12 Solid Waste and Sanitation Services

Introduction

This chapter examines the Proposed Actions' effects on solid waste and sanitation services. According to the 2014 *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.

As described in Chapter 1, Project Description, under the RWCDS, the Proposed Actions would have broad applicability, and it is difficult to predict the sites where development occur; therefore, the Proposed Actions are analyzed as a generic action. Additionally, the proposed zoning text and map amendments are not expected to induce development or cause a significant change in the overall amount, type, or location of development. However, because the land use actions necessary to facilitate development on a site (i.e., certifications, authorizations and special permits) may be changed or eliminated by the proposed regulations, the Proposed Actions could increase the proportion of development sites proceeding as-of-right. Therefore, a solid waste and sanitation services screening assessment was performed following 2014 CEQR Technical Manual guidelines to determine the potential for adverse impacts with respect to solid waste and sanitation services. The assessment is based on a comparison of the development of the four prototypical analysis sites under the No Action scenario with the With Action scenario, as described in Chapter 1, Project Description.

Principal Conclusions

The Proposed Actions would not result in any significant, adverse impacts on solid waste and sanitation services. In accordance with the methodology outlined in the 2014 *CEQR Technical Manual*, a screeninglevel analysis was conducted to assess the potential of the Proposed Actions to affect demand for solid waste and sanitation services. As noted above, the Proposed Actions are a "generic action;" there are no known potential or projected development sites. The broad applicability of the Proposed Actions makes it difficult to predict the sites where development would occur. To produce a reasonable analysis of the likely effect of the Proposed Actions, <u>four</u> representative prototypical analysis sites were developed. Based on the analysis, the incremental development that may occur at any one prototypical site is <u>one residential unit</u>, which is not a substantial amount of development to raise the need for a solid waste and sanitation services assessment. The analysis found that none of the <u>four</u> prototypical analysis sites would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the Proposed Actions would not affect solid waste and sanitation services.

Screening Analysis

According to the 2014 *CEQR Technical Manual*, actions 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 on the City's waste management capacity and do not warrant detailed analysis. CEQR guidelines recommend disclosure of the solid waste and service demand generated by a project. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, approximately 2,500 units would generate about 50 tons (100,000 pounds) of solid waste per week. Based on the solid waste generation rates shown in Table 14-1 in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, none of the prototypical analysis sites would generate 50 tons of solid waste per week. Because the Proposed Actions are not expected to induce development or cause a significant change in the overall amount, type, or location of development, the Proposed Actions would not generate solid waste that would result in any adverse effects.

Conclusion

The screening assessment conducted to assess solid waste and sanitation services pertaining to the proposed zoning text and map amendment found that none of the prototypical analysis sites would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the Proposed Actions would not affect solid waste and sanitation services.