A. INTRODUCTION

CEQR guidance requires that Public Health be addressed when an aspect of the proposed project may relate to an urban public health issue. Indications of such concerns include the establishment of a sensitive (residential) use in a manufacturing zoning or where potential exposure to hazardous materials may exist. The proposed action includes development of a former industrial property for residential use on a site where hazardous materials may be present.

B. ASSESSMENT

The *CEQR Technical Manual* states that a Public Health assessment may not be necessary for many proposed actions but a thorough consideration of health issues should be documented. In determining whether a public health assessment is appropriate, the following has been considered:

* Whether increased vehicular traffic or emissions from stationary sources results in significant air quality impacts. The potential for these impacts was examined in Chapter 15, "Air Quality." The results show that the reasonable worst-case development scenario (RWCDS) would not result in any significant adverse air quality impacts from mobile sources for carbon monoxide (CO) and $PM_{2.5}$. The analysis also determined that the proposed project's garage facilities would not result in significant adverse impacts.

  With respect to stationary sources, an analysis determined that with a restrictive declaration regarding HVAC operations, including limiting the site to use of natural gas, there would be no potential significant adverse air quality impacts from the proposed heating and cooling systems of the proposed development. In addition, there would be no significant adverse air quality impacts from industrial facilities or from odors associated with the proposed NYPD Mounted Unit stable on the project site. Refer to Chapter 15 for further details.

* As discussed in Chapter 10, "Hazardous Materials," no significant adverse impacts related to hazardous materials would be expected to occur as a result of the construction activities associated with the development of the proposed project. Moreover, if there are any hazardous materials at the site, their removal would be a post-construction environmental benefit for the area.

  As described in Chapter 17, "Construction Impacts," all construction activities would be completed in accordance with a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which details the procedures and methods to be implemented to protect workers and the community from

exposure to hazardous materials as a result of construction activities. The HASP for the project site has been submitted to and approved by NYC DEP.

* No solid waste management practices are proposed beyond what occurs at most residential and commercial uses found in the City. These practices would include all contemporary solid waste collection and containment practices and conformance with the laws of the New York City Board of Health.

* The proposed action would create mixed-use development in an area with moderately high ambient noise levels. As stated in Chapter 16, "Noise," the proposed project would include a provisions in the Restrictive Declaration that the applicant is entering pertaining to the General Large Scale Development Special Permit. The noise provision requires that the proposed project provide window-wall attenuation of 35 dBA for the exterior facades in order to achieve a 45 dBA interior noise level. Refer to Chapter 16 for further details.

* No activities are proposed that would exceed accepted City, State, or Federal standards with respect to public health.

C. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, a full assessment of potential impacts on public health is not necessary and no significant adverse impacts are expected as a result of the proposed project.