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Solid Waste and Sanitation Services

A solid waste assessment determines whether a project has the potential to cause a substantial increase in solid waste production that may overburden available waste management capacity or otherwise be inconsistent with the New York City Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP or Plan) or with state policy related to the City's integrated solid waste management system.

Introduction

This chapter examines the proposed action's effects on solid waste and sanitation services. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a solid waste and sanitation services assessment is intended to determine whether a project has the potential to cause a substantial increase in solid waste production that may overburden available waste management capacity or otherwise be inconsistent with the city's Solid Waste Management Plan or with state policy related to the city's integrated solid waste management system. Most projects would not have the potential to generate sufficient waste to warrant a detailed solid waste analysis.

The introduction of a CPC special permit for new hotels in M1 districts could result in shifting hotel development from M1 districts to other locations where they will

continue to be permitted as-of-right, but would not otherwise change any rules regulating development in these locations. Thus the possible effects of a shift in some hotel development from M1 districts in the future No-Action and With-Action conditions will be considered by means of a prototypical analysis. The solid waste and sanitation assessment will be performed for each of the seven prototypical sites as defined and described in Chapter 1, "Project Description" to identify the possible effects of shifting from one use (such as a residential or different commercial use) in the No-Action condition to a commercial hotel use in the With-Action condition.

Principal Conclusions

Analyses were conducted on the prototypical sites to assess solid waste and sanitation services pertaining to the shift from non-hotel use (i.e., a residential or different commercial use) in the No-Action condition to commercial hotel use in the With-Action condition. In accordance with the methodology outlined in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a screening analysis was conducted to assess the potential of the proposed action to affect demand for solid waste and sanitation services.

The analysis conducted found that none of the prototypical sites would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the proposed action would not affect solid waste and sanitation services.

Screening Analysis

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, projects with a generation rate of less than 50 tons (100,000 pounds) of solid waste per week would not result in a significant adverse impact to the City's waste management capacity, and do not warrant detailed analysis. However, per CEQR guidelines, it is recommended that the solid waste and service demand generated by a project be disclosed.

To produce a reasonable analysis of the likely effects of the proposed action, seven hotel prototypical development sites were established as described in Chapter 1, "Project Description." Based on the development program identified for each of these prototypical development sites, the solid waste that would be generated in the No-Action Condition is described in Table 12-1 below.

Table 12-1 No-Action Solid Waste Generation by Prototypical Site

Proto- typical Site	No-Action Condition	Generation Rate (per week)	Generation (lbs/ week)	Total Weekly Generation (lbs)
1	Residential Units: 3	41 lbs/ unit	123	451
	Comm. Fac.: 2,300 SF (7 employees)	13 lbs/ employee	91	
	Retail: 877 SF (3 employees)	79 lbs/ employee	237	
2	Retail: 70,121 SF retail (210 employees)	79 lbs/ employee		15,750
3	Residential Units: 349 DU	41 lbs/ unit	14,309	20,159
	26,045 SF retail (78 employees)	79 lbs/ employee	5,850	
4	Residential Units: 14	41 lbs/ unit	574	969
	Retail: 1,552 SF (5 employees)	79 lbs/ employee	395	
5	Residential Units: 66	41 lbs/ unit	2,706	2,706
6	Retail: 10,868 SF (33 employees)	79 lbs/ employee	2,607	2,607
7	Residential Units: 78	41 lbs/ unit	3,198	3,198

Based on the development program identified for each of the prototypical site, the solid waste that would be generated in the With-Action Condition is described in Table 12-2 below.

Table 12-2 With-Action Solid Waste Generation by Prototypical Site

Prototypical Site	Hotel Rooms	Hotel Employees	Solid Waste Generation (75 lbs/ week per hotel employee)
1	91	34	2,550
2	203	76	5,700
3	753	282	21,150
4	23	9	675
5	155	58	4,350
6	85	32	2,400
7	167	63	4,725

The incremental solid waste generation between the No-Action and With-Action Condition by prototypical site is described in Table 12-3 below.

Table 12-3 Incremental Solid Waste Generation by Prototypical Site

Prototypical Site	No-Action Solid Waste Generation (lbs/ week)	With-Action Solid Waste Generation (lbs/ week)	Incremental Solid Waste Generation (lbs/ week)
1	451	2,550	+2,099
2	15,750	5,700	-10,050
3	20,159	21,150	+991
4	969	675	-294
5	2,706	4,350	+1,644
6	2,607	2,400	+188
7	3,198	4,725	+1,527

Based on the solid waste generation rates identified in the *CEQR Technical Manual* and the development program for each prototypical site as detailed in **Chapter 1, "Project Description,"** none of the prototypical sites would generate more than 50 tons (100,000 lbs) of solid waste per week. Accordingly, a detailed analysis is not warranted, and the proposed action would not affect solid waste and sanitation services.

Conclusion

The analyses conducted to assess solid waste and sanitation services pertaining to the shift from non-hotel use in the No-Action condition to a commercial hotel use in the With-Action condition found that none of the prototypical sites would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the proposed action would not affect solid waste and sanitation services.