A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter considers the proposed projects' potential effects on infrastructure. According to the *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*, infrastructure includes water supply as well as wastewater and stormwater conveyance and treatment. Using the guidelines of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, each of these areas is discussed below.

The proposed projects would not result in hazardous wastewater discharges and are therefore not expected to require industrial pretreatment or participation in the City's Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP), as discussed below.

PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS

The proposed projects would not have an exceptionally large incremental demand for water, would not involve construction of a new stormwater outfall, and would not increase the amount of impervious area in the project area. The proposed projects would not result in wastewater discharges requiring industrial pretreatment or participation in the IPP. According to the thresholds of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, no analysis of water supply or wastewater and stormwater conveyance and treatment is needed and the proposed projects would not have a significant adverse impact on infrastructure.

B. WATER SUPPLY

An analysis of an action's impact on the New York City water supply system should be conducted only for actions that would have exceptionally large demand for water, such as power plants, very large cooling systems, or large developments (e.g., those that use more than 1 million gallons per day). In addition, actions located at the extremities of the water distribution system should be analyzed.

The proposed projects would not have an exceptionally large demand for water and would not result in an incremental water demand of more than 1 million gallons per day.[1] In addition, the proposed projects would not be located in an area such as the Rockaway Peninsula or Coney Island that experiences low water pressure.

Therefore, according to the guidelines of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the proposed projects do not require an analysis of water supply infrastructure.

[1] Based on the rates presented in Table 13-2 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the proposed projects would generate a total demand for approximately 127,072 gallons per day (gpd) of water, of which healthcare services would use 43,205 gpd, residential uses would use 72,500 gpd, medical offices on the East Site would use 6,775 gpd, and retail and other uses would use 4,592 gpd

C. WASTEWATER AND STORMWATER CONVEYANCE AND TREATMENT

According to the guidelines of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a preliminary analysis of wastewater and stormwater conveyance and treatment is warranted if a project:

- Is located in a combined sewer area and would have an incremental increase above the No Action condition of 1,000 residential units or 250,000 square feet of commercial space in Manhattan;
- Is located in a separately sewered area and would exceed certain incremental development thresholds;
- Is located in an area that is partially sewered or currently unsewered;
- Involves development on a site five acres or larger where the amount of impervious surface would increase (e.g., tow-pounds, parking lots, and warehouse buildings);
- Would involve development on a site one acre or larger where the amount of impervious surface would increase and one of the following would apply:
  - Located within the Jamaica Bay watershed; or
  - Located in certain specific drainage areas including: Bronx River, Coney Island Creek, Flushing Bay and Creek, Gowanus Canal, Hutchinson River, Newtown Creek, and Westchester Creek.
- Would involve construction of a new stormwater outfall that requires federal and/or state permits.

The project area is located in a combined sewer area in Manhattan and would not have an incremental increase of 1,000 residential units or 250,000 square feet of commercial space. The project area is not in a separately sewered, partially sewered, or unsewered area, and would not involve development on a site five acres or larger. The proposed projects would not involve construction of a new stormwater outfall.

The project area is larger than one acre and is located on the border of the service areas of the North River and Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plants (generally, the portion of the project area along West 12th Street and to the north is served by North River, with the remaining portion served by Newtown Creek). However, the proposed projects would not increase the amount of impervious area—with the proposed projects the amount of impervious area would decrease through the removal of the above- and below-grade structure of the former Materials Handling Facility and its replacement with open space that would include planted areas.

The proposed projects do not meet any of the thresholds of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, and no analysis of water supply or wastewater and stormwater conveyance and treatment is needed. Therefore, the proposed projects would not have a significant adverse impact on infrastructure.

D. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (IPP)

Certain industrial facilities are subject to the City's IPP, which regulates discharge from "Significant Industrial Users" to control the introduction of toxic or other harmful substances into public sewers. The proposed Center for Comprehensive Care would not be subject to the IPP for the following reasons:

- No process wastewater, as defined by DEP, would be produced.

- No dental equipment would be used.
- No silver halide from X-ray machines would be discharged.
- No laboratory or equipment waste requiring drainage through a pH neutralization system would be produced.

The proposed projects would not surpass any of the thresholds under the City's IPP and therefore, would not be subject to the IPP. ✷