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Community Facilities and Services

This analysis assesses the possible effects of the proposed action on community facilities and services. The *2014 City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual* defines community facilities as public or publicly-funded facilities including schools, libraries, child care centers, healthcare facilities and fire and police protection services.

Introduction

A project can affect community facilities or services when it either physically displaces or alters them (a “direct effect”) or causes a change in populations that may affect services delivered (an “indirect effect”).

The introduction of a CPC special permit for new hotels in M1 districts could result in shifting hotel development from M1 districts to other locations where they will continue to be permitted as-of-right, but would not otherwise change any rules regulating development in these locations. Thus the possible effects of a shift in some hotel development from M1 districts in the future No-Action and With-Action conditions will be considered by means of a prototypical analysis. The community facilities and services assessment will be performed for each of the seven prototypical sites as defined and described in **Chapter 1, “Project Description,”** to identify the possible effects of shifting from one use (such as a residential or different commercial use) in the No-Action condition

to a commercial hotel use in the With-Action condition. This analysis examines the potential for possible direct and indirect effects on existing community facilities and services that the City of New York ("the City") is obligated to provide to the public based on defined measures of utilization for each service (e.g. enrollment/capacity for public education). The community facilities analysis assesses the ability of community facilities to provide services, both with and without the proposed action, in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Whether the project would have a possible effect is based on the likelihood that the project would create demand for services that exceeds the ability of existing facilities to provide those services. This can result from displacement of an existing facility (thereby increasing demand at another facility) or by an increase in population.

As described in EIS **Chapter 1, "Project Description,"** the proposed action would create a zoning text amendment to establish a CPC special permit for new hotel development in M1 districts citywide, excluding MX or paired M1/R districts, areas that are airport property or non-residential areas adjacent to airports and M1 districts with existing hotel special permit provisions. The CPC special permit would be required for transient accommodations including hotels, motels and boatels.

The analysis of community facilities and services has been conducted in accordance with the guidelines established in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Since it is not possible to evaluate the effects of any specific development as the specific location of future development projects is unknown, the community facilities assessment is based on prototypical sites as defined and described in **Chapter 1, "Project Description."**

Principal Conclusions

Analyses were conducted on the prototypical sites to assess community facilities and services pertaining to the shift from non-hotel use (i.e., a residential or different commercial use) in the No-Action condition to commercial hotel use in the With-Action condition. The proposed action does not warrant a detailed analysis for indirect effects on community facilities and services and would not directly displace an existing community facility or service.

Screening Analysis

A community facilities analysis is needed if there would be potential direct or indirect effects on a facility. Detailed community facilities analyses are most commonly associated with residential projects because demand for community services generally results from the introduction of new residents to an area.

Based on the analysis framework identified in **Chapter 1, "Project Description,"** and the thresholds presented in **Table 6-1** (Community Facility Thresholds for Detailed Analysis) in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the proposed action would:

- › Not result in a condition that exceeds the thresholds that would typically warrant a detailed analysis for indirect effects on public schools, group child care and head start centers, libraries or police/fire/health care facilities; or

- › Not physically alter a community facility, whether by displacement of the facility or by other physical change.

Conclusion

Because the proposed action does not warrant a detailed analysis for indirect effects on community facilities and would not physically alter a community facility (or community facilities), the proposed action does not have the potential to result in possible effects on community facilities and services, and no further analysis is warranted.