### A. INTRODUCTION

The workers, visitors, and shoppers at the Proposed Project would create new demands for solid waste and sanitation services. The potential effects on these services are presented in this section of the  $\underline{\underline{F}}$ EIS. The conclusion of the analysis is that neither the Proposed Project nor any potential development induced by the Proposed Project would result in significant adverse impacts related to solid waste.

### **B. EXISTING CONDITIONS**

#### **SOLID WASTE**

In the City of New York, residential and institutional refuse is handled by the New York City Department of Sanitation (NYCDOS), while solid waste from commercial and manufacturing uses is collected by private carters.

NYCDOS picks up residential and institutional solid waste and takes it to transfer stations. From there, private carters take it to disposal facilities out of the City. Most of these facilities are in Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Commercial carters who pick up from businesses and institutions like hospitals also use facilities outside the City.

The operations on the project site are commercial or manufacturing. Thus, NYCDOS does not collect or dispose of their solid waste and the project will be served by private carters.

# C. THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

In the future without the Proposed Project, no major changes are expected in the city's solid waste management handling practices. Likewise, solid waste practices at facilities that privately haul solid waste should not change. It is assumed that the volumes of solid waste generated at the site should also not change.

# D. PROBABLE IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

The Proposed Project would increase the volume of solid waste generation at the site. It would also be required to comply with the City's recycling program. This includes source separation of solid waste in conformance with City recycling regulations and state solid waste laws. Materials to be separated include paper, cardboard, metal, and certain plastics, all of which reduces the stream of waste to landfills. The analysis below conservatively does not include that reduction.

Solid waste projections are provided below based on the types of uses that are projected at the site, which include large retail use buildings and new restaurant/retail use buildings. Estimated solid waste generation with the Proposed Project is shown in Table 14-1, below. As shown in the table, total weekly solid waste generation with the Proposed Project would amount to 151,139

pounds per week (about  $\underline{76}$  tons), based on the project's size and anticipated uses. All solid waste would be handled by private carters. The approximately  $\underline{76}$  tons per week of solid waste is a small percentage of the 175,000 tons per week total solid waste generated in New York City. An average garbage truck for containerized collections carries about 16 tons. The Proposed Project would therefore generate about  $\underline{5}$  truck loads per week. In sum, the Proposed Project would represent a very small increase in the amount of solid waste generated, and therefore would not have an adverse impact on solid waste handling and disposal systems.

Table 14-1 Projected Solid Waste Generation

Use	Number of Employees	Generation Rate (Pounds per Week)	Generation (Pounds per Week)
General Retail	<u>1,766</u>	79 per employee	<u>139,514</u>
Hotel/Banquet	155	75 per employee	11,625
Total Waste Generation			<u>151,139</u>
Sources: Rates from City Environmental Review (CEQR) Technical Manual, December 2001.			

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