

4. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, unavoidable adverse impacts are disclosed when a proposed action is expected to result in significant adverse impacts for which there are no reasonable or practical mitigation measures. As described in Chapter 3 “Mitigation”, all the potential significant adverse impacts to traffic, transit and pedestrians resulting from the proposed action are readily mitigated using standard mitigation measures, such as signal timing. ~~However, between Draft and Final EIS, DOT will review the specific measures proposed for each intersection to confirm adequacy and feasibility of their implementation and recommend changes as necessary. If it is determined that a specific measure is not feasible at a particular location, DCP in consultation with DOT will explore other mitigation measures to mitigate impacts. However, if it is determined that other measures are not available to mitigate the identified impacts, either in part or in whole, the impact would be identified in the FEIS as unmitigable. If any impacts are determined to be unmitigable between Draft and Final EIS, this section will be updated to identify the specific unmitigated impacts.~~

Between the Draft and Final EIS, DOT reviewed the specific mitigation measures for each intersection and concluded that the specific measures described in Chapter 3 “Mitigation” are adequate and feasible to mitigate the identified impacts. Therefore, none of the identified impacts would be unmitigable and a No Unmitigated Impact Alternative is unnecessary and not required.