

This chapter assesses the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project, consistent with NEPA, SEQRA, and the methodology set forth in the *CEQR Technical Manual* (Mayor's Office of Environmental Coordination, 2001).

A. LAND USE, ZONING AND PUBLIC POLICY

See Chapter 2, Section A, "Land Use, Zoning and Public Policy."

B. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a socioeconomic assessment should be conducted if any action may reasonably be expected to create substantial socioeconomic changes within the area affected by the action that would not occur in the absence of the action. Actions that would trigger a CEQR analysis include the following:

- Direct displacement of a residential population so that the socioeconomic profile of the neighborhood would be substantially altered.
- The displacement of substantial numbers of businesses or employees; or the direct displacement of a business or institution that is unusually important because of its critical social or economic role in the community, that would have unusual difficulty in relocating successfully; because it is of a type or in a location that makes it the subject of other regulations or publicly adopted plans aimed at its preservation; because it serves a population uniquely dependent on its services in its present location; or because it is particularly important to neighborhood character.
- Introduction of substantial new development that is markedly different from existing uses, development, and activities within the neighborhood. Such an action could lead to indirect displacement of residential populations. Residential development of 200 units or fewer would typically not result in significant socioeconomic impacts.

The proposed reconstruction of existing sections of the median malls on Allen and Pike Streets would not displace residential populations or businesses, nor would it introduce development different from existing uses in the surrounding area. Consequently, the Proposed Project would not result in any significant adverse impacts to socioeconomic conditions, and no further analysis is required.

C. COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The proposed reconstruction of the median malls on Allen and Pike Streets would not physically alter or displace community facilities nor would it directly affect the delivery of public services. As with the existing NYCDOT Interim Plan, the Proposed Project would continue to allow access for emergency vehicles with the inclusion of dedicated 20-foot-wide lanes through the

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reconstructed plaza connectors at Broome, Hester, and Monroe Streets. In addition, the project would not add residential units to the area; therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in significant indirect effects on public schools, libraries, hospitals, or daycare centers.

The police department regularly reviews its operations for each precinct. Based on the geographic area, population change, and crime statistics, it would adjust staffing in order to maintain adequate community protection. The fire department similarly adjusts its operations as needed. The Proposed Project is not expected to impact the delivery of local police or fire protection nor would it directly displace a police or fire station. Therefore, no further analysis is necessary and the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to community facilities.

D. OPEN SPACE

The *CEQR Technical Manual* recommends conducting a detailed open space assessment if a proposed action would add 200 residents or 500 employees to an area.

The Proposed Project would not add any new residents or employees to the area. In addition, the project would have a beneficial impact on open space ratios and the quality of existing open space by providing improved and increased open space for passive recreation. Lower Manhattan is currently underserved in this respect according to New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) open space guidelines. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to open space.

E. SHADOWS

Under *CEQR*, a shadows analysis is required if a proposed action would result in shadows long enough to reach a publicly-accessible open space or sun-sensitive historic resource (except within an hour and a half of sunrise and sunset). Therefore, assessments are only required if the action would result in a new structure or a substantial addition to an existing structure.

With the Proposed Project, only benches, trees, street lights, and other design elements would be added to the project site. Consequently, the Proposed Project would not result in any significant adverse impacts by casting shadows on publicly-accessible open space or sun-sensitive historic resources, and no further analysis is required.

F. HISTORIC RESOURCES

See Chapter 2, Section B, “Historic Resources.”

G. URBAN DESIGN/VISUAL RESOURCES

See Chapter 2, Section C, “Urban Design and Visual Resources.”

H. NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

Neighborhood character is considered to be an amalgam of the various elements that define a community's distinct personality. These elements include land use, urban design, visual and historic resources, socioeconomics, traffic, air quality, and noise. As discussed elsewhere in this Environmental Assessment, the proposed reconstruction of the median malls on Allen and Pike Streets between Delancey and South Streets would not have any significant adverse impacts on

any of these categories. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to neighborhood character.

I. NATURAL RESOURCES AND FLOODPLAINS

A natural resources assessment is conducted when a natural resource is present on or near the project site and when an action involves the disturbance of that resource. The identification and evaluation of threatened or endangered species includes an area with a radius of at least a ½-mile from the project site.

Requests for information on rare, threatened or endangered species within the vicinity of the project site were submitted to the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **Appendix A**, “Natural Resources,” includes written responses from these agencies.

According to a 2006 New York State Department of State report, *Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan Activity Habitat*, the East River is not considered a Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat (Welsch 2006). In addition, no records of rare, threatened or endangered species or sensitive habitats were listed on the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Threatened and Endangered Species Database System. The NYNHP records indicated no known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals or plants, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats, on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site, and NOAA confirmed that because no in-water work would occur, the Proposed Project would have no affect on listed species within the East River. In summary, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts to any federally or state-listed endangered species.

Although a small portion of the project site (approximately 0.37 acres) between Cherry and South Streets is within the 100- and 500-year flood zone, the Proposed Project would not substantially raise ground level and would not include any habitable structures that would require flood proofing. In addition, there are no alternatives to the Proposed Project, which would improve permeability within the project site through the installation of vegetated beds and pervious surfaces—increasing stormwater infiltration within the project site as a result. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts to floodplains.

J. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

See Chapter 2, Section D, “Hazardous Materials.”

K. WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

The project site is located within New York City’s coastal zone boundary as outlined in DCP’s coastal zone boundary of New York City, and therefore, the project requires a certification for consistency with the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). See **Appendix B**, “Waterfront Revitalization Program,” for a Waterfront Revitalization Program Consistency Assessment Form. The Proposed Project is consistent with the LWRP.

L. INFRASTRUCTURE

The Proposed Project would involve only minimal infrastructure demands within the overall context of New York City’s infrastructure usage. In addition, the Proposed Project would

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include planted areas that will decrease impervious surfaces in the median malls. This would allow more stormwater to be infiltrated into pervious areas rather than discharged to the municipal sewer system. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create any significant adverse impacts on infrastructure.

M. SOLID WASTE AND SANITATION SERVICES

The Proposed Project would involve only minimal demands for solid waste removal and sanitation services. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create any significant adverse impacts on solid waste and sanitation services.

N. ENERGY

The Proposed Project would involve no new energy demand. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create any significant adverse impacts on energy.

O. TRAFFIC AND PARKING

See Chapter 2, Section E, “Traffic and Parking.”

P. TRANSIT AND PEDESTRIANS

The Proposed Project is not expected to result in more than 200 peak hour rail or transit riders, nor is it expected to result in an increase of more than 200 peak hour pedestrian trips at any pedestrian elements in the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, transit and pedestrian trips would not exceed the 200-trip threshold specified in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, and quantified transit and pedestrian analyses are not warranted. No significant adverse impacts to transit or pedestrian conditions would occur as a result of the Proposed Project.

Q. AIR QUALITY

STATIONARY AND MOBILE SOURCES

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, an air quality analysis is necessary if a project would result in direct or indirect impacts on ambient air quality. Direct impacts stem from emissions generated by stationary sources on a project, such as emissions from fuel burned on site for heating, ventilation or air conditioning (HVAC) systems. Indirect impacts stem from emissions generated by motor vehicles traveling to and from the project site.

Since the Proposed Project is the reconstruction of median malls on Allen and Pike Streets with trees, benches, planted areas, and other design elements, the project would not result in any structures that need heating, ventilation, or air conditioning. Furthermore, the project would not be expected to generate or divert more than 100 vehicle trips to and from the project site in an hour. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create any significant adverse impacts to air quality and no further analysis is needed.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Proposed Project is not expected to substantially contribute to the release of greenhouse gases except minor amounts attributed to manufacturing of construction materials and air

emissions during construction. By replacing portions of existing paved median malls with landscaping and by improving existing bike lanes to encourage biking as a mode of transportation, the Proposed Project would reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the maximum extent practicable.

R. NOISE

CEQR NOISE CRITERIA

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a noise analysis is appropriate if an action would generate any mobile or stationary sources of noise or would be located in an area with high ambient noise levels. Specifically, an analysis would be required if an action generates or reroutes vehicular traffic, if an action is located near a heavily trafficked thoroughfare, or if an action would be within one mile of an existing flight path or within 1,500 feet of existing rail activity (and with a direct line of sight to that rail facility). A noise assessment would also be appropriate if an action would result in a playground or cause a stationary source to be operating within 1,500 feet of a receptor (with a direct line of sight to that receptor), if the action would include unenclosed mechanical equipment for manufacturing or building ventilation purposes, or if the action would be located in an area with high noise levels resulting from stationary sources.

The Proposed Project would not generate vehicular trips, would not contain any unenclosed mechanical equipment, and would not result in any of the factors described above. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not create any significant adverse impacts to noise levels in the area and no further analysis is needed.

HUD NOISE CRITERIA

The potential noise impacts of the Proposed Project were also evaluated relative to HUD noise criteria. **Table 2-1** summarizes HUD site-acceptability standards based on external noise levels. HUD assistance for the construction of new noise sensitive land uses is generally prohibited for projects with “unacceptable” noise exposure and is discouraged for projects with “normally unacceptable” noise exposure without suitable mitigation measures. However, the Proposed Project is not considered a noise sensitive land use, and as such, no impact with regard to HUD noise criteria would result from the Proposed Project.

**Table 2-1
HUD Site Acceptability Standards (dBA)**

	Exterior Day-Night Average Noise Level (Ldn)
Acceptable	Not exceeding 65 dBA
Normally Unacceptable	Above 65 dBA but not exceeding 75 dBA
Unacceptable	Above 75 dBA
Source: Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 51.103(c), Exterior Standards.	

S. CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

The Proposed Project would result in demolition and construction activities. Like all construction projects, work at the project site would result in temporary disruptions to the surrounding community. These activities would occur over approximately 12 to 18 months.

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These effects would be temporary and are not considered significant. The construction period for the potential second phase would be similar in duration.

Construction activities for the Proposed Project would normally take place Monday through Friday, although the delivery or installation of certain critical equipment could occur on weekend days. The permitted hours of construction are regulated by the New York City Department of Buildings, apply in all areas of the city, and are reflected in the collective bargaining agreements with major construction trade unions. In accordance with those regulations, work would begin at 7 AM on weekdays, although some workers would arrive and begin to prepare work areas between 6 and 7 AM. Normally, work would end by 6 PM.

The construction of the Proposed Project would be required to comply with applicable control measures for construction noise. Construction noise is regulated by the New York City Noise Control Code and by noise emission standards for construction equipment issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. These local and federal requirements mandate that certain classifications of construction equipment and motor vehicles meet specified noise standards; that, except under exceptional circumstances, construction activities be limited to weekdays between the hours of 7 AM and 6 PM; and that construction material be handled and transported in such a manner as to not create unnecessary noise. Compliance with those noise control measures would be ensured by including them in the contract documents as materials specification and by directives to the construction contractors. No significant noise impacts are expected to occur as a result of the construction.

Dust emissions can occur from hauling debris and traffic over unpaved areas. All necessary measures would be implemented to ensure that the New York City Air Pollution Control Code regulating construction-related dust emissions is followed. As a result, no significant air quality impacts from dust emissions would be expected.

The City of New York would coordinate construction activities with the Lower Manhattan Construction Command Center. Furthermore, the City would comply with the requirements of New York City Local Law 77, the New York City Noise Control Code, and the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation's Environmental Performance Commitments.

T. PUBLIC HEALTH

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, public health comprises the activities that society undertakes to create and promote a community's wellness. Public health may be jeopardized by poor air quality resulting from traffic or stationary sources, hazardous materials in soil or groundwater used for drinking water, significant adverse impacts related to noise or odors, solid waste management practices that attract vermin and pest populations, and actions that result in exceedances in city, state, or federal standards.

As described previously, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to air quality or noise. No exceedances of city, state, or federal standards would occur. The Proposed Project would not involve solid waste management practices that would attract vermin or pest populations. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in any significant adverse impacts to public health, and no further analysis is necessary. *