

City Environmental Quality Review ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT (EAS) FULL FORM

Please fill out and submit to the appropriate agency (see instructions)

Part I: GENERAL INFORMAT					
PROJECT NAME 532 West 2	Oth Street				
1. Reference Numbers					
CEQR REFERENCE NUMBER (to be 16DCP149M	assigned by lead age	ncy)	BSA REFERENCE NUMBER (if appli	cable)	
ULURP REFERENCE NUMBER (if ap	plicable)		OTHER REFERENCE NUMBER(S) (if	applicable)	
160275 ZSM			(e.g., legislative intro, CAPA)		
2a. Lead Agency Informatio	n		2b. Applicant Information		
NAME OF LEAD AGENCY			NAME OF APPLICANT		
New York City Planning Com			DDG 532 West 20th Street LLC		
NAME OF LEAD AGENCY CONTACT			NAME OF APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE OR CONTACT PERSON		
Robert Dobruskin, Director,			Marcie Kesner, AICP		
NYC Department of City Plan	ining		Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frai		
ADDRESS 120 Broadway		10271	ADDRESS 1177 Avenue of the		
CITY New York	STATE NY EMAIL	ZIP 10271	CITY New York	STATE NY ZIP 10036	
TELEPHONE 212-720-3423	rdobrus@planr	ning.nyc.gov	TELEPHONE 212-715-7564	mkesner@kramerlevin.com	
3. Action Classification and	Туре				
SEQRA Classification					
UNLISTED 🔀 TYPE I: Spe	ecify Category (see 6	NYCRR 617.4 and I	NYC Executive Order 91 of 1977, as a	amended): 614.4(b)(9)	
Action Type (refer to Chapter 2,	"Establishing the Ar	nalysis Framework"	for guidance)		
LOCALIZED ACTION, SITE SPEC		LOCALIZED ACTIO	N, SMALL AREA GEN	IERIC ACTION	
4. Project Description					
DDG 532 West 20th Street L	LC (the "applican	it") is seeking a	special permit pursuant to ZR	Sections 13-45 and 13-451 to	
construct a 10-space accesso	ory parking garag	e located on th	e ground floor of an as-of-rig	nt residential building planned	
for construction at 532 West	t 20th Street in N	lanhattan that	will contain nine residential u	nits. See Page 1a for a full	
project description.					
Project Location					
BOROUGH Manhattan COMMUNITY DISTRICT(S) 4 STREET ADDRESS 532 West 20th Street					
TAX BLOCK(S) AND LOT(S) Block	691, Lot 50		zip code 10011		
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY BY BOUNDING OR CROSS STREETS South side of West 20th Street between Tenth Avenue and the West Site					
Highway (Route 9A)					
EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT, INCLU			NATION, IF ANY C6-2 ZONII	NG SECTIONAL MAP NUMBER 8b	
5. Required Actions or Appr		t apply)			
City Planning Commission:	🖂 YES 🗌	NO		PROCEDURE (ULURP)	
CITY MAP AMENDMENT		ZONING CERTIFICA		NCESSION	
ZONING MAP AMENDMENT		ZONING AUTHORI	ZATION UDA	AAP	
ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT		ACQUISITION-RE	AL PROPERTY REV	OCABLE CONSENT	
SITE SELECTION—PUBLIC FACILITY DISPOSITION—REAL PROPERTY FRANCHISE					
HOUSING PLAN & PROJECT OTHER, explain:					
SPECIAL PERMIT (if appropriate, specify type: modification; renewal; other); EXPIRATION DATE:					
SPECIFY AFFECTED SECTIONS OF THE ZONING RESOLUTION 13-45; 13-451					
Board of Standards and Appeals: YES NO					
VARIANCE (use)					
VARIANCE (bulk)	VARIANCE (bulk)				
SPECIAL PERMIT (if appropriate, specify type: modification; renewal; other); EXPIRATION DATE:					
SPECIFY AFFECTED SECTIONS OF T	F				
Department of Environment	tal Protection:	YES 🛛	NO If "yes," specify:		

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

DDG 532 West 20th Street LLC (the "applicant") is seeking a special permit (pursuant to Zoning Resolution [ZR] Sections 13-45 and 13-451 [Additional parking spaces for residential growth]) to allow construction of a 10-space accessory parking garage located on the ground floor of a residential building (to be developed on an as-of-right basis pursuant to New York City Department of Buildings [DOB] approved plans; the "approved building") located at 532 West 20th Street in Manhattan (Block 691, Lot 50; the "project site") that will contain nine residential units (the "proposed project"). The proposed project would expand the physical space of the garage by approximately 2,250 square feet (sf)¹ and result in the increase in capacity from two accessory parking spaces to 10 spaces, an increase of eight spaces. As described below, the additional spaces would require a special permit under the Manhattan Core parking regulations pursuant to Zoning Resolution (ZR) Sections 13-45 and 13-451. The rest of the as-of-right development would remain unchanged (see **Figures 6 and 7**).

The project site is located on the southern side of West 20th Street in the midblock area between Tenth Avenue and the West Side Highway (Route 9a) and currently contains a one-story commercial art gallery. The site is located in a C6-2 zoning district and is within the boundaries of Subarea E of the Special West Chelsea District. The area is a former manufacturing district that was rezoned in 2005 (the West Chelsea/High Line rezoning) with the intention of creating new opportunities for residential and commercial development. As a result of the rezoning, as well as the construction of the nearby High Line elevated park, the area has seen substantial new development in the last 10 years, particularly high-rise residential buildings and hotels. The site is also located within the Manhattan Core area as defined by zoning, and is therefore subject to special parking regulations pursuant to ZR Article I, Chapter 3.

The applicant plans on redeveloping the project site with a 9-unit, 11-story as-of-right residential building. The proposed building would also include an accessory garage with 10 spaces on the ground floor. Under the Manhattan Core parking regulations, which allow for the maximum number of parking spaces to be 20 percent of dwelling units the building is permitted two (20% of 9 units=1.8, rounded to 2) accessory parking spaces as-of-right; the proposed special permit would allow for eight additional spaces for a total of 10 spaces. The proposed 10-space garage would be attended and would include five stackers, with sufficient space for vehicular maneuvering. The spaces are intended for use by the planned building's residents. The as-of-right residential building is expected to take approximately 24 months to construct. Assuming all required approvals are in place by the end of 2016, the project would be complete by 2018.

Vehicles would access the ground floor garage via an entrance located on the eastern side of the building on West 20th Street. The garage would be accessed via an approximately 9-foot wide curb cut (plus 1.5-foot splays) on the eastern side of the West 20th Street façade (which is being created by a reconfiguration of the street frontage to create a complying curb cut).² There would also be two pedestrian entrances from West 20th Street as well as a vestibule connecting the garage to the residential elevator.

The project site is assigned an (E) designation for hazardous materials, air quality, and noise listed in the Department of City Planning (E) designation database as E-142, established in the

¹ The proposed project would result in an incremental decrease in residential floor area of 765 square feet.

² The project site currently features a curb cut running along the full frontage of the site on West 20th Street (approximately 50 feet wide).

2005 *Highline / West Chelsea Rezoning Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)* (CEQR #03DCP069M). The (E) designation requirements for the proposed project are discussed in Part II: Technical Analyses

PROPOSED ACTION

The applicant is seeking a zoning special permit from the New York City Planning Commission (CPC) under the Manhattan Core parking regulations pursuant to Zoning Resolution (ZR) Section 13-45 (Special permits for additional parking spaces) and Section 13-451 (Additional parking spaces for residential growth) for 10 accessory spaces (an increase of 8 spaces) to be located in a garage on the ground floor of the 9-unit approved building.

PURPOSE AND NEED

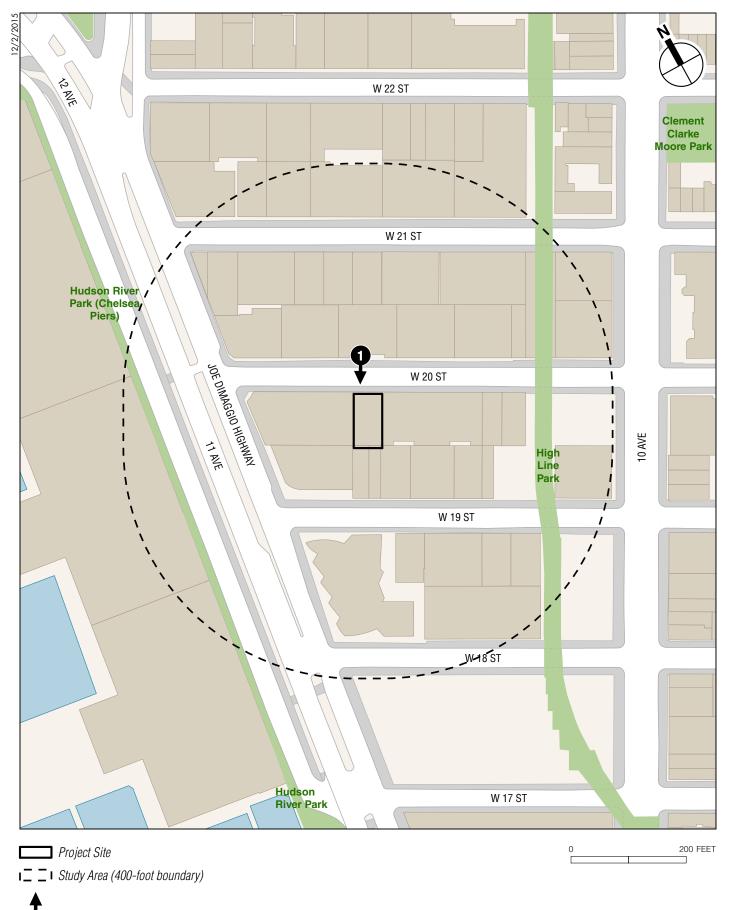
Pursuant to ZR Section 13-451, parking facilities with spaces for the use of local residents are appropriate when "the number of off-street parking spaces in such proposed parking facility is reasonable and not excessive in relation to recent trends in close proximity to the proposed facility." Without the proposed action, the approved building would provide two parking spaces, (the maximum permitted parking as-of-right for the development). According to ZR 13-11, the maximum parking spaces to be provided is 20 percent of dwelling units, which would be two spaces for a nine-unit residential building (9*0.2=1.8). The applicant believes this would not fully address the development's anticipated site-generated parking demand. The accessory spaces are intended to be utilized by the occupants of the residential building. Should the spaces not be utilized by occupants of the building, they may be made available for public use. Therefore, the applicant believes that the additional parking would serve the unmet parking needs of the building's residents and those in the surrounding area.

The area around the project site has seen significant residential growth in the last ten years, including several residential buildings constructed along West 19th Street immediately to the south of the project site (505, 520, 524, and 535 West 19th Street). Based on a preliminary study of residential growth in the area surrounding the project site, the area has seen the introduction of over 1,400 residential units and an increase in the residential parking capacity of approximately 150 spaces over the previous ten years (see attached residential growth parking memorandum). This residential growth parking ratio (approximately 11 percent) is well below the ratio of 20 percent that is considered appropriate. The 10-space parking garage that would be facilitated by the proposed special permit would serve the parking needs of the planned as-of-right residential building on the project site.

NO ACTION SCENARIO

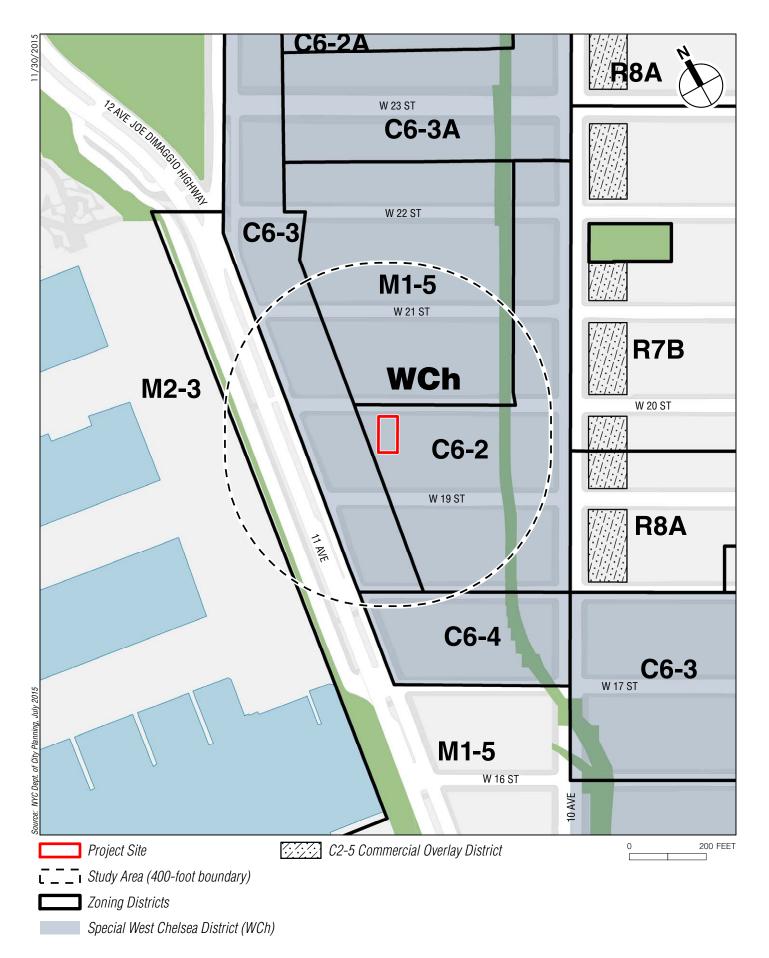
Absent the proposed special permit, the applicant will construct the approved 9-unit residential building on the project site with two accessory parking spaces, as permitted under the Manhattan Core parking regulations. Access to the garage will be the same as the access for the proposed 10-space garage, described above. In the No Action scenario, the approved building will have a smaller garage area because the building will include a required 30-foot rear yard at grade.

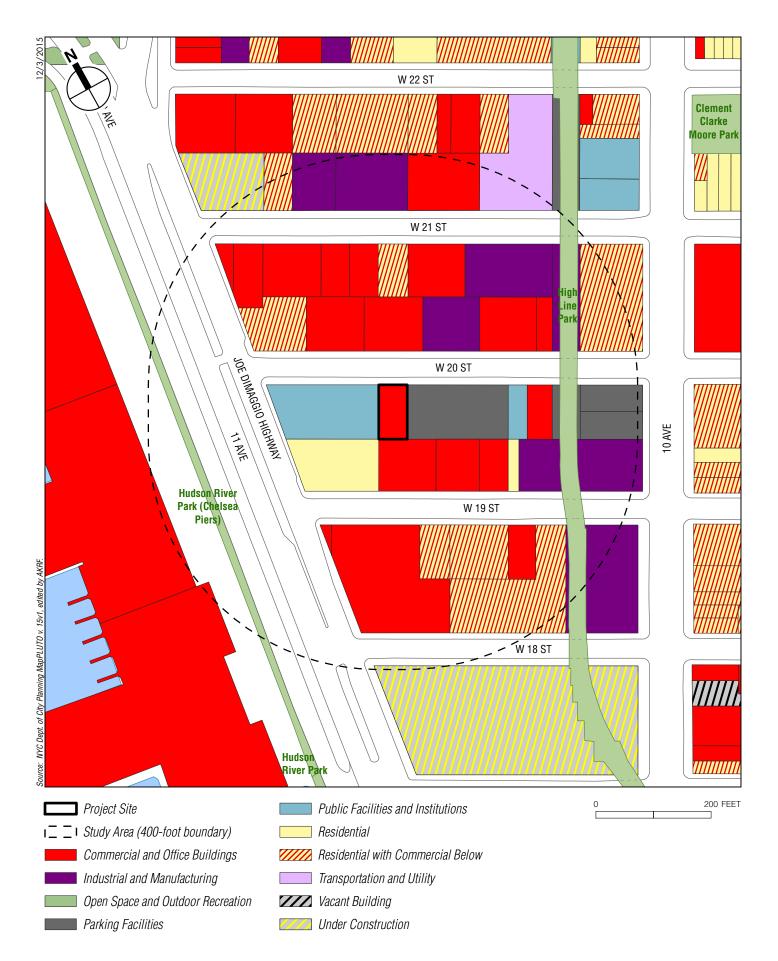
Other City Approvals Subject to CEQR (check all that apply)	
LEGISLATION	FUNDING OF CONSTRUCTION, specify:
	POLICY OR PLAN, specify:
CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES	FUNDING OF PROGRAMS, specify:
384(b)(4) APPROVAL	PERMITS, specify:
OTHER, explain:	—
Other City Approvals Not Subject to CEQR (check all that apply)	
	LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPROVAL
PERMITS FROM DOT'S OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION	OTHER, explain: Approvals by Mayor's Office of Environmental
AND COORDINATION (OCMC)	Remediation (OER) related to (E) designations for hazardous materials,
	air quality, and noise
State or Federal Actions/Approvals/Funding: YES	NO If "yes," specify:
6. Site Description: The directly affected area consists of the project s	ite and the area subject to any change in regulatory controls. Except
where otherwise indicated, provide the following information with regard	
Graphics: The following graphics must be attached and each box must l	
the boundaries of the directly affected area or areas and indicate a 400-for	
not exceed 11 x 17 inches in size and, for paper filings, must be folded to 8.	SANBORN OR OTHER LAND USE MAP
	OR MULTIPLE SITES, A GIS SHAPE FILE THAT DEFINES THE PROJECT SITE(S)
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT SITE TAKEN WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF I	EAS SUBMISSION AND REYED TO THE SITE LOCATION MAP
Physical Setting (both developed and undeveloped areas)	
Total directly affected area (sq. ft.): 4,600	Waterbody area (sq. ft.) and type: n/a
Roads, buildings, and other paved surfaces (sq. ft.): 4,600	Other, describe (sq. ft.): n/a
7. Physical Dimensions and Scale of Project (if the project affect	s multiple sites, provide the total development facilitated by the action)
SIZE OF PROJECT TO BE DEVELOPED (gross square feet):	
NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: 1	GROSS FLOOR AREA OF EACH BUILDING (sq. ft.): ±34,886
HEIGHT OF EACH BUILDING (ft.): 125	NUMBER OF STORIES OF EACH BUILDING: 11
Does the proposed project involve changes in zoning on one or more sites	? 🔄 YES 🛛 NO
If "yes," specify: The total square feet owned or controlled by the application	nt:
The total square feet not owned or controlled by the app	
Does the proposed project involve in-ground excavation or subsurface dist	turbance, including, but not limited to foundation work, pilings, utility
lines, or grading? 🔀 YES 🔄 NO	
If "yes," indicate the estimated area and volume dimensions of subsurface	
AREA OF TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE: 2,250 sq. ft. (width x length)	VOLUME OF DISTURBANCE: $\pm 6,750$ cubic ft. (width x length x depth)
AREA OF PERMANENT DISTURBANCE: 2,250 sq. ft. (width x length)	
8. Analysis Year <u>CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 2</u>	
ANTICIPATED BUILD YEAR (date the project would be completed and oper	ational): 2018
ANTICIPATED PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION IN MONTHS: 24	
WOULD THE PROJECT BE IMPLEMENTED IN A SINGLE PHASE? 🔀 YES	NO IF MULTIPLE PHASES, HOW MANY?
BRIEFLY DESCRIBE PHASES AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:	
9. <i>Predominant Land Use in the Vicinity of the Project</i> (check	
RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURING COMMERCIAL	PARK/FOREST/OPEN SPACE OTHER, specify:



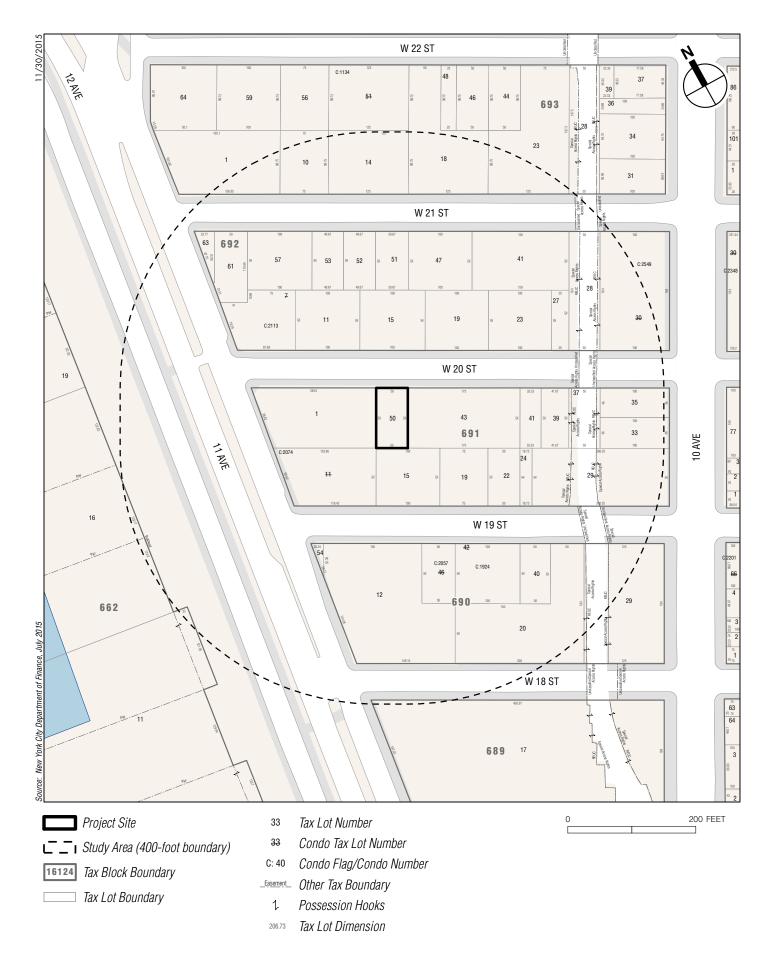
Photograph Reference Number and View Direction

1

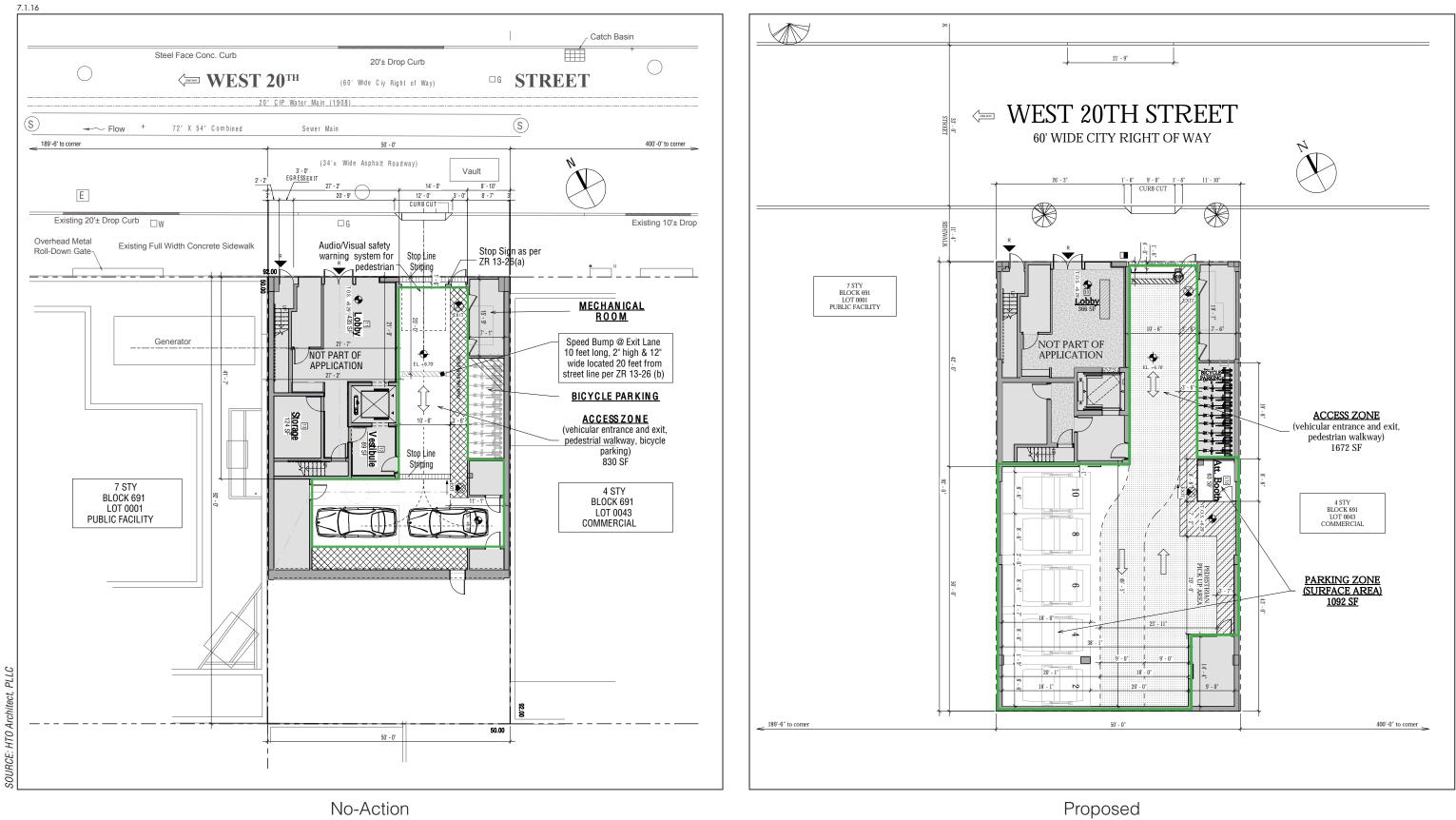




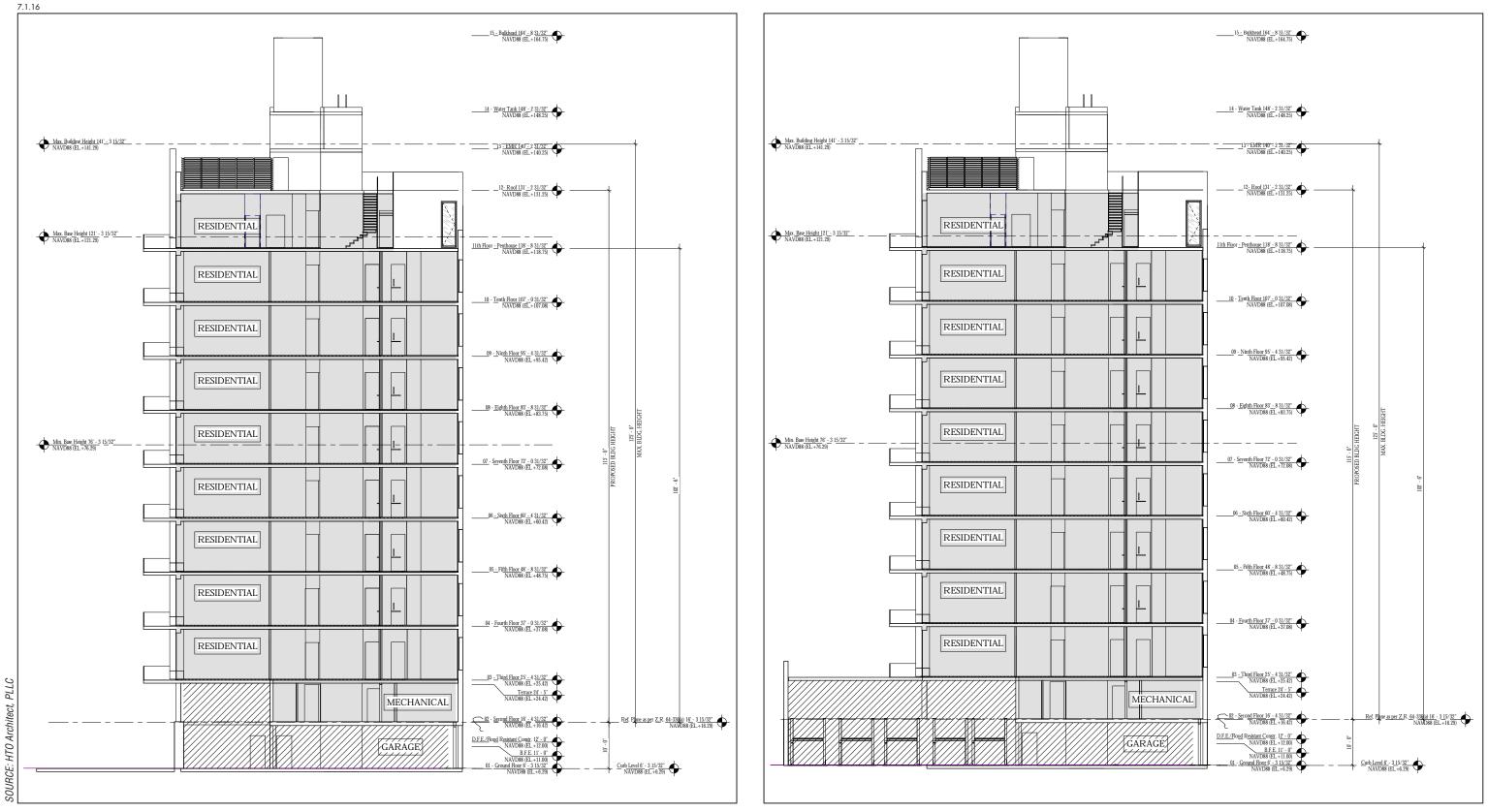
532 West 20th Street







Area Subject to Proposed Special Permit (the proposed action would facilitate the enlargement of a DOB approved building by 1,485 gross square feet to accommodate eight additional parking spaces)



No-Action



Area Subject to Proposed Special Permit (the proposed action would facilitate the enlargement of a DOB approved building by 1,485 gross square feet to accommodate eight additional parking spaces)

Proposed

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The information requested in this table applies to the directly affected area. The directly affected area consists of the project site and the area subject to any change in regulatory control. The increment is the difference between the No-Action and the With-Action conditions.

	EXISTING		NO-ACTION		WITH-ACTION		
	CONDITION		CONE	CONDITION		DITION	INCREMENT
LAND USE			-				
Residential	YES	NO 🛛	YES	NO	YES	NO	
If "yes," specify the following:							
Describe type of residential structures			Apartment k	ouilding	Apartment b	ouilding	
No. of dwelling units			9		9	Ŭ	No change
No. of low- to moderate-income units			0		0		_
Gross floor area (sq. ft.)			±32,178		±31,413		-765
Commercial	YES	NO NO	YES	🖂 NO	YES	🛛 NO	
If "yes," specify the following:							
Describe type (retail, office, other)	Commercial	art gallery					
Gross floor area (sq. ft.)	4,600						
Manufacturing/Industrial	YES	🛛 NO	YES	🛛 NO	YES	🛛 NO	
If "yes," specify the following:							
Type of use							
Gross floor area (sq. ft.)							
Open storage area (sq. ft.)							
If any unenclosed activities, specify:					<u> </u>		
Community Facility	YES	🛛 NO	YES	🛛 NO	YES	🛛 NO	
If "yes," specify the following:							
Туре							
Gross floor area (sq. ft.)							
Vacant Land	YES	🖂 NO	YES	🛛 NO	YES	🛛 NO	
If "yes," describe:							
Publicly Accessible Open Space	YES	NO 🔀	YES	🛛 NO	YES	NO 🔀	
If "yes," specify type (mapped City, State, or							
Federal parkland, wetland—mapped or							
otherwise known, other):							
Other Land Uses	YES	🛛 NO	YES	NO 🔀	YES	NO 🔀	
If "yes," describe:							
PARKING							
Garages	YES	NO 🔀	YES	NO	YES	NO NO	
If "yes," specify the following:							
No. of public spaces			0		0		
No. of accessory spaces			2		10		+8 (+2,250 sf)
Operating hours			24 hours		24 hours		
Attended or non-attended			Non-attende		Attended		
Lots	YES	NO NO	YES	NO NO	YES	NO NO	
If "yes," specify the following:							
No. of public spaces							
No. of accessory spaces							
Operating hours		<u>N</u> -		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Other (includes street parking)	YES	🖂 NO	YES	NO 🔀	YES	NO 🔀	
If "yes," describe:							
POPULATION							
Residents	YES	🛛 NO	YES	NO	YES	NO NO	
If "yes," specify number:	·		15		15		No change
Briefly explain how the number of residents		ing Manhatt	an Communi	ty District 4 a	iverage house	ehold size of 1	1.65 as of the 2010
was calculated:	Census						

	EXISTING		WITH-ACTION	INCREMENT	
	CONDITION	CONDITION	CONDITION	INCREIVIENT	
Businesses	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO		
If "yes," specify the following:					
No. and type	1 commercial art gallery				
No. and type of workers by business	n/a				
No. and type of non-residents who are not workers					
Briefly explain how the number of businesses was calculated:					
Other (students, visitors, concert-goers, <i>etc.</i>)	YES 🛛 NO	YES NO	YES NO		
If any, specify type and number:					
Briefly explain how the number was calculated:		I	I	I	
ZONING	1				
Zoning classification	C6-2, Special West	C6-2, Special West	C6-2, Special West	No change	
	Chelsea District (Subarea E)	Chelsea District (Subarea E)	Chelsea District (Subarea E)		
Maximum amount of floor area that can be	5.0 FAR residential,	5.0 FAR residential,	5.0 FAR residential,		
developed	commercial, or	commercial, or	commercial, or		
	community facility (+1.0	community facility (+1.0	community facility (+1.0		
	FAR with High Line	FAR with High Line	FAR with High Line		
	Improvement Bonus)	Improvement Bonus	Improvement Bonus		
Predominant land use and zoning	Commercial (C6-2, C6-3,	Commercial (C6-2, C6-3,	Commercial (C6-2, C6-3,		
classifications within land use study area(s)	C6-4); Manufacturing	C6-4); Manufacturing	C6-4); Manufacturing		
or a 400 ft. radius of proposed project	(M1-5, M2-3); Special West Chelsea District	(M1-5, M2-3); Special West Chelsea District	(M1-5, M2-3); Special West Chelsea District		
Attach any additional information that may			West Cheisea District		
		project.			
If your project involves changes that affect o	one or more sites not asso	ciated with a specific deve	lopment, it is generally ap	propriate to include total	
development projections in the above table					

Part II: TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

INSTRUCTIONS: For each of the analysis categories listed in this section, assess the proposed project's impacts based on the thresholds and criteria presented in the CEQR Technical Manual. Check each box that applies.

- If the proposed project can be demonstrated not to meet or exceed the threshold, check the "no" box.
- If the proposed project will meet or exceed the threshold, or if this cannot be determined, check the "yes" box.
- For each "yes" response, provide additional analyses (and, if needed, attach supporting information) based on guidance in the CEQR Technical Manual to determine whether the potential for significant impacts exists. Please note that a "yes" answer does not mean that an EIS must be prepared—it means that more information may be required for the lead agency to make a determination of significance.
- The lead agency, upon reviewing Part II, may require an applicant to provide additional information to support the Full EAS Form. For example, if a question is answered "no," an agency may request a short explanation for this response.

1. LAND USE, ZONING, AND PUBLIC POLICY: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 4 (a) Would the proposed project result in a change in land use different from surrounding zoning?) (b) Would the proposed project result in a change in zoning different from surrounding zoning?) (c) Is there the potential to affect an applicable public policy?)) (c) Is there the potential to affect an applicable public policy?)) (d) If "yes," to (a), (b), and/or (c), complete a preliminary assessment and attach. See Part II)) (e) Is the project a large, publicly soonsored project?))) 0 If "yes," complete the Consistency Assessment Form. See Appendix A))) 2 SOCIECCOMOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter S)))) (e) Would the proposed project: 3 OF Greenate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? • Directly displace 500 or more residents? • If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th>		YES	NO
(b) Would the proposed project result in a change in zoning different from surrounding zoning? Image: Construct the potential to affect an applicable public policy? (c) Is there the potential to affect an applicable public policy? Image: Construct the policy? (d) If "yes," to (a), (b), and/or (c), complete a preliminary assessment and attach. See Part II Image: Construct the policy? (e) Is the project a large, publicly sponsored project? Image: Construct the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? Image: Construct the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? (f) Is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? Image: Construct the Construct the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? (e) If "yes," complete the Consistency Assessment Form. See Appendix A 2 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CCO Technical Manual Chapter 5 Image: Construct the Construct the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? (f) If "yes," answer dustions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Construct the construct the city's Waterfront Revitalization Program Source the construct the const	1. LAND USE, ZONING, AND PUBLIC POLICY: <u>CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 4</u>		
(c) Is there the potential to affect an applicable public policy? Image: Complete a preliminary assessment and attach. See Part II (e) Is the project a large, publicly sponsored project? Image: Complete a preliminary assessment and attach. (f) Is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? Image: Complete a preliminary assessment form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CCON Technical Manual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (b) Ir "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (c) If "yes," answer duestions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (c) If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(ii), 2(b)(iii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (b) If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(iii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (c) If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (c) If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (d) If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Contract Amanual Chapter 5 (e) If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)	(a) Would the proposed project result in a change in land use different from surrounding land uses?		
(d) If "yes," to (a), (b), and/or (c), complete a preliminary assessment and attach. See Part II (e) Is the project a large, publicly sponsored project? o If "yes," complete a PIAVC assessment and attach. (f) Is any part of the directly affected areas within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? o If "yes," complete the Consistency Assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONONIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: o Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? o If "yes," answer but questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. o Directly displace 500 or more residents? o If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. o If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. o If "yes," answer question sunder 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. (b) If "yes," answer question sunder 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. (c) If "yes," answer question sunder 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. (f) If "yes," answer question 2(b)(j) below. (g) If "yes," answer question sunder 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. (h) If "yes," answer question 2(b)(j) below. (b) If "res," answer question 2(b)(j) below. (c) If "yes," answer question subporting information to answer the relevant questions below. (f) Thereksidential Displaceme	(b) Would the proposed project result in a change in zoning different from surrounding zoning?		\square
(e) is the project a large, publicly sponsored project? Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment and attach. (f) is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment Form. See Appendix A 3. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 Image: Complete a PlaWC assessment Form. See Appendix A 3. Social Control of Conditions and the City of Complete assessment Form. See Appendix A Image: Complete Assessment Form. See Appendix A 4. If "yes," answer puestions 2(b)(II) and 2(b)(IV) below. Image: Complete Assessment Biologic (Image: Complete Assessment Biologic) Image:	(c) Is there the potential to affect an applicable public policy?		\square
o If "yes," complete a PlaNYC assessment and attach. (f) Is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? If "yes," complete the Consistency Assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CiCR Technical Manual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: • Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? • If "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Directly displace 500 or more residents? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. • Directly displace more than 100 employees? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Affect conditions in a specific industry? • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(i) below. • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(iv) below. • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(iv) below. • If "yes," to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population in this technical area do not need to be answered. If "yes," the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest • If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest • If "yes," would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward i	(d) If "yes," to (a), (b), and/or (c), complete a preliminary assessment and attach. See Part II		
(f) Is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? Image: Complete the Consistency Assessment Form, See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: (a) Would the proposed project: • If "yes," answer one than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? Image: Commercial Space? • O Directly displace 500 or more residents? Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(i) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(i) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercia	(e) Is the project a large, publicly sponsored project?		\square
o If "yes," complete the Consistency Assessment Form. See Appendix A 2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEOR Technical Manual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: o Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? if "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. o Directly displace 500 or more residents? if "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. o Directly displace more than 100 employees? if "yes," answer questions in a specific industry? if "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. (b) If "yes" to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. if frow was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. i. Direct Residential Displacement o If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? ii. Indirect Residential Displacement o Would expected average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? o If "yes." • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5% percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? o If "yes." • Direct Residential Displacement o If "yes." • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential t	 If "yes," complete a PlaNYC assessment and attach. 		
2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 5 (a) Would the proposed project: • Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? • If "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Directly displace 500 or more residents? • Directly displace 500 or more residents? • Directly displace more than 100 employees? • If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Affect conditions in a specific industry? • If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(i) below. • If "yes," any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. I Direct Residential Displacement • If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? I. Indirect Residential Displacement • Would expected average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? I. Indirect Residential Displacement • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5% report in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? • Under the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, eifther under existing cond	(f) Is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries?	\square	
(a) Would the proposed project: • Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • Directly displace 500 or more residents? Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Space? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Image: Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Commercial Space? Image: Commercial Spac			
o Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units or 200,000 square feet of commercial space? If "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. o Directly displace 500 or more residents? if "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. o Directly displace more than 100 employees? if "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. o Affect conditions in a specific industry? if "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. If "res" to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. i. Direct Residential Displacement o If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? o If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? o If "yes," would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? o If "yes." would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 50 percent in an area where there is the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent of all housing units b	2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: <u>CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 5</u>		
• If "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Directly displace 500 or more residents? • If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(iii), and 2(b)(iv) below. • Directly displace more than 100 employees? • If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Affect conditions in a specific industry? • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. • If "yes," to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "yes," the average income of the displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? • If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? • If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? • Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area population? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 perc	(a) Would the proposed project:		
 Directly displace 500 or more residents? If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. Directly displace more than 100 employees? If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Affect conditions in a specific industry? If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. Affect conditions in a specific industry? If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. If "ryes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. If "ryes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. I Direct Residential Displacement If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Indirect Residential Displacement Would expected average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Direct Business Displacement O any of the displacement 	• Generate a net increase of more than 200 residential units <i>or</i> 200,000 square feet of commercial space?		\square
• If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below. • Directly displace more than 100 employees? • If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. • Affect conditions in a specific industry? • If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. (b) If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. (c) If "yes," to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. i. Direct Residential Displacement • If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? • If "res," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? • Indirect Residential Displacement • Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? • If "yes:" • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? • If "ye	If "yes," answer both questions 2(b)(ii) and 2(b)(iv) below.		
o Directly displace more than 100 employees? Image: Second S	 Directly displace 500 or more residents? 		\square
 If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below. Affect conditions in a specific industry? If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. (b) If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. (c) If "yes," to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. Direct Residential Displacement If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? If "yes." Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement O any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 	If "yes," answer questions 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii), and 2(b)(iv) below.		
 Affect conditions in a specific industry? If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. (b) If "yes," to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. Direct Residential Displacement If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? If "yes." Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes." to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 	 Directly displace more than 100 employees? 		\square
If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? If "yes." Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?	If "yes," answer questions under 2(b)(iii) and 2(b)(iv) below.		
(b) If "yes" to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the relevant questions below. If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. i. Direct Residential Displacement If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? Image: Comparison of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Image: Comparison of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Image: Comparison of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Image: Comparison of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Image: Comparison of the study area increase by more than 10 percent? Image: Comparison of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? Image: Comparest of the preceding questions, would more than 5 per	 Affect conditions in a specific industry? 		\square
If "no" was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. i. Direct Residential Displacement o If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? o If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? If "yes." Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes." to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade are	If "yes," answer question 2(b)(v) below.		
o If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these residents represent more than 5% of the primary study area population? If "yes," is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population? Indirect Residential Displacement Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? If "yes:" Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 			
area population?	i. Direct Residential Displacement		
of the study area population? Image: Comparison of the study area population? ii. Indirect Residential Displacement • Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? Image: Comparison of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? Image: Comparison of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? iii. Direct Business Displacement Image: Comparison of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? Image: Comparison of the trade area of the prime of the preceding comparison or in the future with the proposed project?			
 Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? If "yes:" Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 			
 If "yes:" • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? • Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? • If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement • Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 	ii. Indirect Residential Displacement		
 Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent? Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 	 Would expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of study area populations? 		
Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 5 percent in an area where there is the potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement O Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?	o If "yes:"		
potential to accelerate trends toward increasing rents? Image: Comparison of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? iii. Direct Business Displacement • Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? Image: Comparison of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?	Would the population of the primary study area increase by more than 10 percent?		
 If "yes" to either of the preceding questions, would more than 5 percent of all housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected? Direct Business Displacement Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 			
unprotected? Image: Comparison of the displacement iii. Direct Business Displacement o Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?			
 Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise would not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project? 			
either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?		1	
 Is any category of business to be displaced the subject of other regulations or publicly adopted plans to preserve, 	either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?		
	 Is any category of business to be displaced the subject of other regulations or publicly adopted plans to preserve, 		

		YES	NO
enhance, or otherwise protect it?			
iv. Indirect Business Displacement			
 Would the project potentially introduce trends that make it difficult for businesses to remain 	n in the area?		
• Would the project capture retail sales in a particular category of goods to the extent that the	_		
 would become saturated, potentially resulting in vacancies and disinvestment on neighborh v. Effects on Industry 	nood commercial streets?		
 Would the project significantly affect business conditions in any industry or any category of l 	husinesses within or outside		
the study area?	businesses within or outside		
 Would the project indirectly substantially reduce employment or impair the economic viabil category of businesses? 	ity in the industry or		
3. COMMUNITY FACILITIES: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 6			
(a) Direct Effects			
 Would the project directly eliminate, displace, or alter public or publicly funded community facilities, libraries, health care facilities, day care centers, police stations, or fire stations? 	facilities such as educational		\square
(b) Indirect Effects			
i. Child Care Centers			
 Would the project result in 20 or more eligible children under age 6, based on the number o income residential units? (See Table 6-1 in <u>Chapter 6</u>) 	f low or low/moderate		\boxtimes
 If "yes," would the project result in a collective utilization rate of the group child care/Head area that is greater than 100 percent? 	Start centers in the study		
 If "yes," would the project increase the collective utilization rate by 5 percent or more from 	the No-Action scenario?		
ii. Libraries			
 Would the project result in a 5 percent or more increase in the ratio of residential units to lik (See Table 6-1 in <u>Chapter 6</u>) 	prary branches?		\square
 If "yes," would the project increase the study area population by 5 percent or more from the 	e No-Action levels?		
$\circ~$ If "yes," would the additional population impair the delivery of library services in the study a	irea?		
iii. Public Schools			
 Would the project result in 50 or more elementary or middle school students, or 150 or mor based on number of residential units? (See Table 6-1 in <u>Chapter 6</u>) 	e high school students		\square
 If "yes," would the project result in a collective utilization rate of the elementary and/or inte study area that is equal to or greater than 100 percent? 	rmediate schools in the		
$\circ~$ If "yes," would the project increase this collective utilization rate by 5 percent or more from	the No-Action scenario?		
iv. Health Care Facilities			
 Would the project result in the introduction of a sizeable new neighborhood? 			\boxtimes
 If "yes," would the project affect the operation of health care facilities in the area? 			
v. Fire and Police Protection			
 Would the project result in the introduction of a sizeable new neighborhood? 			\boxtimes
 If "yes," would the project affect the operation of fire or police protection in the area? 			
4. OPEN SPACE: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 7			
(a) Would the project change or eliminate existing open space?			\boxtimes
(b) Is the project located within an under-served area in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens,	or <u>Staten Island</u> ?		\square
(c) If "yes," would the project generate more than 50 additional residents or 125 additional employ	yees?		
(d) Is the project located within a well-served area in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, or	Staten Island?		\boxtimes
(e) If "yes," would the project generate more than 350 additional residents or 750 additional emplo	oyees?		
(f) If the project is located in an area that is neither under-served nor well-served, would it genera residents or 500 additional employees?	te more than 200 additional		\square
(g) If "yes" to questions (c), (e), or (f) above, attach supporting information to answer the following	<u>.</u>		
 If in an under-served area, would the project result in a decrease in the open space ratio by 	-		
 If in an area that is not under-served, would the project result in a decrease in the open space 	ce ratio by more than 5		

	YES	NO
percent?		
 If "yes," are there qualitative considerations, such as the quality of open space, that need to be considered? Please specify: 		
5. SHADOWS: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 8		
(a) Would the proposed project result in a net height increase of any structure of 50 feet or more?		\boxtimes
(b) Would the proposed project result in any increase in structure height and be located adjacent to or across the street from a sunlight-sensitive resource?		\square
(c) If "yes" to either of the above questions, attach supporting information explaining whether the project's shadow would reach	n any sun	light-
sensitive resource at any time of the year.		
6. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 9		
(a) Does the proposed project site or an adjacent site contain any architectural and/or archaeological resource that is eligible for or has been designated (or is calendared for consideration) as a New York City Landmark, Interior Landmark or Scenic Landmark; that is listed or eligible for listing on the New York State or National Register of Historic Places; or that is within a designated or eligible New York City, New York State or National Register Historic District? (See the <u>GIS System for</u> <u>Archaeology and National Register</u> to confirm)	\boxtimes	
(b) Would the proposed project involve construction resulting in in-ground disturbance to an area not previously excavated?	\boxtimes	
(c) If "yes" to either of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list any identified architectural and/or archaeological resources and attach supporting information of the above, list and list architectural archite		
whether the proposed project would potentially affect any architectural or archeological resources. See Part II: Technical Ana	alyses	
7. URBAN DESIGN AND VISUAL RESOURCES: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 10		
(a) Would the proposed project introduce a new building, a new building height, or result in any substantial physical alteration to the streetscape or public space in the vicinity of the proposed project that is not currently allowed by existing zoning?		\square
(b) Would the proposed project result in obstruction of publicly accessible views to visual resources not currently allowed by existing zoning?		\boxtimes
(c) If "yes" to either of the above, please provide the information requested in <u>Chapter 10</u> .		
8. NATURAL RESOURCES: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 11		
(a) Does the proposed project site or a site adjacent to the project contain natural resources as defined in Section 100 of		
Chapter 11?		\bowtie
o If "yes," list the resources and attach supporting information on whether the project would affect any of these resources.		
(b) Is any part of the directly affected area within the Jamaica Bay Watershed?		\square
 If "yes," complete the <u>Jamaica Bay Watershed Form</u> and submit according to its <u>instructions</u>. 		
9. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 12		
(a) Would the proposed project allow commercial or residential uses in an area that is currently, or was historically, a manufacturing area that involved hazardous materials?	\square	
(b) Does the proposed project site have existing institutional controls (e.g., (E) designation or Restrictive Declaration) relating to hazardous materials that preclude the potential for significant adverse impacts?	\boxtimes	
 (c) Would the project require soil disturbance in a manufacturing area or any development on or near a manufacturing area or existing/historic facilities listed in <u>Appendix 1</u> (including nonconforming uses)? 	\boxtimes	
(d) Would the project result in the development of a site where there is reason to suspect the presence of hazardous		
materials, contamination, illegal dumping or fill, or fill material of unknown origin?	\square	
(e) Would the project result in development on or near a site that has or had underground and/or aboveground storage tanks (e.g., gas stations, oil storage facilities, heating oil storage)?	\square	
(f) Would the project result in renovation of interior existing space on a site with the potential for compromised air quality; vapor intrusion from either on-site or off-site sources; or the presence of asbestos, PCBs, mercury or lead-based paint?		\square
(g) Would the project result in development on or near a site with potential hazardous materials issues such as government- listed voluntary cleanup/brownfield site, current or former power generation/transmission facilities, coal gasification or	\boxtimes	
gas storage sites, railroad tracks or rights-of-way, or municipal incinerators?		
(h) Has a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment been performed for the site?	\square	
 If "yes," were Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) identified? Briefly identify: Gasoline tanks; manufactured gas plant elsewhere on the project block 	\square	
(i) Based on the Phase I Assessment, is a Phase II Investigation needed? See Part II: Technical Analyses	\boxtimes	
10. WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 13	_	
(a) Would the project result in water demand of more than one million gallons per day?		\square
(b) If the proposed project located in a combined sewer area, would it result in at least 1,000 residential units or 250,000 square feet or more of commercial space in Manhattan, or at least 400 residential units or 150,000 square feet or more of commercial space in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Staten Island, or Queens?		\bowtie

	YES	NO
(c) If the proposed project located in a <u>separately sewered area</u> , would it result in the same or greater development than that listed in Table 13-1 in <u>Chapter 13</u> ?		
(d) Would the project involve development on a site that is 5 acres or larger where the amount of impervious surface would increase?		\square
(e) If the project is located within the <u>Jamaica Bay Watershed</u> or in certain <u>specific drainage areas</u> , including Bronx River, Coney Island Creek, Flushing Bay and Creek, Gowanus Canal, Hutchinson River, Newtown Creek, or Westchester Creek, would it involve development on a site that is 1 acre or larger where the amount of impervious surface would increase?		
(f) Would the proposed project be located in an area that is partially sewered or currently unsewered?		\square
(g) Is the project proposing an industrial facility or activity that would contribute industrial discharges to a Wastewater Treatment Plant and/or contribute contaminated stormwater to a separate storm sewer system?		
(h) Would the project involve construction of a new stormwater outfall that requires federal and/or state permits?		\boxtimes
(i) If "yes" to any of the above, conduct the appropriate preliminary analyses and attach supporting documentation.		
11. SOLID WASTE AND SANITATION SERVICES: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 14		
(a) Using Table 14-1 in <u>Chapter 14</u> , the project's projected operational solid waste generation is estimated to be (pounds per we	eek): N/A	١
 Would the proposed project have the potential to generate 100,000 pounds (50 tons) or more of solid waste per week? 		\boxtimes
(b) Would the proposed project involve a reduction in capacity at a solid waste management facility used for refuse or recyclables generated within the City?		\square
 If "yes," would the proposed project comply with the City's Solid Waste Management Plan? 		
12. ENERGY: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 15		
(a) Using energy modeling or Table 15-1 in <u>Chapter 15</u> , the project's projected energy use is estimated to be (annual BTUs): N/A	4	
(b) Would the proposed project affect the transmission or generation of energy?		\square
13. TRANSPORTATION: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 16		
(a) Would the proposed project exceed any threshold identified in Table 16-1 in <u>Chapter 16</u> ?		\boxtimes
(b) If "yes," conduct the appropriate screening analyses, attach back up data as needed for each stage, and answer the following	question	IS:
 Would the proposed project result in 50 or more Passenger Car Equivalents (PCEs) per project peak hour? 		
If "yes," would the proposed project result in 50 or more vehicle trips per project peak hour at any given intersection? **It should be noted that the lead agency may require further analysis of intersections of concern even when a project generates fewer than 50 vehicles in the peak hour. See Subsection 313 of <u>Chapter 16</u> for more information.		
 Would the proposed project result in more than 200 subway/rail or bus trips per project peak hour? 		
If "yes," would the proposed project result, per project peak hour, in 50 or more bus trips on a single line (in one direction) or 200 subway/rail trips per station or line?		
 Would the proposed project result in more than 200 pedestrian trips per project peak hour? 		
If "yes," would the proposed project result in more than 200 pedestrian trips per project peak hour to any given pedestrian or transit element, crosswalk, subway stair, or bus stop?		
14. AIR QUALITY: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 17		
(a) Mobile Sources: Would the proposed project result in the conditions outlined in Section 210 in Chapter 17?		\boxtimes
(b) Stationary Sources: Would the proposed project result in the conditions outlined in Section 220 in Chapter 17?		\boxtimes
 If "yes," would the proposed project exceed the thresholds in Figure 17-3, Stationary Source Screen Graph in <u>Chapter</u> <u>17</u>? (Attach graph as needed) 		
(c) Does the proposed project involve multiple buildings on the project site?		\boxtimes
(d) Does the proposed project require federal approvals, support, licensing, or permits subject to conformity requirements?		\boxtimes
(e) Does the proposed project site have existing institutional controls (<i>e.g.</i> , (E) designation or Restrictive Declaration) relating to air quality that preclude the potential for significant adverse impacts?	\boxtimes	
(f) If "yes" to any of the above, conduct the appropriate analyses and attach any supporting documentation. See Part II		
15. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 18		
(a) Is the proposed project a city capital project or a power generation plant?		\square
(b) Would the proposed project fundamentally change the City's solid waste management system?		$\overline{\boxtimes}$
(c) Would the proposed project result in the development of 350,000 square feet or more?		\square
(d) If "yes" to any of the above, would the project require a GHG emissions assessment based on guidance in Chapter 18?		
 If "yes," would the project result in inconsistencies with the City's GHG reduction goal? (See Local Law 22 of 2008; § 24- 		

	YES	NO		
803 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York). Please attach supporting documentation.				
16. NOISE: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 19				
(a) Would the proposed project generate or reroute vehicular traffic?	\square			
(b) Would the proposed project introduce new or additional receptors (see Section 124 in <u>Chapter 19</u>) near heavily traff roadways, within one horizontal mile of an existing or proposed flight path, or within 1,500 feet of an existing or pro rail line with a direct line of site to that rail line?		\boxtimes		
 (c) Would the proposed project cause a stationary noise source to operate within 1,500 feet of a receptor with a direct sight to that receptor or introduce receptors into an area with high ambient stationary noise? 	line of			
(d) Does the proposed project site have existing institutional controls (<i>e.g.</i> , (E) designation or Restrictive Declaration) re to noise that preclude the potential for significant adverse impacts?	lating			
(e) If "yes" to any of the above, conduct the appropriate analyses and attach any supporting documentation.	.			
17. PUBLIC HEALTH: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 20				
(a) Based upon the analyses conducted, do any of the following technical areas require a detailed analysis: Air Quality; Hazardous Materials; Noise?		\square		
(b) If "yes," explain why an assessment of public health is or is not warranted based on the guidance in <u>Chapter 20</u> , "Pu preliminary analysis, if necessary.	blic Health." At	tach a		
18. NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 21				
(a) Based upon the analyses conducted, do any of the following technical areas require a detailed analysis: Land Use, Zo and Public Policy; Socioeconomic Conditions; Open Space; Historic and Cultural Resources; Urban Design and Visual Resources; Shadows; Transportation; Noise?	ning,	\square		
(b) If "yes," explain why an assessment of neighborhood character is or is not warranted based on the guidance in <u>Char</u> Character." Attach a preliminary analysis, if necessary.	oter 21, "Neight	orhood		
19. CONSTRUCTION: CEQR Technical Manual Chapter 22				
(a) Would the project's construction activities involve:				
 Construction activities lasting longer than two years? 		\boxtimes		
 Construction activities within a Central Business District or along an arterial highway or major thoroughfare? 		\boxtimes		
 Closing, narrowing, or otherwise impeding traffic, transit, or pedestrian elements (roadways, parking spaces, bicy routes, sidewalks, crosswalks, corners, etc.)? 	cle	\square		
 Construction of multiple buildings where there is a potential for on-site receptors on buildings completed before final build-out? 	the			
 The operation of several pieces of diesel equipment in a single location at peak construction? 				
 Closure of a community facility or disruption in its services? 		\square		
 Activities within 400 feet of a historic or cultural resource? 				
 Disturbance of a site containing or adjacent to a site containing natural resources? 		\square		
 Construction on multiple development sites in the same geographic area, such that there is the potential for seve construction timelines to overlap or last for more than two years overall? 	ral	\square		
 (b) If any boxes are checked "yes," explain why a preliminary construction assessment is or is not warranted based on the guidance in <u>Chapter</u> <u>22</u>, "Construction." It should be noted that the nature and extent of any commitment to use the Best Available Technology for construction equipment or Best Management Practices for construction activities should be considered when making this determination. See Part II: Technical Analyses 				
20. APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION				
I swear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information described herein and after examination of the pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge of such information or who have examined pertinent books and records. Still under oath, I further swear or affirm that I make this statement in my capacity as the applicant or representative of the entity				
that seeks the permits, approvals, funding, or other governmental action(s) described in this EAS.APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE NAMESIGNATURE	DATE			
	July 13, 2016			
PLEASE NOTE THAT APPLICANTS MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUBSTANTIATE RESPONSES IN THIS FORM	M AT THE			

DISCRETION OF THE LEAD AGENCY SO THAT IT MAY SUPPORT ITS DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE.

Part II: Technical Analyses

A. LAND USE, ZONING, AND PUBLIC POLICY

Under *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual* guidelines, a land use analysis evaluates the uses and development trends in the area that may be affected by a proposed project, and determines whether that proposed project is compatible with those conditions or may affect them. The analysis also considers the project's compliance with, and effect on, the area's zoning and other applicable public policies.

The proposed project would allow for eight additional accessory parking spaces (for a total of 10 spaces) to be located in an accessory parking garage located on the ground floor of an as-of-right residential building planned for construction at 532 West 20th Street in Manhattan that will contain nine residential units. In order to facilitate the proposed garage, a special permit from the New York City Planning Commission (CPC) under the Manhattan Core parking regulations pursuant to Zoning Resolution (ZR) Section 13-45 (Special permits for additional parking spaces) and Section 13-451 (Additional parking spaces for residential growth) is required (the "proposed action"). As described below, this analysis concludes that the proposed action would not result in significant adverse impacts on land use, zoning, or public policy.

The study area for this analysis of land use, zoning, and public policy encompasses the area within 400 feet of the project site, because this is the area in which the proposed project could reasonably be expected to have the greatest effect. As shown on **Figure 1**, the 400-foot study area roughly extends from West 22nd Street to the north, West 18th Street to the south, Tenth Avenue to the east, and the West Side Highway to the west. The project site and the study area are located in the West Chelsea neighborhood of Manhattan, and are within the boundaries of Manhattan Community District 4 (CD4). Sources for this analysis include online resources of the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) and the New York City Department of Buildings (DOB).

EXISTING CONDITIONS

LAND USE

Project Site

The project site is located at 532 West 20th Street in Manhattan (Block 691, Lot 50), on the south side of West 20th Street in the midblock area between Tenth Avenue and the West Side Highway (Route 9a). The site currently contains a one-story commercial art gallery.

Study Area

As shown on **Figure 3**, the study area contains a mix of commercial, residential, and light manufacturing uses. The area was largely developed as a manufacturing and shipping hub following the construction of the High Line elevated freight line in the 1930s; many of the

warehouse and industrial loft buildings in the area were later converted to commercial use, particularly art galleries and office space. More recently, the High Line, which runs north-south to the east of the project site, was converted to a public open space; in 2005, the area was rezoned as part of the West Chelsea Rezoning, an initiative to promote residential and commercial development centered on the High Line. As a result, the area has seen substantial new development in the last decade, particularly along Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. Recent developments in the study area include the IAC Building at 555 West 18th Street and high-rise residential developments at 100 Eleventh Avenue, 500 West 21st Street, and 505 West 19th Street.

ZONING

The project site is located in a commercial zoning district (C6-2) which extends over the study area along Tenth Avenue and in the midblock area between West 20th and West 18th Streets; commercial districts are also located within the study area along the West Side Highway (C6-3) and south of West 18th Street (C6-4). These districts were mapped as part of the West Chelsea Rezoning, adopted in 2005, which was intended to provide opportunities for new residential and commercial development in the area centered on the High Line (the West Chelsea Rezoning also introduced the Special West Chelsea district, described below). C6 commercial districts are medium- and high-density mixed-use districts that permit a wide range of uses. C6 districts are largely mapped in the city's central business districts as well as regional commercial centers that are well-served by mass transit, and contain high-bulk commercial facilities such as office buildings, department stores, and large hotels. Residential uses are permitted in C6 districts through the application of equivalent residential zoning district regulations (in the case of the C6-2 regulations applicable to the project site, the residential equivalent is an R8 district).

The study area also contains manufacturing districts (M1-5 and M2-3) located in the midblock area north West 20th Street and along the waterfront on the west side of the West Side Highway, a reflection of the area's history of manufacturing and working waterfront uses. In general, M2 districts permit heavy industrial uses and M1 districts permit light manufacturing uses such as warehouses. M1 districts are generally used as buffers between commercial or residential areas and heavy industrial areas, and all manufacturing uses are required to conform to stringent performance standards. Commercial uses are generally permitted in manufacturing districts, although some commercial uses (such as hotels and many retail facilities) are not permitted in M2 districts. Residential uses are generally not permitted in manufacturing districts.

Table 1, below, summarizes the zoning districts located within the study area, and Figure 2 shows their locations.

West Chelsea Special District

As noted above, the project site and the portion of the study area located to the east of the West Side Highway is located within the Special West Chelsea District, which was adopted in 2005 under the West Chelsea Rezoning. The Special West Chelsea District is bounded generally by Tenth and Eleventh Avenues between West 16th and West 30th Streets, and includes regulations that facilitate the redevelopment of the area with residential and commercial uses, centered on the public open space created through the reuse of the High Line. The District includes a High Line Transfer Corridor (HLTC), through which sites along and underneath the High Line are permitted to transfer development rights to designated receiving sites, in order to encourage the preservation of light, air, and views around the High Line. The District also includes ten mapped Subareas (Subareas A through J) which apply special bulk and lot coverage regulations. The project site is located within Subarea E, which permits residential, commercial, or community

facility uses up to a maximum FAR of 5.0. The maximum FAR is increased to 6.0 for receiving sites with the transfer of development rights under the HLTC).

		Zoming Districts in the Study Area		
Zoning District	Maximum FAR ¹	Uses/Zone Type		
	Comme	ercial Districts		
C6-2	6.0 commercial ² 0.94 to 6.02 residential 6.5 community facility ²	General commercial district outside central business district, wide range of commercial uses as well as residential and community facility uses.		
C6-3	6.0 commercial ² 0.99 to 7.52 residential 10.0 community facility ²	General commercial district outside central business district, wide range of commercial uses as well as residential and community facility uses.		
C6-4	10.0 commercial ² 10.0 residential ² 10.0 community facility	General office district, wide range of high-bulk commercial uses requiring a central location.		
	Manufac	turing Districts		
M1-5	5.0 manufacturing 5.0 commercial 6.5 community facility ³	Light manufacturing and most commercial uses, strict manufacturing performance standards; limited community facility uses, residential uses not permitted.		
M2-3	2.0 manufacturing 2.0 commercial	General manufacturing district, limited commercial uses, residential and community facility uses not permitted		
 Notes: FAR is a measure of density establishing the amount of development allowed in proportion to the base lot area. For example, a lot of 10,000 sf with a FAR of 1 has an allowable building area of 10,000 sf. The same lot with an FAR of 10 has an allowable building area of 100,000 sf. Up to 20 percent increase for plaza bonus. Use Group 4 facilities only. Source: New York City Zoning Resolution. 				

Table 1Zoning Districts in the Study Area

PUBLIC POLICY

Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP)

New York City's WRP is the City's principal Coastal Zone management tool and establishes a broad range of public policies for the City's coastal areas. The guiding principle of the WRP is to maximize the benefits derived from economic development, environmental conservation, and public use of the waterfront, while minimizing the conflicts among these objectives. A local waterfront revitalization program, such as New York City's, is subject to approval by the New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) with the concurrence of the United States Department of Coastal Areas and Inland Waterways Act and the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act. The WRP was originally adopted by the City of New York in 1982, revised in 2002, and was recently updated. The draft revisions were approved by the City Council in 2013, and in February 2016, revisions to the NYC WRP were adopted by the NYSDOS. This set of policies is in effect for local and state actions.

All proposed actions subject to CEQR, the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP), or other local, state, or federal agency discretionary actions that are situated within New York City's designated Coastal Zone boundary must be reviewed and assessed for their consistency with the WRP. The project site is located within the boundaries of the Coastal Zone, which extends to Tenth Avenue south of West 24th Street; therefore, an assessment of the proposed project's consistency with applicable WRP policies is warranted, and is provided below.

PlaNYC/OneNYC

In 2007, the Bloomberg administration released *PlaNYC: A Greener, Greater New York*, a comprehensive plan for a sustainable and resilient New York City. The 2007 plan, and 2013 update, includes policies to address three key challenges the City is expected to face over the next 20 years: population growth, aging infrastructure, and global climate change. Elements of the plan are organized into six categories—land, water, transportation, energy, air quality, and climate change—with corresponding goals and objectives for each. In 2015, *One New York: The Plan for a Strong and Just City* (OneNYC) was released by the de Blasio administration, building upon the sustainability goals established by PlaNYC. OneNYC includes updates on the progress towards the 2011 sustainability initiatives and 2013 resiliency initiatives, with additional goals and new initiatives under the organization of four visions: growth, equity, resiliency, and sustainability. Following the guidelines of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a detailed assessment of consistency with PlaNYC/OneNYC's sustainability goals is only required for large publicly sponsored projects.

Housing New York: A Five-Borough, Ten-Year Plan

On May 5, 2014, the de Blasio administration released *Housing New York: A Five-Borough, Ten-Year Housing Plan* ("*Housing New York*"), a plan to build or preserve 200,000 affordable residential units. To achieve this goal, the plan aims to double the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD) capital budget, target vacant and underused land for new development, protect tenants in rent-regulated apartments, streamline rules and processes to unlock new development opportunities, contain costs, and accelerate affordable construction. The plan details the key policies and programs for implementation, including developing affordable housing on underused public and private sites.

THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT

LAND USE

Project Site

As described on Page 1a, "Project Description," the applicant plans on redeveloping the project site with a 9-unit, 11-story as-of-right residential building. The building will contain approximately 33,401 gross square feet (gsf) of space, and will utilize development rights from a site located underneath the High Line (511 West 23rd Street) pursuant to the HLTC.

Under the Manhattan Core parking regulations, the building is permitted two accessory parking spaces as-of-right. The building will include a garage on the ground floor, which will be accessed via an approximately 9-foot-wide curb cut (plus 1.5-foot splays) on West 20th Street (complying with the requirements outlined in ZR Sections 13-241 and 13-242), which will be created by reconfiguring the existing curb cut running along the full frontage of the site. The ground floor of the building will be set back from the rear lot line by 30 feet to provide the required rear yard.

Study Area

There are two projects currently planned or under construction within the study area that are expected to be complete by 2018. One project, at 551 West 21st Street, is a 22-story mixed-use building containing 44 residential units that is currently under construction. To the south of the project site, the block bounded by West 18th Street, Tenth Avenue, West 17th Street, and the West Side Highway, which formerly contained a parking lot, is expected to be redeveloped with

a mixed-use project (76 Eleventh Avenue) which includes two buildings that includes 50,000 sf of retail, a 150,000-sf hotel, and roughly 550,000 sf of residential space. These projects generally reflect the ongoing trend of residential and commercial redevelopment in the West Chelsea area.

In addition, the Bayview Correctional Facility, located adjacent to the project site, is expected to undergo a major renovation to convert the building into a community facility known as the Women's Building, which will contain office space for activist and non-profit groups as well as other community spaces. The project will also demolish the facility's 7-story annex building, which abuts the project site, and construct a new building (approximately 164 feet tall) on that portion of the site. However, this project, undertaken by the Empire State Development Corporation, is currently in the planning stages and is not expected to be complete by 2018.

ZONING

No changes to zoning regulations on the project site or in the study area are expected to be enacted by 2018. Zoning is expected to remain a mix of commercial and manufacturing districts, which a large portion of the study area located within the Special West Chelsea District.

PUBLIC POLICY

Waterfront Revitalization Program

In October, 2013, the New York City Council approved revisions to the local WRP recommended by DCP. The revisions include incorporation of climate change and sea level rise considerations to increase the resiliency of the waterfront area, promotion of waterfront industrial development and both commercial and recreational water-borne activities, increased restoration of ecologically significant areas, and design best practices for waterfront open spaces. In addition, as part of the WRP revisions, the Coastal Zone boundary would be extended further inland in many locations to reflect alterations to FEMA flood zone maps. The revisions to the WRP are currently undergoing review by the New York State Department of State and the U.S. Department of Commerce in order to go into effect but are anticipated to be in place by 2018.

No other changes affecting public policies applicable to the project site and the study area are anticipated by 2018.

THE FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT

LAND USE

Project Site

As described on Page 1a, "Project Description," the proposed project would result in the increase in capacity from two accessory parking spaces permitted in the residential building to be constructed as-of-right to 10 spaces, an increase of eight spaces. Similar to the approved building (described above, under "the Future without the Proposed Project"), the proposed building would be a 9-unit, 11-story residential building. The building would contain approximately 34,886 gsf of space, approximately 1,485 gsf more than the approved building, which would consist of the expanded ground floor for the garage. In order to accommodate the larger garage, the ground floor of the building would extend into the rear yard; the accessory parking spaces would be a permitted obstruction within the rear yard as defined by ZR Section 23-44.

As with the approved building, the proposed building would utilize development rights from the site under the High Line at 511 West 23rd Street pursuant to the HLTC, and would comply with all applicable zoning regulations. The parking garage would be screened behind the residential area of the ground floor with a dimension of 41 feet measured perpendicular to the street wall of the building, which would comply with the screening requirements per ZR Section 13-221. The larger garage would utilize the same modified curb cut that will be introduced for the approved building.

Study Area

The proposed action would only facilitate the construction of additional accessory parking spaces in the planned building on the project site and would not result in any new development or alterations to existing buildings on other sites within the study area. The proposed building would be similar to other newly constructed residential buildings in the study area, in keeping with the ongoing trend of redeveloping the West Chelsea area as a mixed-use district. Therefore, the proposed project would be consistent with existing land uses in the study area and would not result in any significant adverse land use impacts.

ZONING

The proposed action would only apply to the project site and would only facilitate the construction of an additional eight accessory parking spaces in the planned as-of-right building, which will only contain two spaces absent the proposed action. The 10-space parking garage that would be facilitated by the proposed special permit would serve the parking need of the residential building. The area around the project site has seen significant residential growth in the last ten years, including several residential buildings constructed along West 19th Street immediately to the south of the project site (505, 520, 524, and 535 West 19th Street), and additional high-density residential developments are expected by 2018. A study of recent and expected residential growth in the area surrounding the project site (following the guidelines for specials permits pursuant to ZR Sections 13-45 and 13-451) determined that the residential growth parking ratio (the ratio of recently built and expected residential units to off-street parking spaces used by area residents) is 6 percent, well below the ratio of 20 percent that is considered appropriate. With the proposed project, including nine residential units and 10 accessory parking spaces, the residential growth parking ratio would increase to 6.7 percent, but would remain below 20 percent. Therefore, following DCP guidelines, the proposed parking garage fulfills the requirement under ZR Section 13-451 that "the number of off-street parking spaces in such proposed parking facility is reasonable and not excessive in relation to recent trends in close proximity to the proposed facility."

The proposed action would not affect zoning regulations applicable to the project site or the study area, and would not result in any significant adverse zoning impacts.

PUBLIC POLICY

The proposed project would not result in any changes to public policies affecting the project site or the study area. As described below, the proposed project would be consistent with the Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP), and would not result in any significant adverse impacts to public policy governing the project site or the study area.

WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

In accordance with the City's WRP and the federal Coastal Zone Management Act, the proposed project was reviewed for its consistency with the City's WRP policies, and this section summarizes the WRP consistency assessment.

The WRP is the City's principal coastal zone management tool. As originally adopted in 1982 and subsequently revised, it establishes the City's policies for development and use of the waterfront. All proposed actions subject to CEQR, the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP), or other local, state, or federal agency discretionary actions that are situated within New York City's designated Coastal Zone boundary must be reviewed and assessed for their consistency with the WRP.

As described above, the project site is located within the Coastal Zone. Therefore, an evaluation of the proposed project's consistency with WRP policies was undertaken (see **Appendix A** for the WRP Consistency Assessment Form [CAF]). Additional information for several WRP policies, as identified by policy questions answered as "yes" in the CAF, is provided below.

CONSISTENCY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT WITH WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM POLICIES

Policy 1: Support and facilitate commercial and residential redevelopment in areas well-suited to such development.

Policy 1.1: Encourage commercial and residential redevelopment in appropriate Coastal Zone Areas.

As discussed above, the proposed project is limited to the addition of eight accessory parking spaces to a planned residential building that will be constructed as-of-right (with only two accessory parking spaces) absent the proposed action. Although the project site is located within the Coastal Zone, it is not located on the waterfront, and the redevelopment of the project site would not displace any waterfront use or affect public access to the waterfront. The project site is located in a portion of the West Chelsea neighborhood that was rezoned in 2005 to encourage the redevelopment of the area, formerly a manufacturing district, into a mixed commercial and residential district. Therefore, the proposed project would be consistent with policies that encourage the redevelopment of underutilized sites within the Coastal Zone with residential uses, and would be consistent with Policy 1.1.

Policy 6: Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.

The project site is located within the 100-year floodplain (Zone AE). Under Policy 6, the primary goal for projects in coastal areas is to reduce risks posed by current and future coastal hazards, particularly major storms that are likely to increase due to climate change and sea level rise. The proposed project would redevelop the project site with a residential building with a 10-space accessory parking garage on the ground floor. The building would be designed to comply with all applicable regulations regarding construction of residential buildings within flood zones, in particular Appendix G of the New York City Building Code. The first residential floor would be located at an elevation of 16.42 feet NAVD88, above the required Design Flood Elevation (DFE) of 13 feet NAVD88. Only the building's ground floor, which would contain building access, parking, and storage spaces, would be located below the required DFE. These spaces would be protected using wet floodproofing with appropriate flood-damage-resistant materials and finishes. Therefore, the proposed project would meet the requirements of applicable

regulations intended to reduce risks of damage from current and future coastal hazards, and would be consistent with Policy 6.

Policy 7: Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety.

Policy 7.1: Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems.

Policy 7.2: Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products.

As described below under Part C, "Hazardous Materials," The project site contains an (E) designation for hazardous materials, (E-142), established in the 2005 *Highline/West Chelsea Rezoning Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)* (CEQR #03DCP069M). A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) completed for the project site in September 2014 identified the potential for subsurface contamination related to previous uses on site (including gasoline and fuel oil storage, and fill material of unknown origin) and nearby (former manufactured gas plant and reported petroleum spills). It also noted the potential for the existing project site building to include hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead-based paint.

Since the project site was assigned an (E) Designation for hazardous materials, any future development, whether as-of-right or subject to CEQR, would need prior site investigation (and, if necessary, remediation or other measures during project excavation/construction) in accordance with the requirements of the New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER). Conformance with the OER requirements would avoid the potential for significant adverse impacts associated with subsurface hazardous materials. Conformance with applicable regulatory requirements relating to asbestos and lead-based paint would avoid the potential for significant adverse impacts associated with these materials. Therefore, hazardous materials would be remediated in a manner consistent with all requirements to minimize negative impacts, and the proposed project would be consistent with Policy 7.

Policy 10: Protect, preserve, and enhance resources significant to the historical, archaeological, and cultural legacy of the New York City coastal area.

As described below, under Part B, "Historic and Cultural Resources," the annex building and the eight-story former Seaman's House YMCA building located immediately adjacent to the project site are eligible for listing on the State/National Registers of Historic Places (S/NR-eligible). Because the annex building is within 90 feet of the project site, a Construction Protection Plan (CPP) would be developed in consultation with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) and implemented prior to construction to avoid inadvertent construction-related damage to this historic architectural resource. The CPP would comply with the procedures set forth in the New York City Department of Building (DOB)'s *Technical Policy and Procedure Notice* (TPPN) #10/88. The CPP would also follow the guidelines set forth in section 523 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, including conformance with LPC's *New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission Guidelines for Construction Adjacent to a Historic Landmark* and *Protection Programs for Landmark Buildings*. With the implementation of the CPP, the proposed project would not result in any impacts to the adjacent historic resource, and would be consistent with Policy 10.

B. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

In both the No Action and With Action scenarios, the existing one-story commercial building that occupies that entire project site would be demolished and the project site would be redeveloped with a new residential building containing a ground floor garage. The rear yard area has previously been disturbed with the existing building on the project site. In a comment letter dated January 15, 2016, LPC determined that the project site has no archaeological significance (see Appendix B). Therefore, this analysis focuses on standing structures only. The existing project site building does not appear to meet eligibility criteria for listing on the State/National Registers of Historic Places (S/NR) or for designation as a New York City Landmark (NYCL). With the proposed project, 10 accessory parking spaces would be developed on the ground floor of the as-of-right residential building, with the garage extending to the rear lot line. The remainder of the as-of-right residential building (including depth of excavation, the building envelope, building bulk, and location/size/number of curb cuts) would be unchanged between the No Action and With Action conditions. The larger parking garage and additional parking spaces that would be developed in the With Action condition, compared to the No Action condition, would not adversely affect any historic architectural resources on the project site as there are no such resources on the project site.

Immediately west of the project site is the seven-story annex building of the former Seaman's House YMCA (currently the Bayview Correctional Facility). Both the annex building and the eight-story former Seaman's House YMCA are eligible for listing on the State/National Registers of Historic Places (S/NR-eligible). Because the annex building is within 90 feet of the project site, a Construction Protection Plan (CPP) would be developed in consultation with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) and implemented prior to construction to avoid inadvertent construction-related damage to this historic architectural resource. The CPP would comply with the procedures set forth in the New York City Department of Building (DOB)'s *Technical Policy and Procedure Notice* (TPPN) #10/88. The CPP would also follow the guidelines set forth in section 523 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, including conformance with LPC's *New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission Guidelines for Construction Adjacent to a Historic Landmark* and *Protection Programs for Landmark Buildings*.

C. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The project site contains an (E) designation for hazardous materials, (E-142), established in the 2005 Highline / West Chelsea Rezoning Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) (CEOR #03DCP069M). Designation The hazardous requires materials (E) that site remediation/redevelopment should be conducted to the satisfaction of the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) as a condition for obtaining construction permits and a Certificate of Occupancy for the new building. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed for the project site in September 2014. It identified the potential for subsurface contamination related to previous uses on site (including gasoline and fuel oil storage, and fill material of unknown origin) and nearby (former manufactured gas plant and reported petroleum spills). It also noted the potential for the existing project site building to include hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead-based paint. The Phase I ESA recommended that a subsurface investigation be performed.

Since the project site was assigned an (E) Designation for hazardous materials, any future development, whether as-of-right or subject to CEQR, would need prior site investigation (and, if necessary, remediation or other measures during project excavation/construction) in

accordance with the requirements of the OER. Conformance with the OER requirements would avoid the potential for significant adverse impacts associated with subsurface hazardous materials. Conformance with applicable regulatory requirements relating to asbestos and leadbased paint would avoid the potential for significant adverse impacts associated with these materials. With these measures in place, the proposed actions would not result in any significant adverse impacts from hazardous materials.

D. AIR QUALITY

This section examines the potential for air quality impacts from the proposed project. The maximum hourly incremental traffic from the proposed project would not exceed the *CEQR Technical Manual's* carbon monoxide screening threshold of 170 peak hour trips at nearby intersections in the study area, nor would it exceed the fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) emission screening threshold discussed in Chapter 17, Sections 210 and 311 of the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to significantly alter traffic conditions. Likewise, the proposed 10-space accessory parking garage is not anticipated to result in any significant adverse air quality impacts. Therefore, a quantified mobile-source assessment of emissions from project-generated mobile sources is not warranted.

An (E) designation for air quality (E-142) was placed on the Site (Block 691, Lot 50) and the adjacent lot to the east (Lot 43), established in the 2005 *Highline / West Chelsea Rezoning Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)* (CEQR #03DCP069M). The (E) designation for air quality contains fuel stack location restrictions for heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. The (E) designation requires that any new development on the project site must locate the HVAC stack no closer than 46 feet to the edge of the roof if the HVAC stack burns No. 2 fuel oil, and 34 feet if the HVAC stack burns natural gas.

The proposed development only includes a portion of the site analyzed in the *Highline/West Chelsea Rezoning FEIS* (which consisted of Lots 43 and 50). An Air Quality Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to document that the fuel restriction and stack set-back requirements are met would need to be submitted to OER, which is the City agency currently responsible for ensuring compliance with (E) designations. With these measures in place, no significant adverse air quality impacts would occur and no stationary source air quality analysis is required.

E. NOISE

This section considers the potential for the proposed project to result in significant adverse noise impacts. As discussed on Page 1a, "Project Description," the project site (Block 691, Lot 50) is located on the southern side of West 20th Street in the midblock area between Tenth Avenue and the West Side Highway (Route 9a) and currently contains a one-story commercial art gallery. The proposed project would redevelop the project site with a 9-unit, 11-story as-of-right residential building. The project site was previously analyzed as a projected development site in the *Highline/West Chelsea Rezoning FEIS*.

According to the guidelines established in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, an initial noise impact screening considers whether a proposed action would generate any mobile or stationary source noise, or be located in an area with high ambient noise levels. A noise analysis examines an action for its potential effects on sensitive noise receptors (which can be both indoors or outdoors), and the effects on the interior noise levels of residential, commercial, and institutional uses, as well as noise exposure at the project-generated open space.

In terms of mobile sources, the number of vehicle trips generated by the proposed project would be lower than the threshold that would require any detailed analysis. It is therefore not expected that the proposed project would generate sufficient traffic to have the potential to cause a significant noise impact (i.e., it would not result in a doubling of noise passenger car equivalents [Noise PCEs] which would be necessary to cause a 3 dBA increase in noise levels) and further assessment is not warranted.

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

The building mechanical system (i.e., heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems) would be designed to meet all applicable noise regulations (i.e., Subchapter 5, §24-227 of the New York City Noise Control Code and the New York City Department of Buildings Code) and to avoid producing levels that would result in any significant increase in ambient noise levels. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts from stationary sources would occur with the proposed actions.

NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES

As a result of the analysis of the project site in the *Highline/West Chelsea Rezoning FEIS*, an (E) designation was placed on the project site in order to create a mechanism for providing sufficient building noise attenuation. Specifically, the following commitment was made in the noise (E) designation (E-142):

"In order to ensure an acceptable interior noise environment, new residential/commercial development must provide a closed window condition with a minimum of 30, 35 or 40 dBA window/wall attenuation on all facades in order to maintain an interior noise level of 45 dBA. In order to maintain a closed-window condition, an alternate means of ventilation includes, but is not limited to, central air conditioning or air conditioning sleeves containing air conditioners."

Table 19-6 of the FEIS specifies that 30 dBA window/wall attenuation is required for Block 691, Lot 50.

The New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) is responsible for enforcement of the noise (E) designation for project building. To demonstrate compliance with the noise (E) designation, a Noise Remedial Action Plan (RAP) must be submitted to OER for the project building, describing the specific façade construction and alternate means of ventilation that will be used to meet the noise (E) designation. If OER approves the RAP for the building, it will issue a Notice to Proceed (NTP) allowing construction to begin on the (E) designated site.

The proposed project would adhere to the requirements of the site's noise (E) designation established as part of the *Highline West Chelsea Rezoning FEIS*, which set attenuation requirements based on achieving the CEQR interior noise level guideline of 45 dBA or lower for residential or community facility uses and 50 dBA or lower for commercial or retail uses. With these attenuation measures in place, there would be no potential for significant adverse noise impacts.

F. CONSTRUCTION

The construction activities associated with the proposed parking facility would be expected to result in conditions typical of construction sites in Manhattan. Construction of the proposed asof-right residential building will occur over a period of approximately 24 months; construction of the proposed parking facility would occur within the same 24 month period. Construction of the proposed project would be carried out in accordance with New York City laws and

regulations, which allow construction activities between 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM on weekdays. If work is required outside of normal construction hours, necessary approvals would be obtained from the appropriate agencies (i.e., the New York City Department of Buildings and New York City Department of Environmental Protection). During construction of the proposed project, all necessary measures would be implemented to ensure adherence to the New York City Air Pollution Control Code regulating construction-related dust emissions and the New York City Noise Control Code regulating construction noise. In addition, Maintenance and Protection of Traffic plans would be developed for any curb-lane and/or sidewalk closures. Approval of these plans and implementation of all temporary closures during construction would be coordinated with the New York City Department of Transportation's Office of Construction Mitigation and Coordination.

Overall, through implementation of the measures described above, adverse effects associated with the proposed construction activities would be minimized. Accordingly, the proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts during construction, and no further analysis is required.

Olga Abinader July 21, 2016 SIGNATURE		t III: DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE (To Be Comple	and the second se			
1. For each of the impact categories listed below, consider whether the project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, taking into account its (a) location; (b) probability of occurring; (c) duration; (d) inverse limpact Potentially significant IMPACT CATEGORY YES NO Land Use; Coning, and Public Policy Impact to the environment, taking into account its (a) location; (b) probability of occurring; (c) darkerse impact to the environment impact to the environment, and if a conditions Impact to the environment impact to the environment, and if a conditional Negative Declaration; (d) incertains in the environment, and if a conditional Negative Declaration; (d) incertains in the environment, and if a conditional Negative Declaration; (d) incertains in the environment, and if a conditional Negative Declaration; (d) incertains in the environment, and if a conditional Negative Declaration; (d) incertains in the environment, and a paper is a significant impact on the environment. Impact to the environment, and paper is a significant impact on the environment. 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Impact to the environment. 3. Check determination is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration; if the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Impact to the environment impact S that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determin				06 (Executi	ive	
adverse effect on the environment, taking into account its (a) location; (b) probability of occurring; (c) diverse impact adverse impact adve	Ord					
duration; (d) inversibility; (e) geographic scope; and (f) magnitude. Adverse Impact IMPACT CATEGORY YES NO Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy Soldesconomic Conditions Soldesconomic Conditions Community Facilities and Services Soldesconomic Conditions Soldesconomic Conditions Community Facilities and Services Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Historic and Cultural Resources Sold Waster Sold Visual Resources Hazardous Materials Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Natural Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Mater and Sever Infrastructure Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Waste and Sanitation Services Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Finargoottation Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Waste and Sanitation Services Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Construction Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Vista Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Resources Sold Waste and Sanitation Services Sold Visual Resources Sold Visual Res					- 1	
IMPACT CATEGORY YES No Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Community Facilities and Services Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Stadows Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Vatural Resources Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Water and Sewer Infrastructure Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Solid Waster and Sanitation Services Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Solid Waster and Sanitation Services Image: Socioeconnetic Conditions Image: S				-		
Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy Image: Community Facilities and Services Socioeconomic Conditions Image: Community Facilities and Services Open Space Image: Community Facilities and Services Urban Design/Visual Resources Image: Community Facilities and Services Urban Design/Visual Resources Image: Community Facilities Hazardous Materials Image: Community Facilities Water and Sewer Infrastructure Image: Community Facilities Solid Waste and Sanitation Services Image: Community Facilities Energy Image: Community Facilities Transportation Image: Community Facilities Air Quality Image: Community Facilities Greenhouse Gas Emissions Image: Community Facilities Noise Image: Community Facilities Public Health Image: Community Facilities Neighborrhood Character Image: Comstruction Construction Image: Community Facilities If there are sund supporting materials? Image: Community Facilities If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. a Check determination to be issued by the lead agency usues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft			magnitude.	Adverse	Impact	
Socioeconomic Conditions Image: Community Facilities and Services Image: Community Facilities Image: Community Facil	L	IMPACT CATEGORY		YES		
Community Facilities and Services Image: Shadows Open Space Image: Shadows Historic and Cultural Resources Image: Shadows Urban Design/Visual Resources Image: Shadows Urban Design/Visual Resources Image: Shadows Hazardous Materials Image: Shadows Water and Sewer Infrastructure Image: Shadows Solid Waste and Sanitation Services Image: Shadows Energy Image: Shadows Transportation Image: Shadows Air Quality Image: Shadows Greenhouse Gas Emissions Image: Shadows Noise Image: Shadows Public Health Image: Shadows S. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whe	-					
Open Space Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of the environment. 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction for the environment. Image: Construction for the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction for the environment. Image: Construction for the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction for the environment. Image: Construction for the environment. Conditional Negative Declaration: is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate. Constitue Declaration: is not appropriate. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of SNCRR Pare 1617. M Negative Declaration: is not appropriate Declaration. LeAD AGENCY <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Shadows Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Conditional Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Conditional Negative Declaration: If the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environment. Conditional Negative Declaration: If the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency will modify the propeced project so that no significant adverse environment al impacts sould result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the the requirements of 6 NVCRR Part 617. W Negative Declaration: If the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency will modify the propeced project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NVCRR Part 617. W Negative Declaration: If the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration is not appropriate. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NVCRR Part 617.		Community Facilities and Services				
Historic and Cultural Resources Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact, and the environment. Neighborhood Character Image: Construction of the environment. Construction Image: Construction of the environment. Are determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. Construction Image: Construction of the environment. Construction Image: Construction of the environment. Construction Image: Construction of the environment. Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environment. Conditional Negative Declaration: A conditional Negative Declaration in good will modify the proposed project to the nervironment of the construction of the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environment impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of S NYCRR Part 617. Megetive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environment impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate docum		Open Space				
Urban Design/Visual Resources Image: Construction Image: Construction Natural Resources Image: Construction Image: Construction Solid Waste and Sanitation Services Image: Construction Image: Construction Air Quality Image: Construction Image: Construction Image: Construction Air Quality Image: Construction Image: Construction Image: Construction Image: Construction Noise Image: Construction Image: Construction Image: Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? Image: Construction Image: Construction 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency usues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will be construction and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).		Shadows			\square	
Natural Resources Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction of the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. Image: Construction of Work for the Environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction of Work for the Environment Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration in CND may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no singificant adverse environment		Historic and Cultural Resources			\square	
Hazardous Materials Image: Construction of the second		Urban Design/Visual Resources			\square	
Water and Sewer Infrastructure Image: Construction Solid Waste and Sanitation Services Image: Construction Energy Image: Construction Air Quality Image: Construction Orgenhouse Gas Emissions Image: Construction Noise Image: Construction Public Health Image: Construction Neighborhood Character Image: Construction Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration. The Vegative Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A conditions imposed by the		Natural Resources			\square	
Solid Waste and Sanitation Services Image: Construction Services Energy Image: Construction Services Transportation Image: Construction Services Air Quality Image: Construction Services Public Health Image: Construction Services Noise Image: Construction Services Construction Image: Construction Services Image: Construction Services Construction Services		Hazardous Materials				
Energy Image: Construction Image: Construction Air Quality Image: Construction Image: Construction Noise Image: Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? Image: Construction 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency usues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmenta Impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. M Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environment Impacts, such as a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared		Water and Sewer Infrastructure				
Transportation Image: Construction Air Quality Image: Construction Public Health Image: Construction Neighborhood Character Image: Construction Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. X Negative Declaration: If the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TTHE LEAD AGENCY Negative D		Solid Waste and Sanitation Services			\square	
Air Quality Image: Construction in the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency visues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts sub a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result		Energy			\square	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Image: Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? Image: Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? Image: Construction Image: Construction 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next		Transportation				
Noise Image: Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? Image: Construction Image: Construction 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Construction and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, such as <i>Negative Declaration</i> . The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate documen		Air Quality			\square	
Public Health Image Service Serv		Greenhouse Gas Emissions			\square	
Neighborhood Character Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a <i>Positive Declaration</i> and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617.		Noise			\square	
Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a <i>Positive Declaration</i> and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A <i>Conditional Negative Declaration</i> (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may		Public Health			\square	
Construction Image: Construction 2. Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination of whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a <i>Positive Declaration</i> and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A <i>Conditional Negative Declaration</i> (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Megative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may		Neighborhood Character				
significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? Image: Covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Image: Covered by other responses and provide the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a <i>Positive Declaration</i> and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016		Construction				
covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION NYC Department of City Planning TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016				n		
If there are such impacts, attach an explanation stating whether, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, such a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016			d or cumulative impacts, that were not fully			
have a significant impact on the environment. 3. Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. A. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016		covered by other responses and supporting materials?				
 Check determination to be issued by the lead agency: Positive Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a <i>Positive Declaration</i> and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A <i>Conditional Negative Declaration</i> (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a <i>Negative Declaration</i>. The <i>Negative Declaration</i> may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE Deputy Director, EARD NAME DATE July 21, 2016 SIGNATURE OLD NAME DATE JULY 21, 2016 			whether, as a result of them, the project may			
and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016			су:			
and if a Conditional Negative Declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration and prepares a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016		Desitive Declaration: If the land accord has determined th		h		
a draft Scope of Work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE Deputy Director, EARD NAME DATE Olga Abinader SIGNATURE OLEAN DEVIDENTIAL DE						
 Conditional Negative Declaration: A Conditional Negative Declaration (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE Deputy Director, EARD NAME DATE July 21, 2016 				<i>rution</i> anu j	Jiepares	
applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016						
no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016						
the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617. Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016						
 Negative Declaration: If the lead agency has determined that the project would not result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016 						
environmental impacts, then the lead agency issues a Negative Declaration. The Negative Declaration may be prepared as a separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NAME DATE Olga Abinader SIGNATURE Oliga Content of City Planning DATE Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date						
separate document (see template) or using the embedded Negative Declaration on the next page. 4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016	X					
4. LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016				ay be prepa	ired as a	
TITLE LEAD AGENCY Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016			ed Negative Declaration on the next page.			
Deputy Director, EARD NYC Department of City Planning NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016	TITI		LEAD AGENCY			
NAME DATE Olga Abinader July 21, 2016 SIGNATURE Output						
SIGNATURE						
	Olg	a Abinader	July 21, 2016			
Olgo Ubran	(Neg Ubran				

Appendix A New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program Coastal Assessment Form

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY	WRP No
Date Received:	DOS No.

NEW YORK CITY WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM Consistency Assessment Form

Proposed actions that are subject to CEQR, ULURP or other local, state or federal discretionary review procedures, and that are within New York City's Coastal Zone, must be reviewed and assessed for their consistency with the <u>New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program</u> (WRP) which has been approved as part of the State's Coastal Management Program.

This form is intended to assist an applicant in certifying that the proposed activity is consistent with the WRP. It should be completed when the local, state, or federal application is prepared. The completed form and accompanying information will be used by the New York State Department of State, the New York City Department of City Planning, or other city or state agencies in their review of the applicant's certification of consistency.

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: DDG 532 West 20th Street LLC

Name of Applicant Representative: Valerie Campbell, Esq., Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP

Address: 1177 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036

Telephone: 212-715-9183 Email: vcampbell@kramerlevin.com

Project site owner (if different than above): _____

B. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

If more space is needed, include as an attachment.

I. Brief description of activity

DDG 532 West 20th Street LLC (the "applicant") is proposing to construct a 10-space accessory parking garage located on the ground floor of an as-of-right residential building planned for construction at 532 West 20th Street in Manhattan that will contain nine residential units.

2. Purpose of activity

The proposed special permit pursuant to Zoning Resolution (ZR) section 13-451 would allow for 8 additional parking spaces (for a total of 10), which would serve the unmet parking needs of the building's residents and those in the surrounding area.

C. PROJECT LOCATION

Borough:Manhattan	Tax Block/Lot(s): Block 691, Lot 50						
Street Address: <u>532 West 2</u>	20th Street						
Name of water body (if locat	Name of water body (if located on the waterfront): <u>N/A</u>						
D. REQUIRED ACTIONS OR APPROVALS Check all that apply.							
City Actions/Approvals/Fundi	ing						
City Planning Commission City Map Amendment Zoning Map Amendment Zoning Text Amendm Site Selection – Public Housing Plan & Project Special Permit (if appropriate, specify	int Zoning Certification Concession inent Zoning Authorizations UDAAP ment Acquisition – Real Property Revocable Consent c Facility Disposition – Real Property Franchise						
Board of Standards and Ap Variance (use) Variance (bulk) Special Permit (if appropriate, specify	p eals [] Yes [] No y type: [] Modification [] Renewal [] other) Expiration Date:						
Other City Approvals Legislation Rulemaking Construction of Publ 384 (b) (4) Approval Other, explain: OER a							
State Actions/Approvals/Fund	ding						
	se, specify Agency: Permit type and number: ction, specify: n, specify:						
Federal Actions/Approvals/Fu	unding						
Funding for Construct Funding of a Program	ense, specify Agency: Permit type and number: ction, specify: n, specify:						
Is this being reviewed in conjunct	tion with a Joint Application for Permits? Yes Vo						

E. LOCATION QUESTIONS

Ι.	Does the project require a waterfront site?		
2.	Would the action result in a physical alteration to a waterfront site, including land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters?	🗌 Yes	⊡ No
3.	Is the project located on publicly owned land or receiving public assistance?	🗌 Yes	⊡ No
4.	Is the project located within a FEMA 1% annual chance floodplain? (6.2)	✓ Yes	🗌 No
5.	Is the project located within a FEMA 0.2% annual chance floodplain? (6.2)	✓ Yes	□ No
6.	Is the project located adjacent to or within a special area designation? See <u>Maps – Part III</u> of the NYC WRP. If so, check appropriate boxes below and evaluate policies noted in parentheses as part of WRP Policy Assessment (Section F).	🗌 Yes	I No
	\Box Simi-Sizent Manistran and Industrial Area (SMIA) (2.1)		

Significant Maritime and Industrial Area (SMIA) (2.1)

Special Natural Waterfront Area (SNWA) (4.1)

Priority Martine Activity Zone (PMAZ) (3.5)

Recognized Ecological Complex (REC) (4.4)

West Shore Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area (ESMIA) (2.2, 4.2)

F. WRP POLICY ASSESSMENT

Review the project or action for consistency with the WRP policies. For each policy, check Promote, Hinder or Not Applicable (N/A). For more information about consistency review process and determination, see **Part I** of the <u>NYC Waterfront Revitalization Program</u>. When assessing each policy, review the full policy language, including all sub-policies, contained within **Part II** of the WRP. The relevance of each applicable policy may vary depending upon the project type and where it is located (i.e. if it is located within one of the special area designations).

For those policies checked Promote or Hinder, provide a written statement on a separate page that assesses the effects of the proposed activity on the relevant policies or standards. If the project or action promotes a policy, explain how the action would be consistent with the goals of the policy. If it hinders a policy, consideration should be given toward any practical means of altering or modifying the project to eliminate the hindrance. Policies that would be advanced by the project should be balanced against those that would be hindered by the project. If reasonable modifications to eliminate the hindrance are not possible, consideration should be given as to whether the hindrance is of such a degree as to be substantial, and if so, those adverse effects should be mitigated to the extent practicable.

I	Support and facilitate commercial and residential redevelopment in areas well-suited to such development.	Ø	
1.1	Encourage commercial and residential redevelopment in appropriate Coastal Zone areas.	\checkmark	
1.2	Encourage non-industrial development with uses and design features that enliven the waterfront and attract the public.		
1.3	Encourage redevelopment in the Coastal Zone where public facilities and infrastructure are adequate or will be developed.		
1.4	In areas adjacent to SMIAs, ensure new residential development maximizes compatibility with existing adjacent maritime and industrial uses.		
1.5	Integrate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront residential and commercial development, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2.		

		Promo	te Hinder	N/A
2	Support water-dependent and industrial uses in New York City coastal areas that are well-suited to their continued operation.			Ø
2.1	Promote water-dependent and industrial uses in Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas.			\checkmark
2.2	Encourage a compatible relationship between working waterfront uses, upland development and natural resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area.			
2.3	Encourage working waterfront uses at appropriate sites outside the Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas or Ecologically Sensitive Maritime Industrial Area.			
2.4	Provide infrastructure improvements necessary to support working waterfront uses.			7
2.5	Incorporate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront industrial development and infrastructure, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2.			7
3	Promote use of New York City's waterways for commercial and recreational boating and water-dependent transportation.			Ø
3.1.	Support and encourage in-water recreational activities in suitable locations.			
3.2	Support and encourage recreational, educational and commercial boating in New York City's maritime centers.			7
3.3	Minimize conflicts between recreational boating and commercial ship operations.			
3.4	Minimize impact of commercial and recreational boating activities on the aquatic environment and surrounding land and water uses.			\checkmark
3.5	In Priority Marine Activity Zones, support the ongoing maintenance of maritime infrastructure for water-dependent uses.			
4	Protect and restore the quality and function of ecological systems within the New York City coastal area.			7
4.1	Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Special Natural Waterfront Areas.			
4.2	Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area.			
4.3	Protect designated Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats.			\checkmark
4.4	Identify, remediate and restore ecological functions within Recognized Ecological Complexes.			•
4.5	Protect and restore tidal and freshwater wetlands.			
4.6	In addition to wetlands, seek opportunities to create a mosaic of habitats with high ecological value and function that provide environmental and societal benefits. Restoration should strive to incorporate multiple habitat characteristics to achieve the greatest ecological benefit at a single location.			7
4.7	Protect vulnerable plant, fish and wildlife species, and rare ecological communities. Design and develop land and water uses to maximize their integration or compatibility with the identified ecological community.			
4.8	Maintain and protect living aquatic resources.			

		Promote	e Hinder	N/A
5	Protect and improve water quality in the New York City coastal area.			
5.1	Manage direct or indirect discharges to waterbodies.			7
5.2	Protect the quality of New York City's waters by managing activities that generate nonpoint source pollution.			I
5.3	Protect water quality when excavating or placing fill in navigable waters and in or near marshes, estuaries, tidal marshes, and wetlands.			
5.4	Protect the quality and quantity of groundwater, streams, and the sources of water for wetlands.			\checkmark
5.5	Protect and improve water quality through cost-effective grey-infrastructure and in-water ecological strategies.			7
6	Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.			
6.1	Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area.			
6.2	Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone.			7
6.3	Direct public funding for flood prevention or erosion control measures to those locations where the investment will yield significant public benefit.			7
6.4	Protect and preserve non-renewable sources of sand for beach nourishment.			
7	Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety.			
7.1	Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems.			
7.2	Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products.	\checkmark		
7.3	Transport solid waste and hazardous materials and site solid and hazardous waste facilities in a manner that minimizes potential degradation of coastal resources.			7
8	Provide public access to, from, and along New York City's coastal waters.			
8.1	Preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance physical, visual and recreational access to the waterfront.			
8.2	Incorporate public access into new public and private development where compatible with proposed land use and coastal location.			
8.3	Provide visual access to the waterfront where physically practical.			
8.4	Preserve and develop waterfront open space and recreation on publicly owned land at suitable locations.			•

		Promote	e Hinder	N/A
8.5	Preserve the public interest in and use of lands and waters held in public trust by the State and City.			7
8.6	Design waterfront public spaces to encourage the waterfront's identity and encourage stewardship.			
9	Protect scenic resources that contribute to the visual quality of the New York City coastal area.			Ø
9.1	Protect and improve visual quality associated with New York City's urban context and the historic and working waterfront.			Ø
9.2	Protect and enhance scenic values associated with natural resources.			
10	Protect, preserve, and enhance resources significant to the historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural legacy of the New York City coastal area.	Ø		
10,1	Retain and preserve historic resources, and enhance resources significant to the coastal culture of New York City.	V		
10.2	Protect and preserve archaeological resources and artifacts.			

G. CERTIFICATION

The applicant or agent must certify that the proposed activity is consistent with New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program. If this certification cannot be made, the proposed activity shall not be undertaken. If this certification can be made, complete this Section.

"The proposed activity complies with New York State's approved Coastal Management Program as expressed in New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program, and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program."

Applicant/Agent's Name: Valerie Campbell, Esq., Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP

Address: 1177 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036

Telephone: 212-715-9183

Email: vcampbell@kramerlevin.com

Applicant/Agent's Signature:

Date:

Submission Requirements

For all actions requiring City Planning Commission approval, materials should be submitted to the Department of City Planning.

For local actions not requiring City Planning Commission review, the applicant or agent shall submit materials to the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review. A copy should also be sent to the Department of City Planning.

For State actions or funding, the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review should transmit its WRP consistency assessment to the Department of City Planning.

For Federal direct actions, funding, or permits applications, including Joint Applicants for Permits, the applicant or agent shall also submit a copy of this completed form along with his/her application to the <u>NYS Department of State</u> <u>Office of Planning and Development</u> and other relevant state and federal agencies. A copy of the application should be provided to the NYC Department of City Planning.

The Department of City Planning is also available for consultation and advisement regarding WRP consistency procedural matters.

New York City Department of City Planning Waterfront and Open Space Division

120 Broadway, 31st Floor New York, New York 10271 212-720-3525 wrp@planning.nyc.gov www.nyc.gov/wrp

New York State Department of State

Office of Planning and Development Suite 1010 One Commerce Place, 99 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12231-0001 (518) 474-6000 www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/consistency

Applicant Checklist

Copy of original signed NYC Consistency Assessment Form

Attachment with consistency assessment statements for all relevant policies

For Joint Applications for Permits, one (1) copy of the complete application package

Drawings (plans, sections, elevations), surveys, photographs, maps, or other information or materials which would support the certification of consistency and are not included in other documents submitted. All drawings should be clearly labeled and at a scale that is legible.

Appendix B Historic and Cultural Resources



ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Project number:DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING / LA-CEQR-MProject:32 WEST 20 STREET, BBL: 1006910050Date Received:1/15/2016

ARCHAEOLOGY ONLY

- [] No architectural significance
- [X] No archaeological significance

[] Designated New York City Landmark or Within Designated Historic District

[] Listed on National Register of Historic Places

[] Appears to be eligible for National Register Listing and/or New York City Landmark Designation

[] May be archaeologically significant; requesting additional materials

Gina SanTucci

1/15/2016

SIGNATURE Gina Santucci, Environmental Review Coordinator DATE

File Name: 31135_FSO_GS_01152016.doc