Chapter 14 : ENERGY

A. INTRODUCTION

Energy analyses focus on an actions' consumption of energy as well as the relevant effects on energy transmission as a result of an action. All new structures and alteration projects requiring heating and cooling systems are subject to the New York State Energy Conservation Code, reflecting State and City energy policies. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a detailed assessment of energy impacts would be limited to projects that may significantly affect the transmission or generation of energy. Most actions resulting in new construction would not create significant energy impacts, and, as such, do not require a detailed energy assessment.

B. PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS

The Proposed Action would not result in a significant adverse impact on energy systems. In accordance with the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a screening analysis of the potential for the Proposed Action to affect demand for energy has been provided based on prototypical development sites. The screening analysis concluded that the incremental development that may occur at any one prototypical development would not be significant enough to affect energy systems. Therefore, the incremental energy consumption resulting from any of the 27 prototypes would be insignificant.

C. SCREENING ANALYSIS

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, in most cases, a project does not need a detailed energy assessment but its operational energy consumption is calculated. The incremental demand caused by most projects results in incremental supply, and consequently, an individual project's energy consumption often would not create a significant impact on energy supply. Consequently, a detailed assessment of energy impacts would be limited to projects that may significantly affect the transmission or generation of energy.

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, "Project Description*." 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, while certain regulations would be modified, 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 is expected to result in more units on an individual site over what would be expected under the No Action scenario.

These changes would not require a detailed energy assessment, and no significant adverse impact to energy supply or services would expected to occur. 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, and therefore, the calculation of an operational energy consumption has not been provided. To produce a reasonable analysis of likely effect of the Proposed Action, 27 representative development prototypes have been identified, as described in *Chapter 2, "Analytical Framework*." 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. Therefore, the incremental energy consumption resulting from any of the 27 prototypes would be insignificant. As such, the Proposed Action would not result in a significant adverse impacts on energy systems; and a detailed energy assessment is not warranted.