

A. INTRODUCTION

Public health is the effort of society to protect and improve the health and well-being of its population. The goal of City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) with respect to public health is “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 2014 *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 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.

As described in the relevant analyses of this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the proposed One Vanderbilt development would not result in unmitigated significant adverse impacts in any of the technical areas related to public health. Therefore, a public health analysis is not necessary, and the proposed One Vanderbilt development would not result in a significant adverse public health impact. The potential for public health impacts to result from foreseeable development on the other four blocks within the Vanderbilt Corridor in 2021 and by 2033 is considered in Chapter 19, “Conceptual Analysis.” *