A. INTRODUCTION

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 22, "Mitigation," most of the potential significant adverse impacts of the proposed actions could be avoided or mitigated by implementing a number of measures. However, there are also a number of unavoidable adverse impacts for which there is no mitigation. These unavoidable adverse impacts are described below.

B. OPEN SPACE

As described in Chapter 5, "Open Space," the proposed actions would also result in a significant adverse impact with respect to passive open space in both the non-residential and residential study areas due primarily to the large population of new employees that would be introduced to the Jamaica Center Central Business District (CBD) as a result of the proposed actions. Because there no publicly owned vacant land available for the creation of new passive open space, there is currently no feasible way to fully mitigate the significant adverse impacts on open space by increasing the open space acreage. In addition, there are no practicable or feasible measures to improve the usability of existing open spaces in the directly affected area. Consequently, the significant adverse open space impact would remain unmitigated. It should be noted, as discussed in Chapter 22, Mitigation, the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) will continue to explore options for expanding passive and active open space for recreational opportunities in the Jamaica area.

C. SHADOWS

As stated above, the proposed project has the potential to result in indirect shadow impacts on the Grace Episcopal Church. There is no feasible mitigation for this impact.

D. HISTORIC RESOURCES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Development is expected to occur on a number of projected or potential development sites where there is a potential for disturbance of archaeological resources. As discussed in Chapter 7, "Historic Resources," four potential development sites include lots that are determined to be sensitive for 19th century archaeological resources. Resources within portions of the development sites where new construction could occur, absent prior disturbance, would be adversely impacted by new construction. This would constitute a significant adverse impact.

The proposed action was assessed for possible mitigation measures in accordance with the New York City (CEQR) Technical Manual Environmental Quality Review guidelines. The CEQR

Technical Manual identifies several ways in which impacts on potential archaeological resources can be mitigated, including:

- Redesigning a project so that it does not disturb the resource.
- Fieldwork/field-testing—this includes archaeological site testing to assess whether archaeological resources are, in fact, present. If evidence of such resources is found, additional archaeological testing is performed to determine the extent and significance of the archaeology site.
- Data Recovery—when archaeological resources are determined to be present on a project site and avoidance of significant archaeological resources is not an option, a data recovery program can be implemented. Since the value or significance of an archaeological resource relates to its potential to provide important information, adverse impacts are considered mitigated when the information has been recovered through systematic archaeological data recovery. Mitigation is not considered to be complete until a final report has been reviewed and approved and artifacts are curated in an appropriate repository (see below).
- Repositories—artifacts recovered through data recovery should be curated in an appropriate repository which would keep them to professional standards and make them available to researchers.

The proposed action is an areawide rezoning and related actions. None of the above mitigation options are applicable or practical for the proposed actions, because the affected lots are privately owned. Under the current zoning, or in the future with the proposed actions, the sites could be developed as-of-right and private ownership of the land prevents the City from requiring any archaeological research or testing program, or mandating the preservation or documentation of such remains, should they exist. Since there is no implementation technique, the impacts at the four potential development sites are considered to be an unmitigated and unavoidable adverse impact of the proposed actions.

E. TRAFFIC

As discussed in Chapter 16, "Traffic and Parking," and Chapter 22, "Mitigation," the proposed mitigation measures would mitigate impacts at <u>27</u> of 31 intersections in the AM peak hour, <u>16</u> of <u>17</u> intersections in the midday peak hour, <u>22</u> of <u>26</u> intersections in the PM peak hour, and 17 of 19 intersections in the Saturday midday peak hour. Intersections for which no reasonable mitigation has been identified are shown in Table 24-1.

Table 24-1 Summary of Unavoidable Traffic Adverse Impacts

Summary of Chavoldable Traine Raverse Impacts	
Intersections	Impacted Peak Period
Hillside Avenue @ Van Wyck Expressway (SB)	Saturday
Hillside Avenue @ Van Wyck Expressway (NB)	AM PM
Hillside Avenue @ Sutphin Boulevard	AM Mid PM Saturday
Hillside Avenue @ Parsons Boulevard	PM
Liberty Avenue @ Sutphin Boulevard	AM PM
Liberty Avenue @ 150th Street	<u>AM</u>
June 29, 2007	

At these locations, use of the range of mitigation measures that are available to the City, including signal timing changes, changes in on-street parking regulations to allow additional travel lanes, and the installation of a new traffic signal (e.g., as is proposed at the intersection of Jamaica Avenue and 178th Street), could not fully mitigate the anticipated impacts of the proposed action. Thus, these are unmitigated significant adverse impacts of the proposed project with respect to traffic.

There would be an off-street public parking shortfall in the midday period of $\underline{2,165}$ spaces under the proposed action, which would remain.