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Public Health

This chapter addresses the Proposed Project's effect on public health. As defined by the *2021 City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*, public health is the organized effort of society to protect and improve the health and well-being of the population through monitoring; assessment and surveillance; health promotion; prevention of disease, injury, disorder, disability, and premature death; and reducing inequalities in health status. The goal of CEQR with respect to public health is to determine whether adverse impacts on human health may occur as a result of a proposed project, and if so, to identify measures to mitigate such effects.

Introduction

The ~~*2021*~~ *CEQR Technical Manual* states that a public health assessment is not necessary for most projects. Where no significant unmitigated adverse impact is found in other CEQR analysis areas related to public health—such as air quality, water quality, hazardous materials, or noise—no public health analysis is warranted. If, however, an unmitigated significant adverse impact is identified in any of these other CEQR analysis areas, the lead agency may determine that a public health assessment is warranted for that specific technical area.

As described in the relevant analyses of this EIS, upon completion of construction, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts in any of the technical areas related to public health. The relevant analyses for the consideration of public health impacts are summarized and reviewed in this chapter.

Principal Conclusions

The Proposed Project would not result in any significant adverse public health impacts as defined by CEQR. The Proposed Project would not result in unmitigated significant adverse impacts in the areas of air quality, noise, water quality, or hazardous materials. In fact, the Proposed Project is supportive of improvements in public health by creating a pipeline from local public schools and city universities to careers in the Life Sciences and public health industries.

Methodology

As noted above, the *CEQR Technical Manual* states that where no significant unmitigated adverse impact is found in other CEQR analysis areas related to public health—such as air quality, water quality, hazardous materials, or noise—no public health analysis is warranted. If, however, an unmitigated significant adverse impact is identified in any of these other CEQR analysis areas, the lead agency may determine that a public health assessment is warranted for that specific technical area.

Assessment

As discussed in **Chapters 8, Hazardous Materials**, **9, Water and Sewer Infrastructure**, **11, Air Quality**, **13, Noise,** and **19, Construction**, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts in these technical areas, and no mitigation is warranted. As such, the Proposed Project would not have the potential to result in public health impacts as defined by CEQR. In fact, the Proposed Project is supportive of improvements in public health by creating a pipeline from local public schools and city universities to careers in the Life Sciences and public health industries.