

The 2001 *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual* states that although a detailed public health analysis may not be necessary for many proposed actions, 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 18, “Air Quality.” The results show that the development that would occur as a result of the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse air quality impacts from mobile sources for carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). The analysis also determined that parking facilities associated with the proposed developments would not result in significant adverse impacts, and that there would be no significant adverse air quality impacts from the heating and cooling systems within the Project Site.
- Whether there is an increased potential for exposure to contaminants in soil or dust and whether vapor infiltration from contaminants within a building or underlying soil (e.g., contamination originating from gasoline stations or dry cleaners) may result in significant adverse impacts. As discussed in Chapter 11, “Hazardous Materials,” subsurface soil and groundwater testing would be conducted prior to construction to investigate areas where known or potential adverse environmental conditions were identified by the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. Areas where contamination is discovered would be delineated and remediated in accordance with all applicable regulations prior to, or in conjunction with, proposed development activities. Where site soil does not meet the most stringent guidelines for unrestricted use, areas of exposed soil (e.g., areas not to be covered by buildings or pavement) would be capped with at least two feet of imported clean soil. Any new buildings at the site would be constructed with a gas venting system beneath the slab to mitigate any effects of methane identified during soil gas sampling. Active venting systems would be installed though, subject to New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) approval. It is possible that at some locations passive systems could be installed or active systems installed but operated passively.
- Whether the presence of contamination from historic spills or releases of substances that might have affected or might affect ground water to be used as a source of drinking water. As noted in Chapter 11, “Hazardous Materials,” groundwater in Brooklyn is not used as a source of potable water.
- Whether the proposed actions would result in solid waste management practices that could attract vermin and result in an increase in pest populations (e.g., rats, mice, cockroaches, and mosquitoes). No solid waste management practices are proposed beyond what occurs at most residential, commercial, and community facility uses found in the city. These practices would include all contemporary solid waste collection and containment practices and would conform to applicable City laws. Development pursuant to the Proposed Action would occur in an area which is currently served by the New York City Department of Sanitation

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residential trash and recycling pickups. The Proposed Project would not affect the delivery of these services or place a significant burden on the City's solid waste management system.

- Whether potentially significant adverse impacts to sensitive receptors from noise or odors would occur. The Proposed and Future Actions would result in residential, commercial, community facility, and open space development in an area with moderately high ambient noise levels. As discussed in Chapter 19, "Noise" and Chapter 22, "Mitigation," the development resulting from the Proposed Project would include measures such as double-glazed windows and well-sealed window wall air conditioning units or central air conditioning to ensure that interior noise levels are acceptable. The Proposed Project would not result in perceptible increases in noise levels, and no new odor sources would be created as a result of the Proposed Project.
- No activities are proposed that would exceed accepted city, state, or federal standards with respect to public health.

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