
Chapter 8: Public Health

8.1 Preliminary Assessment and Conclusion

This chapter assesses the effects of the proposed project on public health. As defined by the 2014 *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*, public health is the organized effort of society to protect and improve the health and well-being of the population through monitoring; assessment and surveillance; health promotion; prevention of disease, injury, disorder, disability, and premature death; and reducing inequalities in health status. The goal of CEQR with respect to public health is to determine whether adverse impacts on human health may occur as a result of a proposed project and, if so, to identify measures to mitigate such effects.

The 2014 *CEQR Technical Manual* states that a public health assessment is not necessary for most projects. Where no significant adverse unmitigated impacts are 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 adverse impact is identified in any of these CEQR analysis areas, the lead agency may determine that a public health assessment is warranted for that specific technical area.

As described in Chapter 4.0, “Hazardous Materials,” Chapter 6.0, “Air Quality,” and Chapter 7.0, “Noise, (and the May 14, 2015 EAS which screened out Water and Sewer Infrastructure analyses), the proposed project would not result in unmitigated significant adverse impacts in any of the technical areas related to public health (hazardous materials, water quality, air quality, or noise). Furthermore, as detailed in Chapter 4.0, “Hazardous Materials,” the DEP reviewed and approved the findings of Phase II testing for the proposed project and required only the preparation of a CHASP for the handling and removal of calcium-impacted soils, which will be submitted for DEP approval prior to the start of construction. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the disturbance of hazardous materials nor would it increase pathways for human or environmental exposure to hazardous materials. Furthermore, as described in Chapter 6, “Air Quality” and Chapter 7, “Noise,” there were no potential for significant adverse impacts related to Air or Noise and no additional measures were identified to avoid impacts.

As such, the proposed project would not have the potential for significant adverse impacts related to public health and no further analysis is warranted.