

## 19. PUBLIC HEALTH

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### 19.1. INTRODUCTION

The *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual* defines as its goal with respect to public health “to determine whether adverse impacts on public health may occur as a result of a proposed project, and if so, to identify measures to mitigate such effects.”

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, for most proposed projects, a public health analysis is not necessary. Where no significant unmitigated adverse impact is found in other *CEQR* analysis areas, such as air quality, water quality, hazardous materials, or noise, no public health analysis is warranted. If, however, an unmitigated significant adverse impact is identified in one of these analysis areas, the lead agency may determine that a public health assessment is warranted for that specific technical area.

### 19.2. PRINCIPAL CONCLUSION

The Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts on public health. As described in preceding chapters of this Draft Environmental Impact Statement, the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts in air quality, water quality, or noise. The Proposed Action would potentially result in significant adverse impacts on hazardous materials; therefore, a screening analysis was conducted. The screening analysis concluded that, while the Proposed Action has the potential result of unmitigated adverse impacts in hazardous materials due to potential for additional in-ground disturbance, the potential for these impacts to occur is expected to be limited and would not significantly affect public health. Therefore, no further analysis is warranted.

### 19.1. SCREENING ANALYSIS

#### 19.1.1. Hazardous Materials

While the Proposed Action would potentially result in significant adverse hazardous materials impacts due to the potential for additional in-ground disturbance, as presented in Chapter 11, “Hazardous Materials,” the extent of this potential impact is expected to be limited. The Proposed Action would not induce development on sites where development would not have otherwise been possible, thereby limiting the potential for additional in-ground disturbance. It is also not anticipated to increase building footprints- though it may increase the depth of in-ground disturbance.

If development were to occur in potentially contaminated areas, depending on a variety of factors - such as the location of any in-ground hazardous materials on the site, the depth and location of building foundations, the extent and location of grading activities, impacts could occur. If development were to occur in areas with no potential hazardous materials contamination, there would be no potential for impacts. As described in detail in Chapter 1, “Project Description,” and Chapter 2, “Analytical Framework,” no changes to allowable floor area ratio (FAR) are anticipated as

part of this action.

The Proposed Action is anticipated to result in approximately five fewer self-storage facilities overall by 2027, with nine fewer in Designated Areas, and four additional facilities in M and C8 districts outside of the Designated Areas. Therefore, the Proposed Action is expected to affect the overall amount and type of development in a neighborhood on a very limited basis and the potential for additional in-ground disturbance is very limited. It is expected that any potential impacts would not be sufficiently large or widespread to raise the potential for significant adverse public health impacts and thus, a detailed public health assessment is not warranted.