

# Chapter 13 : SOLID WASTE AND SANITATION SERVICES

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## A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter examines the Proposed Action's effects on solid waste and sanitation services. According to the 2014 *City Environmental Quality Review (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.

## B. PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS

The Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts to solid waste and sanitation services. 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 Proposed Action is a "Generic Action," and there are no known potential or projected development sites and, due to its broad applicability, it is difficult to predict the sites where development would be facilitated by the Proposed Action. To produce a reasonable analysis of likely effect of the Proposed Action, 27 representative development prototypes have been identified. Based on the prototypical analysis, the incremental development that may occur at any one prototypical development site is 0 to 99 residential units which is not a substantial amount of development to raise the need for a solid waste and sanitation services assessment. As indicated above, according to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, it takes approximately 2,500 residential units for a project to exceed this threshold for a detailed analysis. None of the 27 prototypes analyzed would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts to solid waste and sanitation services; and a detailed analysis is not warranted.

## C. 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. According to *CEQR Technical Manual*, approximately 2,500 units would generate about 100,000 pounds solid waste per week.

The Proposed Action would modify and replace existing text, add new text, and reorganize and renumber various sections of the *Zoning Resolution* regarding definitions, use, bulk, parking, special permits and special districts as described in *Chapter 1, "Proposed Action."* The proposed text amendments would affect zoning regulations on a citywide basis and would result in changes to the height, bulk, and parking regulations for multi-family residential, inclusionary housing, affordable senior housing and long term care facilities but the underlying zoning districts would remain the same. The Proposed Action is not in-and-of-itself expected to induce development where it would not have occurred absent the Proposed Action (with the exception of one component allowing as-of-right development over certain existing parking lots for affordable senior housing); however, certain components of the action may have potential density effects where the Proposed Action would facilitate more units on an individual site over what would be expected under the No Action scenario.

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waste/sanitation services is a density-based technical analysis, these representative development prototypes form the basis for the assessment of solid waste and sanitation services.

Based on the prototypical analysis, the maximum incremental increase that may occur at any one prototypical development site is 99 units, which is not a substantial amount of development to raise the need for a solid waste and sanitation services assessment. As indicated above, according to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, it takes approximately 2,500 residential units for a project to exceed this threshold for a detailed analysis. None of the 27 prototypes analyzed would result in a net increase of more than 50 tons of solid waste per week. As such, the Proposed Action would not result in any significant adverse impacts to solid waste and sanitation services; and a detailed analysis is not warranted.