A. INTRODUCTION

The 2014 *City Environmental Quality Review* (CEQR) *Technical Manual* identifies historic resources as districts, buildings, structures, sites, and objects of historical, aesthetic, cultural, and archaeological importance. This includes designated New York City Landmarks (NYCL); properties calendared for consideration as landmarks by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC); properties listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places (S/NR) or contained within a district listed in or formally determined eligible for S/NR listing; properties recommended by the New York State Board for listing on the S/NR; National Historic Landmarks; and properties not identified by one of the programs listed above, but that meet their eligibility requirements. An assessment of historic/archaeological resources is usually needed for projects that involve or are located adjacent to historic or landmark structures or within historic districts, or projects that require in-ground disturbance, unless such disturbance occurs in an area that has already been excavated. In accordance with CEQR guidelines, archaeological resources are assessed only in areas where excavation is likely and would result in new in-ground disturbance.

According to *CEQR Technical Manual* guidelines, impacts on historic resources are considered on those sites impacted by a proposed action and in the area surrounding the project site. The historic resources study area is therefore defined as the project site plus an approximate 400-foot radius around the site, which is typically adequate for the assessment of historic resources in terms of physical, visual, and historical relationships.

The NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission reviewed the project site and surrounding study area and determined that there are no architectural or archaeological resources on the project area and no resources of concern in the study area. (The LPC Environmental Review letter is provided in Appendix II.) Accordingly, the proposed action does not have the potential to affect any historic architectural or archaeological resources and no further analysis is warranted.