madison Ave	55	52	95%	0
43	Union Carver Children's Day Care Center	1565 Madison Ave	81	70	86%	3
Total			3,133	2,426	77%	109

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 2,083 public day care slots throughout Manhattan administered by 13 network providers through home-based group and family day care facilities. According to ACS, these home-based facilities tend to absorb unmet demand at day care facilities and the home-based system adds more capacity, or host households, as demand increases. Information on these networks is presented in Table 3.3-10.

Table 3.3-10: Manhattan Family Child Care Networks

Name	Address	Estimated Network Spaces
Borough of Manhattan Community College Child Care Network	199 Chambers St.	36
Chama Child Development Center	218 W. 147th St.	65
Community Life Family Day Care	15 Mt. Morris Park	232
East Harlem Council FDC	2253 3rd Ave.	138
Emmanuel Family Day Care	737 E. 6th St.	61
Graham Windham Family Day Care Network	33 Irving Pl.	540
Hamilton Madison Family Child Care Network	10 Catherine St.	150
Hartley House Family Day Care	413 W. 46th St.	150
Neighborhood Children's Family Day Care	1833 Lexington Ave.	90
RENA Family Day Care	639 Edgecombe Ave.	250
Salem Family Day Care	211 W. 129th St.	62
Sheltering Arms Family Day Care	2493 7th Ave.	65
University Settlement Family Day Care	184 Eldridge St.	244
Total Child Care Services		2,083

Source: Child Care Inc., 2003. Note: Residence-based day care located throughout Manhattan.

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 3.3-11. Overall, the Head Start programs in the study area are operating at capacity, with only seven slots currently available.

Table 3.3-11: Head Start Programs in the One-Mile Study Area

Map No.	Name	Address	Capacity	Enroll.	% Utilization
1	Community Life	409 W 141 St	34	28	82%
2	Abyssinian/Annie G. Newsome HS	129 W 138 St	74	74	100%
3	Children's Aid Society	2672 Eighth Ave	35	46	131%
4	Community Life Center Adair Head Start	23 W 124 St	91	89	98%
5	Community Life Center	225 W 129 St	15	15	100%
6	Ecumenical	249 W 144 St	54	54	100%
7	Harlem Children's Zone	60 W 117 St	57	57	100%
8	Minisink Head Start	646 Lenox Ave	28	28	100%
9	Northside	1301 Fifth Ave	24	24	100%
10	Northside	302-306 E 111 St	51	51	100%
11	Seventh Avenue Center	711 Lenox Ave	68	66	97%
12	West Harlem Community Head Start	101 W 116 St	68	68	100%
13	West Harlem Community HS	121 W 128 St	118	130	110%
14	ABC Head Start	1841 Park Ave	56	56	100%
15	Addie Mae Collins Community Head Start	110 E 129 St	54	56	104%
16	Community Life Center	2322 Third Ave	26	24	92%
17	Community Life Center	221 E 122 St	100	90	90%
18	East Harlem Bilingual Head Start	30 E 111 St	84	84	100%
19	East Harlem Council Bilingual Head Start	440-46 E 116 St	230	230	100%
20	James Weldon Johnson Head Start	120 E 110 St	65	66	102%
21	James Weldon Johnson Head Start	215 E 106 St	27	15	56%
22	James Weldon Johnson Head Start	2205 First Ave	37	38	103%
23	James Weldon Johnson Head Start	2112 Madison Ave	24	24	100%
24	Union Settlement Head Start	2081 Second Ave	57	58	102%
25	Union Settlement Head Start	218 E 104 St	35	42	120%
26	Union Settlement Head Start	237 E 104 St	65	53	82%
27	Union Settlement Head Start	1565 Madison Ave	40	44	110%
Total			1,617	1,610	99%

Police and Fire Services

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

Police Services

From west to east, the rezoning area spans the NYPD's 26th, 28th and 25th Precincts. The precinct locations are shown on Figure 3.3-6.

The 26th Police Precinct is located in the rezoning area at 520 West 126th Street. Its service area is roughly bounded on the north by West 133rd Street between the Henry Hudson Parkway and Amsterdam Avenue and by West 140th Street between Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avenues; on the south by West 113th Street; on the east by St. Nicholas Avenue between West 140th and West 123rd Streets and by Morningside Avenue between West 123rd and West 113th Streets; and on the west by Amsterdam Avenue between West 140th and West 133rd Streets, by the Henry Hudson Parkway between West 133rd Street and St. Claire Place and by Riverside Drive between St. Claire Place and West 113th Street. The 26th Precinct also includes Morningside Park.

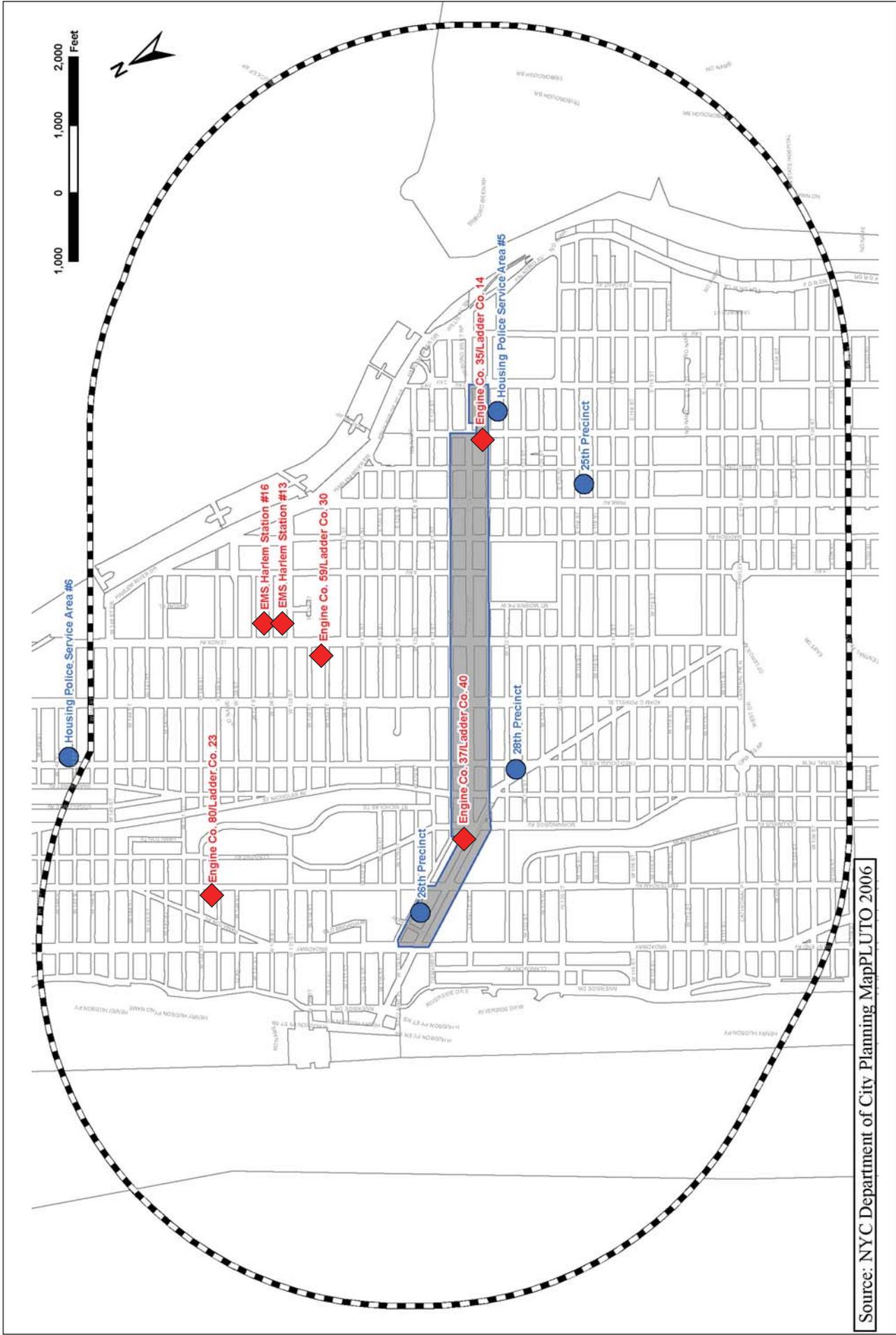
The 28th Precinct is located at 2271-89 Eighth Avenue, one block south of the rezoning area. Its service area is bounded by West 127th Street to the north; West 113th Street to the south; Fifth Avenue to the east; and to the west by St. Nicholas Avenue between West 127th and West 123rd Streets and by Morningside Avenue between West 123rd and West 113th Streets. This precinct does not include Marcus Garvey Memorial Park, therefore its eastern boundary "jogs" over to Mount Morris Park West parallel to the Park and back to Fifth Avenue south of the Park.

The 25th Precinct is located at 120 East 119th Street, approximately ¼ mile south of the rezoning area. Its service area is triangularly shaped and includes everything from the east side of Fifth Avenue east to the East and Harlem Rivers and from East 115th Street north to East 142nd Street. The 28th Precinct also includes Randalls Island.

Housing Bureau Police Service Areas 5 and 6 also serve the study area. Housing Bureau police units are responsible for providing safety and security for the City's public housing developments. Within the study area, Police Service Area 5 patrols public housing developments in the 25th and 28th Precincts, and Police Service Area 6 patrols public housing developments in the 26th Precinct.

Fire Services

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



Source: NYC Department of City Planning MapPLUTO 2006

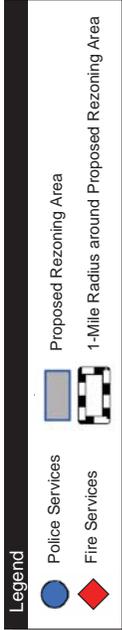


Figure 3.3-6 - Police and Fire Services Serving the Rezoning Area
 125th Street Corridor Rezoning and Related Actions EIS
 NYC Department of City Planning

FDNY facilities within ½ mile of the rezoning area include: Engine Company 37/Ladder Company 40 at 415 West 125th Street; Engine Company 80/Ladder Company 23 at 503 West 139th Street; Engine Company 59/Ladder Company 30 at 111 West 133rd Street; EMS Harlem Station #13 at 506 Lenox Avenue; EMS Harlem Station #16 at 524 Lenox Avenue; and Engine Company 35/Ladder Company 14 at 2282 Third Avenue. These facilities are shown on Figure 3.3-6.

3.3.2 FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTION

In the future without the proposed action, the existing zoning controls would remain in place. It is expected that the rezoning area would experience some incremental growth in commercial and residential uses. In addition to anticipated action in the rezoning area, there are other development projects expected to be in place within a half-mile of the rezoning area by 2017. This other development would include three major land use changes: (1) development generated by the proposed Special Manhattanville Mixed-Use Zoning District to the northwest of the project area, (2) the redevelopment of six acres immediately to the east of the project area as part of the East 125th Street Rezoning and (3) the redevelopment of the Washburn Wire plant site as part of the East River Plaza project, to the southeast of the project area.

Public Schools

Capacity Changes

The adopted June 2007 Amendment to DOE's 2005-2009 *Five Year Capital Plan* does not currently list any new elementary or intermediate school seats planned for CSDs 3, 4 or 5. Therefore the totals in Tables 3.3-2 and 3.3-4 are assumed in this analysis. However, the *Five Year Capital Plan* can be amended by the DOE at any time in response to changes in need or fiscal circumstances.

Enrollment Changes⁹

As previously noted, new residential development is anticipated in the vicinity of the rezoning area by 2017. These developments, and the number of new public school students they are expected to generate, are listed in Table 3.3-12.

⁹ The DOE does not include Charter school enrollment in its enrollment projections. Therefore, this analysis excludes charter school enrollment, capacity, and utilization.

Table 3.3-12: Public School Students Generated by New Development in the Future without the Proposed Action

	Market Rate DUs	Low- & Mod.- Income DUs	Total DUs	New Elem. Students	New MS Students	New HS Students
RWCDS	304	0	304	30	6	9
East 125 th Street	0	1000	1000	120	30	50
The Kalahari	250	0	250	25	5	8
Fifth on the Park	161	33	194	20	4	6
Total	715	1,033	1,748	195	45	73

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

In 2017, under the future without the proposed action, it is anticipated the study area will have an incremental addition of 1,748 dwelling units which are expected to generate 195 new elementary students, 45 new intermediate school students and 73 new high school students.

Elementary Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-13, elementary schools in the half-mile study area are expected to operate at 69% capacity in 2017 absent the proposed action. Total enrollment in the study area would be approximately 10,767 with 4,830 available seats. Overall, CSDs 3, 4 and 5 are expected to operate at 78%, 69% and 73% capacity, respectively. Therefore, neither the elementary schools in the half-mile study area, nor those in CSDs 3, 4 or 5, as a whole, would be operating above capacity in the future without the proposed action.

Table 3.3-13: Projected Public Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2017 without the Proposed Action

	DOE Proj. Enroll. 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Students Generated by New Dev't	Total Proj. Enroll. 2017	Capacity ²	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area	10,572	195	10,767	15,597	4,830	69%
CSD 3	11,102	25	11,127	14,197	3,070	78%
CSD 4	8,612	0	8,612	12,405	3,793	69%
CSD 5	7,806	170	7,976	10,967	2,991	73%

¹ DOE Enrollment Projections 2006 to 2015 The last year for which projections were calculated (2015) has been held constant to project elementary school enrollments to the 2017 analysis year.

² Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year

³ To estimate student enrollment for elementary schools in the study area in 2017, the total number of students enrolled in those schools (DOE Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report) in each of the three CSDs in 2005-2006 was divided by the total number of students enrolled in CSDs 3, 4 and 5 in 2005-2006. The ½-mile study area includes 2,007, 3,990 and 5,664 elementary students in CSDs 3, 4 and 5, respectively. Thus elementary school students in the study area comprise approximately 17% of the CSD 3 elementary student population, 44% of the CSD 4 elementary student population and 62% of the CSD 5 elementary population. These percentages were applied to the districts' projected enrollment in 2017 to estimate total enrollment for the study area schools in 2017.

Intermediate Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-14, intermediate schools in the half-mile study area are expected to operate at 64% capacity in 2017 absent the proposed action. Total enrollment in the study area would be approximately 4,116 with 2,275 available seats. Overall, CSDs 3, 4 and 5 are expected to operate at 73%, 25% and 81% capacity, respectively. Neither the intermediate schools in the half-mile study area, nor those in CSDs 3, 4, or 5, as a whole, would be operating above capacity in the future without the proposed action.

Table 3.3-14: Projected Public Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in 2017 without the Proposed Action

	DOE Proj. Enroll. 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Students Generated by New Dev't	Total Proj. Enroll. 2017	Capacity ²	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area	4,071	45	4,116	6,391	2,275	64%
CSD 3	4,001	5	4,006	5,756	1,750	70%
CSD 4	1,428	0	1,428	4,151	2,723	34%
CSD 5	3,794	40	3,834	7,558	3,724	51%

¹ DOE *Enrollment Projections 2006 to 2015*. The last year for which projections were calculated (2015) has been held constant to project intermediate school enrollments to the 2017 analysis year.

² Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year*

³ To estimate student enrollment for intermediate schools in the study area in 2017, the total number of students enrolled in those schools (DOE *Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report*) in each of the three CSDs in 2005-2006 was divided by the total number of students enrolled in CSDs 3, 4 and 5 in 2005-2006. The ½-mile study area includes 0, 673 and 3,445 intermediate school students in CSDs 3, 4 and 5, respectively. Therefore, of the total CSD 3 intermediate school student population no students were within the study area, 18% of the CSD 4 intermediate student population are in the study area, and an over proportionate share (102%) are of the CSD 5 intermediate school student population. These percentages were applied to the districts' projected enrollment in 2017 to estimate total enrollment for the study area schools in 2017.

Libraries

No major renovations are anticipated at the 125th Street, George Bruce or Harlem Branch Libraries through 2017.

New residential development expected to occur by 2017 would change the population in the catchment areas served by these three libraries. The new developments are summarized in Table 3.3-15. They would result in 715 new market-rate dwelling units and 1,033 new low- to moderate-income dwelling units and would generate approximately 4,440 new residents. These residents would be located within the catchment areas for all three libraries, although other libraries are available within the study area. For a worst-case analysis of library facilities, it was assumed that all of the new no-action development residents would use each of the three libraries. As shown in Table 3.3-15, the new residents would represent an increase in population of approximately six percent over the existing population in the 125th Street Library catchment area, and approximately four percent for the George Bruce Library and Harlem Library catchment areas. This change in population would be relatively small and is not expected to overburden library services at any of the three branches.

Table 3.3-15: Projected Changes in Library Catchment Populations

	Catchment Population	Pop. Generated by New Dev't	% Change in Catchment Population
125 th Street Branch Library	75,000	4,440	6%
George Bruce Branch Library	111,000	4,440	4%
Harlem Branch Library	117,000	4,440	4%

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

No new publicly funded day care centers are expected in the study area by 2017.

In the future without the proposed action, it is expected there will be an additional 1,033 low- and moderate-income DUs within a mile of the rezoning area by 2017. Based on Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, these are expected to generate another 124 children under the age of 12 who would potentially be eligible for publicly funded day care. Given the 598 day care slots currently available within one mile of the rezoning area, it is anticipated there will still be approximately 474 day care slots available in 2017 without the proposed action.

3.3.3 FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTION

With the proposed action, much of the rezoning area would be occupied by a diverse mix of commercial, residential, institutional and residential buildings with retail generally located on the ground floor, by 2017. The changes to existing zoning districts within the rezoning area would enable existing commercial, residential, institutional and mixed uses to remain, but would encourage new mixed-use development with housing included that would be consistent with the surrounding context of street wall buildings. It is also expected that the existing arts and entertainment uses would be expanded and enhanced along 125th Street as part of the proposed special district, the “Arts and Entertainment Core Subdistrict”, generally located along both sides of 125th Street between Frederick Douglass Boulevard and 545 feet east of Lenox Avenue/Malcolm X Boulevard.

If all of the 26 projected development sites were to be redeveloped, the following net incremental development is expected to occur by 2017: approximately 2,328 DUs, including 498 affordable DUs ; 208,586 sf of retail floor area; 436,015 sf of office floor area; 11,672 sf of hotel floor area; a decrease of 110,985 sf of community facility floor area;; and reduction of 110,406 sf of parking/auto floor area.

Public Schools

As described in Chapter 1, “Project Description,” it is expected that the proposed action would result in an incremental increase of 1,830 market rate housing units and 498 low- to moderate-income housing units, all of which would be in CSD 5. Using the ratios set forth in Table 3C-2 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, an estimated 243 elementary, 52 intermediate, and 80 high school students would be introduced into the half-mile study area by 2017, as shown in Table 3.3-16.

Table 3.3-16: Incremental Public School Students Generated by Development in the Rezoning Area in the Future with the Proposed Action

	Market Rate DUs	Students Generated by Market Rate DUs	Low- & Mod.- Income DUs	Students Generated by Low- & Mod.- Income DUs	Total
Elementary Students	1,830	183	498	60	243
Middle School Students	1,830	37	498	15	52
High School Students	1,830	55	498	25	80

Source: Student generation rates CEQR Technical Manual Table 3C-2: "Projected Public School Pupil Ratios in New Housing Units of All Sizes." High Income rate used for market rate units.

Elementary Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-17, the approximately 243 elementary school students that would be introduced into the half-mile study area as a result of the proposed action would cause total enrollment in elementary schools to rise to 10,767, leaving 4,587 seats still available (utilization rate of 71%). The rezoning area is located entirely within CSD 5. In the future with the proposed action, elementary school enrollment in CSD 5 would increase to 8,219, well below its 10,967 seat capacity (utilization rate of 75%). Therefore, there would be no significant adverse impact on elementary schools as a result of the proposed action.

Table 3.3-17: Projected Public Elementary School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in the Future with the Proposed Action

	Proj. Enroll. 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Students Generated by Proposed Action	Total Proj. Enroll. 2017	Capacity ²	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area	10,767	243	11,010	15,597	4,587	71%
CSD 3	11,127	0	11,127	14,197	3,070	78%
CSD 4	8,612	0	8,612	12,405	3,793	69%
CSD 5	7,976	243	8,219	10,967	2,748	75%

¹ Combined DOE Enrollment projections (Actual 2005, Projected 2006-2015) and Future without the Proposed Action calculations from Table 3.3-13.
² Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year

Intermediate Schools

As shown in Table 3.3-18, the approximately 52 intermediate school students that would be introduced into the half-mile study area as a result of the proposed action would cause total enrollment in elementary schools to rise to 4,168, leaving 2,223 seats still available. This translates to a projected future utilization rate of 65% in the half-mile study area.

The rezoning area is located entirely within CSD 5. In the future with the proposed action, intermediate school enrollment in CSD 5 would increase to 3,886, which is below capacity and translates to a projected future utilization rate of 69%. Therefore, there would be no significant adverse impact on intermediate schools as a result of the proposed action.

Table 3.3-18: Projected Public Intermediate School Enrollment, Capacity and Utilization in the Future with the Proposed Action

	Proj. Enroll. 2017 ⁽¹⁾	Students Generated by Proposed Action	Total Proj. Enroll. 2017	Capacity ²	Seats Available	% Util.
½ mile Study Area	4,116	52	4,168	6,391	2,223	65%
CSD 3	4,006	0	4,006	5,756	1,750	70%
CSD 4	1,428	0	1,428	4,151	2,723	34%
CSD 5	3,834	52	3,886	7,558	3,672	69%

¹ Combined DOE Enrollment projections (Actual 2005, Projected 2006-2015) and Future without the Proposed Action calculations from Table 3.3-14.
² Capacity numbers: NYC Department of Education, Enrollment/Capacity/Utilization Report 2005-2006 School Year

Libraries

As discussed under “Existing Conditions,” approximately 5,797 residents housed in 2,328 new dwelling units would be generated in the rezoning area as a result of the 125th Street Corridor Rezoning and Related Actions by 2017. These new residents would be spread across the catchment areas of the 125th Street, George Bruce and Harlem Libraries, which are located in the rezoning area, and would also be within three-quarters of a mile of five other libraries. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, if a proposed action would increase the catchment population by 5% or more over No-Action levels, a significant impact could occur if this increase would impair the delivery of library services. To conservatively project the increase in each library’s catchment area, the percentage of the rezoning area covered by each catchment area was estimated. Those percentages were then applied to the total number of new residents estimated to be generated by the proposed action. The projected net population increase was then calculated as a percentage of the catchment area population. With this methodology, it is estimated the catchment populations of the 125th Street, George Bruce and Harlem Libraries would increase by four percent, two percent and four percent, respectively. Although it is reasonable to assume new residents in the rezoning area would use the library closest to them, they still have two other libraries within the rezoning area and five additional libraries within three-quarters of a mile. Therefore, it is not anticipated that there would be a significant impact on library services as a result of the proposed action.

Table 3.3-19: Projected Increase in Library Catchment Area Population in the Future with the Proposed Action

	Proj. Catchment Area Population in Future w/o Proposed Action	Est. % of Rezoning Area Covered by Catchment Area	Proj. Net Increase in Catchment Area Population w/ Proposed Action	Proj. % Increase in Catchment Area Population w/ Proposed Action
125 th Street Library	79,440	49%	2,841	4%
George Bruce Library	115,440	45%	2,609	2%
Harlem Library	121,440	85%	4,927	4%

Publicly Funded Day Care Centers

The proposed action would introduce 498 new low- to moderate-income DUs to the rezoning

area by 2017. These are expected to generate up to 60 children under age 12 who would be eligible for publicly funded day care, per Table 3C-4 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*.

In 2017, without the proposed action, it is projected that there would be approximately 474 available day care slots within one mile of the rezoning area. Adding 60 children eligible for publicly funded day care generated by the proposed action would leave approximately 414 day care slots available within one mile of the rezoning area in 2017 with the proposed action. Therefore, it is anticipated there would be no significant adverse impact on publicly funded day care facilities as a result of the proposed action.