Public Health

This section assesses whether the proposed action would result in adverse effects on public health, which is defined as 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.

Introduction

The CEQR Technical Manual defines as its goal with respect to public health “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 CEQR Technical Manual, a public health analysis is not necessary for most proposed projects. 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, however, 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.
Principal Conclusions

As described in preceding chapters of this FEIS, the introduction of a CPC special permit for new hotels in M1 districts could result in shifting hotel development from M1 districts to other locations where they will continue to be permitted as-of-right. Since the proposed action would not change any rules regulating as-of-right development outside of M1 districts, the prototypical sites are assessed to describe the possible effects of shifting from one use (such as a different commercial, residential or manufacturing use) in the No-Action condition to a commercial hotel use in the With-Action condition. Accordingly, such effects or differences would not be evaluated as, or considered to be, significant adverse impacts under CEQR guidelines.

Conclusion

Since the proposed action would not change any rule regulating as-of-right development outside of M1 districts, any effects are differences resulting from the proposed action would not be evaluated as, or considered to be, significant adverse impacts under CEQR guidelines. Therefore, no further analysis of public health is warranted.