

City Environmental Quality Review ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FULL FORM Please fill out, print and submit to the appropriate agency (see instructions)

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

PR	OJECT NAME USTA Billie Jean King National Te	nnis Cente	er Strategic Vi	sion			
1.	Reference Numbers						
	CEQR REFERENCE NUMBER (To Be Assigned by Lead Agency)		FERENCE NUMBER (If Applicable)			
	12DPR005Q ULURP REFERENCE NUMBER (If Applicable)	N/A OTHE	R REFERENCE NUMB	BER(S) (If Applicable)			
	ТО СОМЕ		egislative Intro, CAPA				
2a	Lead Agency Information	2h 4	Applicant Inform	ation			
2u.	NAME OF LEAD AGENCY		AME OF APPLICANT				
	New York City Department of Parks and Recreation		USTA National 1			DEDOON	
	NAME OF LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON Joshua Laird	N	Gordon J. Davis		OR CONTACT	PERSON	
	Assistant Commissioner for Planning and Parklands		Venable LLP				
	ADDRESS The Arsenal, Central Park, 830 Fifth Avenue	А	DDRESS 1270	Sixth Avenue, 2	5th Floor		
			ITY New York	STATE	NY ZI	P 10019	
	TELEPHONE 212-360-3402 FAX 212-360-3453			2-370-6225		2-307-5998	
_	EMAIL ADDRESS joshua.laird@parks.nyc.gov	E	MAIL ADDRESS	gjdavis	@venable.c	com	
3.	Action Classification and Type						
	SEQRA Classification			RR Part 617.4(b)	(6)&(10)		
	Action Type (refer to Chapter 2, "Establishing the Analysis Framework" for gu				(-)-()		
	LOCALIZED ACTION, SITE SPECIFIC LOCALIZED ACTION	,	GENERI	CACTION			
4.	Project Description:						
	See Page 1a.						
4a.	Project Location: Single Site (for a project at a single site, complete a						
	ADDRESS USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center,	NEIGHBORHOC	D NAME				
	Flushing Meadows Corona Park, Flushing, NY 11368		Flushing				
	TAX BLOCK AND LOT	BOROUGH			TY DISTRICT	N1/A	
	Portion of Queens Block 2018, Lot 1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY BY BOUNDING OR CROSS STREETS	,	lueens			N/A	
	Meridian Road, Path of the Americas, United Nations Aver	nue North					
	EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT, INCLUDING SPECIAL ZONING DISTRICT DESIG	GNATION, IF AN	Y NYC Park	ZONING SECTION	ONAL MAP NO:	10b	
4h	Project Location: Multiple Sites (Provide a description of the size of	the project area		Lats If the project we	uld apply to the		
-10.	are so extensive that a site-specific description is not appropriate or practicable, de					entire city of to areas that	
	N/A.						
5.	REQUIRED ACTIONS OR APPROVALS (check all that apply)						
	City Planning Commission: YES NO	E	Board of Standar	ds and Appeals	YES	NO	
	CITY MAP AMENDMENT ZONING CERTIFICATION		SPECIAL PERMIT				
	ZONING MAP AMENDMENT ZONING AUTHORIZATION	N E	XPIRATION DATE	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	
	ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT HOUSING PLAN & PROJE	CT					
	UNIFORM LAND USE REVIEW SITE SELECTION—PUBLIC PROCEDURE (ULURP)	IC FACILITY					
		Г	VARIANCE (USE)				
	UDAAP DISPOSITION—REAL PRO	OPERTY					
		I	VARIANCE (BULK	()			
				,			
	ZONING SPECIAL PERMIT, SPECIFY TYPE	s	PECIFY AFFECTED SI	ECTION(S) OF THE Z	ONING RESOLI	UTION	
	MODIFICATION OF						
	RENEWAL OF						
	OTHER						

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The City of New York Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), in coordination with USTA National Tennis Center, Incorporated (USTA)¹, is seeking a number of discretionary actions in connection with proposed improvements and an expansion to its facilities at the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center (NTC), located in Flushing Meadows Corona Park in Queens (see **Figure 1**). These improvements collectively are known as the NTC Strategic Vision. The NTC is located on a portion of Queens Block 2018, Lot 1, on park land leased by DPR to USTA. The leased site is bounded to the north by the railway tracks of Long Island Railroad (LIRR)'s Port Washington line; United Nations Avenue North to the south; the Passarelle Building (that connects LIRR's Mets-Willets Point station to the MTA's 7 train station and Citi Field, the Mets baseball stadium) and Path of the Americas to the east²; and Grand Central Parkway to the west.³

The 42-acre NTC is one of the world's largest public recreational tennis facilities. For 11 months of the year, its facilities are open to the public for indoor and outdoor tennis. The NTC is also host to the US Open tennis tournament, one of the sport's four Grand Slam championship tennis tournaments. The event is staged during a two-week period around the beginning of September and is attended by approximately 700,000 spectators and is broadcast worldwide.

The proposed project would improve the NTC site plan, circulation, visitor amenities, and landscaping, and would include construction of two new stadiums to replace the existing Louis Armstrong Stadium (Stadium 2) in the same location, and Grandstand Stadium (Stadium 3) in a new location at the southwest corner of the NTC site, as well as possible improvements to Arthur Ashe Stadium (Stadium 1).

PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the proposed project is to sustain the long-term viability of the NTC as a world-class spectator venue and outstanding public recreational facility. It would result in a superior visitor experience, and would provide substantial long-term economic benefits to Queens, the City of New York, and the region.

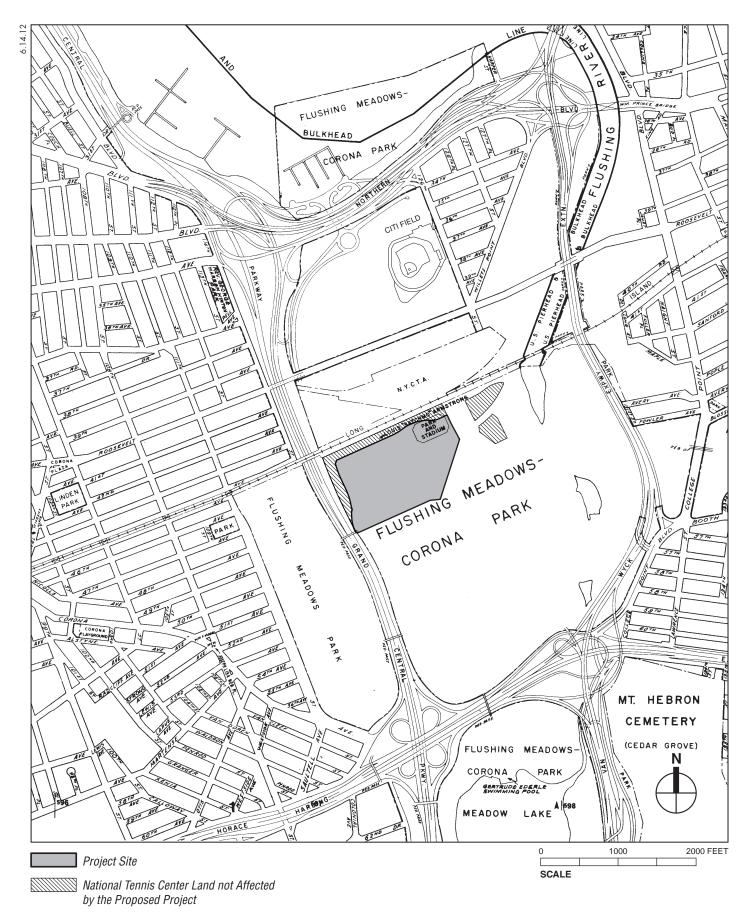
The goals of the project include the following:

- Replace and upgrade aging, out-of-date infrastructure and facilities that have reached the end of their useful lives.
- Increase the capacity of the NTC site to allow for more daytime attendance at the US Open.
- Improve the reliability of the NTC site for the US Open event during inclement weather.
- Expand public plazas and promenades and improve functionality of public spaces and open areas within the NTC.
- Improve circulation, comfort and safety for visitors and players.
- Activate underutilized spaces within the NTC site.
- Increase player visibility during US Open practice and early tournament play.
- Increase availability of on-site parking.
- Increase efficiency and sustainability of infrastructure and landscaping.
- Enhance economic benefits of US Open event in Queens, New York City, and the region.
- Develop a consistent design experience for sponsor partners.
- Enhance food service and retail offerings during the US Open.

¹ USTA National Tennis Center Incorporated, an affiliate of the United States Tennis Association Incorporated, operates the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center.

² The NTC lease also covers 11 tennis courts located to the east of the Passarelle Building that are not affected by the proposed project.

³ The access roads within the NTC site are not included in the lease.



Note: Roads within the NTC site are not included in the lease

• Develop a consistent visual theme and signage for food service.

Within the framework of these goals, the proposed project would: minimize expansion beyond NTC lease boundaries; maintain public availability of courts at current levels; improve the NTC's context within the park; and maintain opportunities for public programming throughout the year. Without the expansion of the NTC that would occur with the disposition of up to 0.76 acres of City property, the NTC Strategic Vision could not be implemented and the project goals would not be met.

The proposed site improvements and other components of the NTC Strategic Vision are intended to collectively further these key objectives, addressing serious deficiencies in the three existing stadiums and making the NTC more comfortable and friendly to the public, fans, sponsors and players, year round.

The proposed project also will enable the USTA to accommodate an extra 10,000 daily spectators during the US Open. It is expected that the proposed project would increase attendance at the US Open by up to approximately 100,000 new visitors, positively affecting not only the revenues from the US Open but the local hospitality market as well. It also would create jobs during construction and upon completion.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The US Open, which dates back to 1881, moved to its current site in Flushing Meadows Corona Park in 1978, making its facilities available to the public year-round. In 1993, the NTC site expanded from 21.6 acres to approximately 42.2 acres to allow for the construction of a new 23,500-seat stadium (Arthur Ashe Stadium), completed in 1997. The 1993 expansion required alienation of park land following review by the City through its Uniform Land Use Review Procedure. The facility was renamed the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in 2006. Today, the NTC is one of the largest public tennis facilities in the world. The US Open attracts over 700,000 spectators annually, and generates substantial economic benefits in New York City.

The 1,255-acre Flushing Meadows Corona Park – Queens' largest public park – was created for the 1939 World's Fair. It offers a variety of event-oriented recreational activities, as well as lawns, fields, and playgrounds for active and passive recreation. Portions of this park (but not the NTC) have been improved with funds from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act, and much of the park, including the NTC, is subject to LWCF requirements. The health, welfare and recreational public purposes of the NTC have been recognized by the New York State Legislature and the New York City Council in the State legislation and City Administrative Code provisions that govern the NTC lease, as well as by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS), which determined in 1993 that the expansion and renovation of the NTC is consistent with the LWCF grant-in-aid manual requirements governing Flushing Meadows Corona Park.

The USTA and the affiliated United States Tennis Association promote and develop tennis in the community through a wide range of programs. More than 100,000 participants of all ages, the majority of whom are from the local Queens community, participate in hundreds of community tennis programs at the NTC each year. The NTC is home court for more than 70 New York City high schools and colleges and a number of diverse organizations seeking a place to play tennis or host tournaments. USTA offers below-market court rentals to the public. The NTC is also open 11-months of the year to visitors of Flushing Meadows Corona Park, free of charge. Approximately \$1 million is spent each year for other United States Tennis Association tennis programs in New York City as well, including grants for free tennis programs, free equipment, court refurbishments and scholarships, all supported by revenues from the US Open.

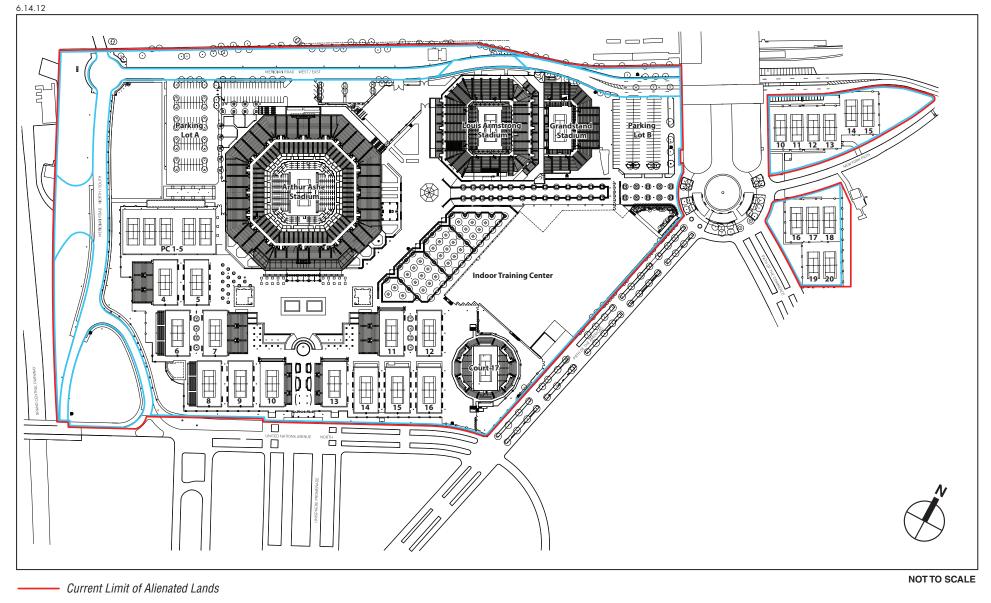
Through its flagship event, the US Open, USTA has significant world-wide reach and economic impact on the City of New York. Approximately 42 percent of US Open patrons come from outside the New York metro area, including 14 percent from outside the US. During the US Open, attendees, players, media, sponsors and staff account for 16 percent of the City's hotel occupancy. The US Open also creates 6,000 seasonal jobs, a large percentage of which go to residents of Queens and Brooklyn. On television and through the media, the US Open's reach is global. It attracts 85 million US TV viewers and is seen in 188 countries, with more than 41,000 hours of coverage.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The NTC Strategic Vision would result in a number of physical improvements and alterations to the facility's plan. Overall, the proposed project would add up to 1.02 acres to the NTC site, including adding up to 0.76-acres of park land

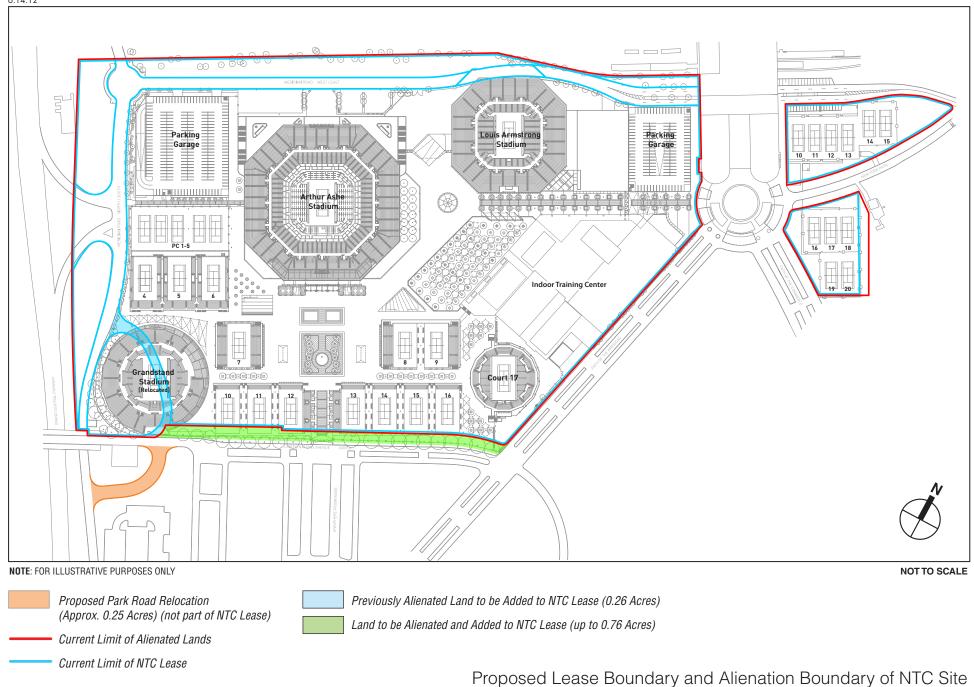
that would be alienated, and 0.26-acres of previously alienated park land that is currently not covered in the lease. **Figure 1** shows the approximately 36.32-acre project site and the additional areas of the 42-acre NTC site located in Flushing Meadows Corona Park in Queens, **Figures 2** and **3** show the alienated and leased boundaries of the existing and proposed NTC site and the additional up to 1.02-acres needed for the proposed project, **Figure 4** shows the current site plan for the NTC, and **Figure 5** shows the proposed future site plan under the proposed project. The principal elements of the NTC Strategic Vision plan are as follows:

- **A. Reconfigured northwest tournament courts and elevated viewing platform**. Currently, the northwest courts include five practice courts and two tournament courts, with bleacher seats. The proposed project would replace these courts and bleachers with five new practice courts and three new tournament courts. There would also be a new elevated viewing platform constructed between the practice and tournament courts. No additional land outside the existing lease boundaries of the NTC would be required for this aspect of the proposed project.
- **B.** Two new parking garages and relocated transportation center. Currently, there is an approximately 200-space surface parking lot and transportation center in the northwest corner of the site and an approximately 100-space surface parking lot in the northeast corner of the site. Under the proposed project, the northwest lot and transportation center would be replaced with an approximately 423-space, 2-level parking garage and 6,500 square foot (sf) transportation center, and the northeast lot would be replaced with an approximately 370-space, 3-level parking garage. No additional land outside the existing boundaries of the NTC would be required for these elements of the proposed project.
- **C. Relocated Grandstand Stadium**. The current 6,000-seat Grandstand Stadium is located adjacent to Louis Armstrong Stadium, on its east façade. Built in a part of the 1964-65 World's Fair Singer Bowl, Grandstand Stadium (Stadium 3) is at the end of its useful life. The proposed project would replace Grandstand Stadium with a new 8,000-seat stadium in the southwest corner of the site that would be approximately 55-feet tall. Most of the area in which the stadium would be located is within the boundaries of USTA's lease with DPR. However, a small portion of the new stadium site would be located on the western end of the up to 0.76 acres of park land that would be alienated as shown on Figure 3. In addition, the DPR-owned and operated connector road between United Nations Avenue North and Meridian Road, which runs through the leased area in which the new stadium would be located, would be added to the area covered by the lease, increasing the area subject to the lease by approximately 11,449-sf (0.26-acres) as shown on Figure 3.
- D. Relocated connector road. The connector road displaced by the relocation of Grandstand Stadium would be relocated to the area south of United Nations Avenue North near the Queens Museum of Art parking lot, as shown on Figure 6. New pedestrian walkways would also be created; possible locations for these pedestrian walkways are also shown on Figure 6.
- **E.** Relocated tournament courts with a new walkway, along the southern boundary of the site. Currently, there is a row of seven tournament courts on the southern portion of the site. Under the proposed project, four of these courts would be relocated approximately 50 feet to the south and three of these courts would be relocated approximately 30 feet to the south. Allowing space for pedestrian circulation around these courts, the new NTC boundary line under the lease would move south to abut United Nations Avenue North. The expansion of the NTC southern boundary would increase the area subject to the lease by approximately up to 32,973-sf (up to 0.76-acres) as shown on Figure 3. On the northern side of the relocated courts, a new walkway would be constructed, connecting the proposed relocated Grandstand Stadium with the NTC entrance at the South Gate, the South Plaza and Court 17 on the southeast corner of the site. New bleacher seating areas would also be provided for some of the tournament courts. The area to be added to the NTC lease is currently a mix of landscaped and paved areas, including one lane of the three-lane United Nations Avenue North, which would be reduced to two lanes under the proposed plan. The lane that would be eliminated is lightly used, primarily by DPR vehicles and to service the NTC during the US Open.
- **F.** Replacement of Louis Armstrong Stadium and provision of new adjacent administrative and retail building. The existing Louis Armstrong Stadium (Stadium 2), located in the northeast corner of the site, contains approximately 10,500 seats. Like the Grandstand Stadium, it was built for the 1964-65 Singer Bowl and is at the end of its useful life. After demolition of the existing stadium, a new 15,000-seat 85-foot tall stadium would be built on the same site. Similar to the existing facility, the new stadium would include concession, retail, broadcasting, and administrative



Current Limit of NTC Lease

•NOTE: Roads within NTC Site are not included in lease



USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center Strategic Vision

Figure 3



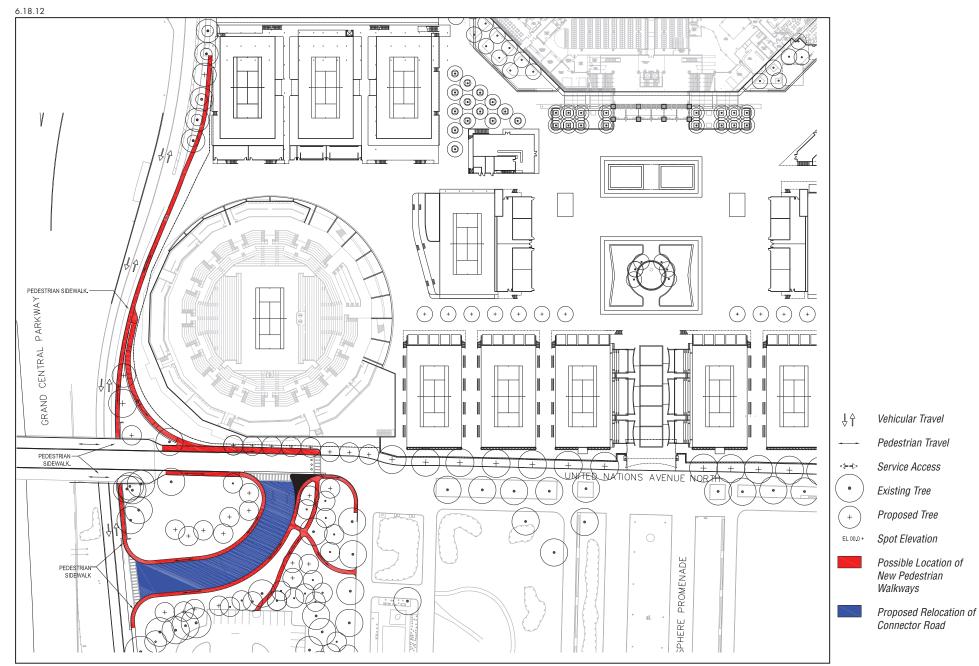
- **A** Northwest Tournament Courts
- **B** Parking Lots
- **C** Grandstand Stadium
- **D** Connector Road
- **E** Southerly Tournament Courts
- **F** Louis Armstrong Stadium
- G Arthur Ashe Stadium

Existing Site Plan Figure 4



- **A** Northwest Tournament Courts
- B Parking Garages
- **C** Grandstand Stadium
- **D** Relocated Connector Road (See Figure 6)
- E Southerly Tournament Courts and New Walkway
- F Louis Armstrong Stadium and New Administrative and Retail Building
- G Arthur Ashe Stadium

NOTE: FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY



NOTE: FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

space, as well as expanded rest rooms, first aid, and guest services facilities. Since the replacement of Louis Armstrong Stadium would take more than one year to complete, the demolition process would be scheduled so that a temporary replacement stadium could be built for the US Open, on the same site. Construction of the new stadium would continue after the US Open and take-down of the temporary structure. Adjacent to the new stadium at approximately the same location as the existing Grandstand Stadium, a new 2-story, approximately 80,000-sf building, would be built. This building would house administrative and storage space for the NTC, as well as retail space for the US Open.

G. Improvements to Arthur Ashe stadium. The existing Arthur Ashe Stadium (Stadium 1), located in the north center portion of the site, is an approximately 23,500 seat facility that was completed in 1997. USTA continues to explore possible methods of covering Arthur Ashe Stadium in the event of rain during the US Open, and is analyzing possible engineering solutions for a canopy system that would attach along the upper edge of the stadium. USTA is also considering the addition of approximately 90,000-sf of administrative and operational support space on the north side of the stadium, underneath the existing seating platform and above an area currently used for loading and temporary facilities, a reconfiguration of administrative and operational space within the existing stadium building, an expansion of the existing concourse areas at the promenade level on the south side of Arthur Ashe Stadium by approximately 11,000-sf to improve circulation and amenities, and potential façade improvements. Any or all of these options might be constructed as part of the proposed project. Therefore, each will be described and analyzed in the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS).

In addition to the physical improvements, the project would allow for an increase in spectator attendance at daytime sessions of the US Open. Specifically, the attendance cap set forth in the NTC lease would increase from 35,000 spectators on days when Citi Field is in use, to 45,000; and would increase from 40,000 spectators on days when Citi Field is not is use, to 50,000. There would be no change in attendance for the evening session.

The proposed project would include lighting, infrastructure and utility improvements, as well as improvements to landscaping, paving and drainage within the NTC site, with sustainability features. Construction of the project would require removal of trees both outside the existing fence line and inside the NTC site; tree replanting and replacement would comply with DPR's applicable rules and regulations.

Strategic Vision elements A through E, as outlined above, would generally constitute the first phase of the project. Elements F and G, relating to the replacement of Louis Armstrong Stadium and improvements to Arthur Ashe Stadium would be the second phase of the project. Overall completion of the project is expected by approximately 2019.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

Uniform Land Use Review Procedure:

Development of the proposed project would require disposition of up to 0.76 acres of City property by long-term lease for the relocation of the fence and playing courts along the site's southern boundary, subject to approval pursuant to the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP).

Legislation

The disposition by long-term lease of the up to 0.76-acre southern boundary area would require a home rule request from the City Council to the State Legislature and New York State legislation to authorize the alienation of that site. Following that disposition, this area would remain mapped parkland. It is expected that improvements in Flushing Meadows Corona Park would be provided in connection with the alienation of up to 0.76 acres of park land.

Other Approvals:

Development of the proposed project also would require the following discretionary approvals:

- Amendment of existing lease between DPR and USTA;
- DPR approval under the existing lease for alterations to the site;
- DPR approval for roadway alterations and improvements in Flushing Meadows Corona Park;

• Coastal Zone consistency determination by the New York City Planning Commission and, possibly, by the New York State Department of State.

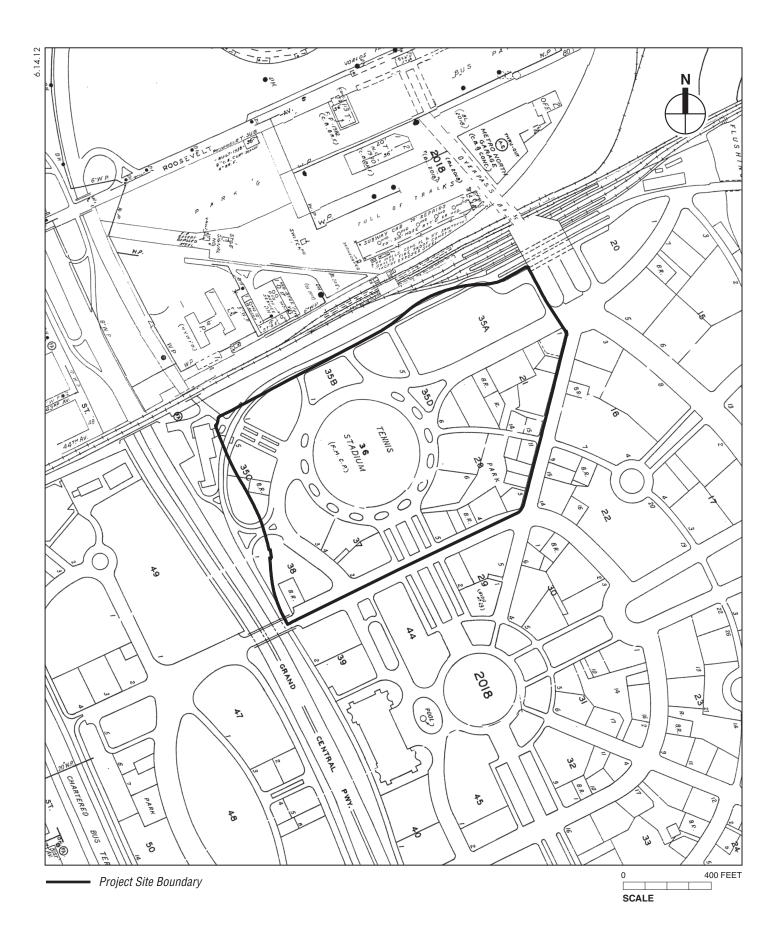
The Proposed Project would require design approvals from the New York City Public Design Commission, and a determination by U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service as to whether any approval is required in connection with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act program requirements due to previously funded improvements to Flushing Meadows Corona Park.

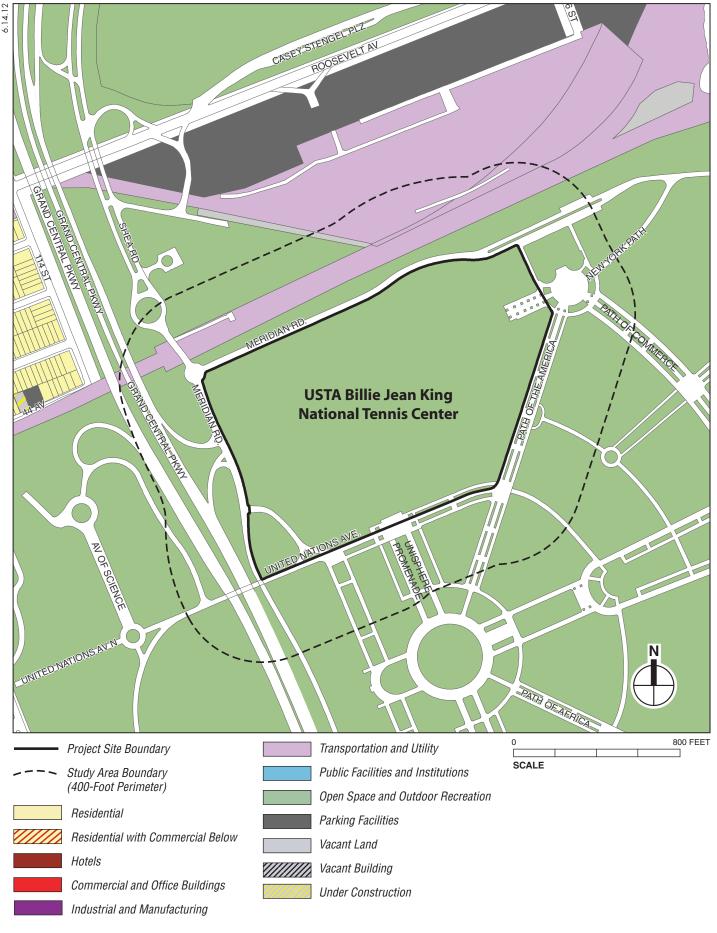
ON-GOING CAPITAL PROJECTS AT NTC

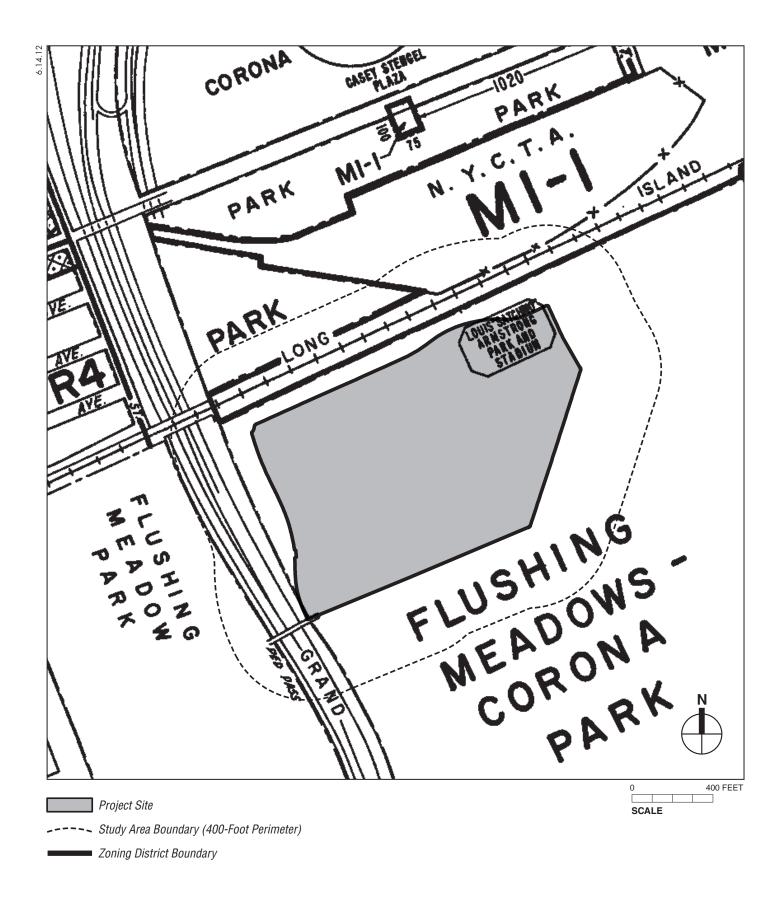
As part of USTA's on-going capital projects management at the NTC, a range of improvements are typically made to the NTC between US Open periods. These projects are not part of the NTC Strategic Vision and would proceed regardless of the status of the NTC Strategic Vision project. These projects will be considered part of the background condition in which the NTC Strategic Vision project would be built. The capital projects program includes repairs, upgrades and reconstruction of existing facilities and infrastructure, as well as the construction of minor new facilities within the lease boundaries. Some of the current projects that are anticipated include: reconstruction of the Heineken Red Star Café building west of the South Plaza fountain; site-wide upgrades to video technology; replacement of canopies at primary entryways and departure points; relocation of ticket office, with associated improvements to queuing; renovation of Nike pavilion; upgrades to food service and retail service locations; relocation and upgrade of a substation, cooling tower and chiller plant within the leased area north of Meridian Road; and provision of a new broadcast compound (currently in trailers) within the leased area north of Meridian Road.

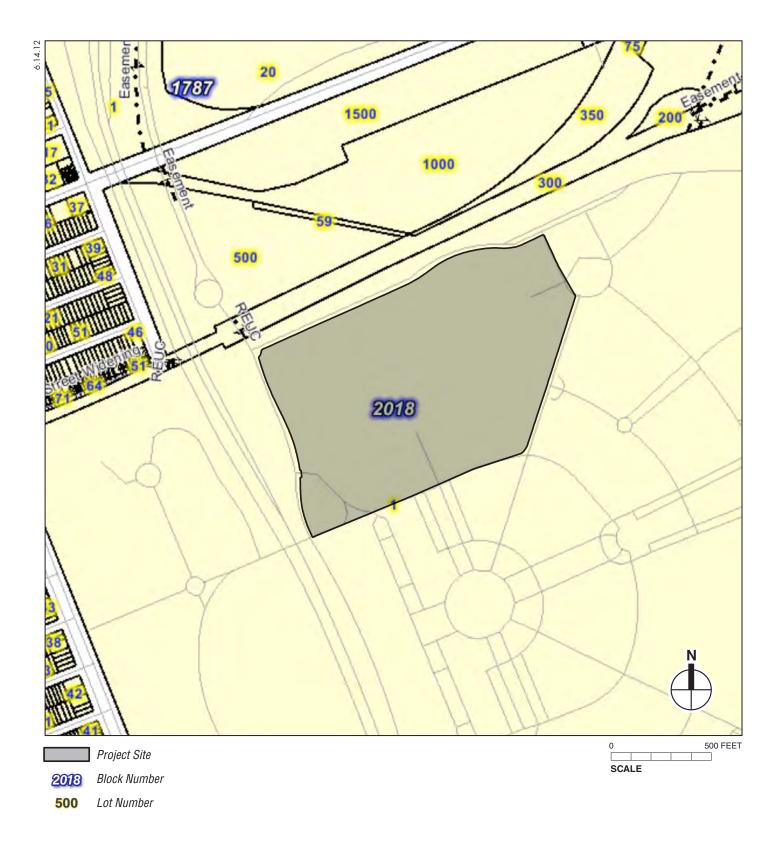
	Department of Environmental Protection: YES NO
	Other City Approvals: YES NO
	LEGISLATION RULEMAKING
	FUNDING OF CONSTRUCTION; SPECIFY Funding for park improvements
	POLICY OR PLAN; SPECIFY FUNDING OR PROGRAMS; SPECIFY
	LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPROVAL (not subject to CEQR)
	OTHER; EXPLAIN New York City Department of Parks and Recreation approval of lease alterations and amendments; New York City Public Design Commission approvals; New York City Planning Commission coastal zone consistency
	determination. PERMITS FROM DOT'S OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION AND COORDINATION (OCMD) (not subject to CEQR)
6.	State or Federal Actions/Approvals/Funding: YES NO IF "YES," IDENTIFY
	Notice of Intention to seek a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit (not subject to CEQR)
7	New York State Legislature approval for alienation of up to 0.76-acres of park land Determination by US Department of the Interior National Parks Service as to whether any approval is required in connection with Land and Water Conservation Fund program requirements
7.	Site Description: Except where otherwise indicated, provide the following information with regard to the directly affected area. The directly affected area consists of the project site and the area subject to any change in regulatory controls. GRAPHICS The following graphics must be attached and each box must be checked off before the EAS is complete. Each map must clearly depict the boundaries of the directly affected area or areas, and indicate a 400-foot radius drawn from the outer boundaries of the project site. Maps may not exceed 11x17 inches in size and must be folded to 8.5x11 inches for submission. See Figures 7 through 11.
	Site location map Zoning map Photographs of the project site taken within 6 months of EAS submission and keyed to the site location map
	Sanborn or other land use map Tax map For large areas or multiple sites, a GIS shape file that defines the project sites
	PHYSICAL SETTING (both developed and undeveloped areas)
	Total directly affected area (sq. ft.): 36.32 acres ¹ Type of waterbody and surface area (sq. ft.): N/A Control Roads , building and other paved surfaces (sq. ft.): ±34 acres ¹
	Other, describe (sq. ft.): ±2.32 acres landscaped areas ¹
8.	Physical Dimensions and Scale of Project (if the project affects multiple sites, provide the total development below facilitated by the action)
	Size of project to be developed: Various improvements; see page 1a. (gross sq. ft.)
	Does the proposed project involve changes in zoning on one or more sites? YES NO If 'Yes,' identify the total square feet owned or controlled by the applicant: Total square feet of non-applicant owned development:
	Does the proposed project involve in-ground excavation or subsurface disturbance, including but not limited to foundation work, pilings, utility lines, or grading? YES NO
	If 'Yes,' indicate the estimated area and volume dimensions of subsurface disturbance (if known):
	Area: To be described in DEIS sq. ft. (width x length) Volume: To be described in DEIS cubic feet (width x length x depth)
	Does the proposed project increase the population of residents and/or on-site workers? YES NO Number of additional residents? 0 Number of additional workers? ±100 Provide a brief explanation of how these numbers were determined: Source: USTA
	Does the project create new open space? YES NO If Yes: (sq. ft)
	Using Table 14-1, estimate the project's projected operation solid waste generation, if applicable: ±4,500 pounds per week (pounds per week)
	Using energy modeling or Table 15-1, estimate the project's projected energy use: To be described in DEIS (annual BTUs)
<u> </u>	Analysia Vear OEOD Taskaisal Manual Charler 2
9.	Analysis Year CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 2 ANTICIPATED BUILD YEAR (DATE THE PROJECT WOULD BE COMPLETED AND OPERATIONAL): 2019 ANTICIPATED PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION IN MONTHS: TBD
	WOULD THE PROJECT BE IMPLEMENTED IN A YES NO IF MULTIPLE PHASES, HOW MANY PHASES: Project would be developed in 2 principal phases between 2013 and 2019.
	BRIEFLY DESCRIBE PHASES AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE: See page 1d.
10.	What is the Predominant Land Use in Vicinity of Project? (Check all that apply)
L	RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURING COMMERCIAL PARK/FOREST/OPEN SPACE OTHER, Describe:

¹ Project site as shown on Figure 1; does not include relocated connector road or other park improvements.













● Photograph View Direction and Reference Number



View West of Northwest Field Courts from Arthur Ashe Stadium



View Southwest from Arthur Ashe Stadium 2



View South from Arthur Ashe Stadium 3



View East from Arthur Ashe Stadium 4



View of South Plaza area at southern side of Arthur Ashe Stadium 5



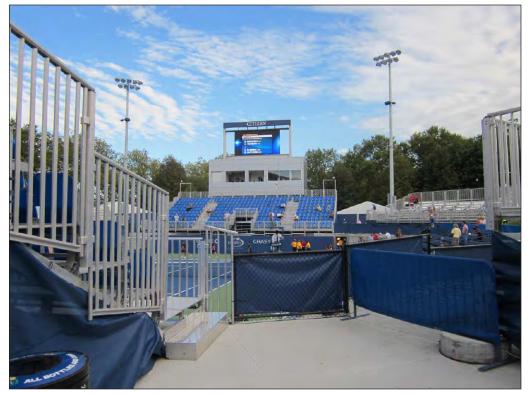
View South from South Plaza towards South Gate and the Unisphere in Flushing Meadows Park



View Northeast from South Plaza towards Louis Armstrong Stadium 7



View of Retail Uses and Indoor Training Center 8



View of Court 17 9



View Northwest from Court 17 towards Arthur Ashe Stadium 10

Photographs Figure 11e



View West towards Arthur Ashe Stadium from entrance to Louis Armstrong Stadium 11



View of Entrance to Louis Armstrong Stadium 12



View inside Louis Armstrong Stadium 13

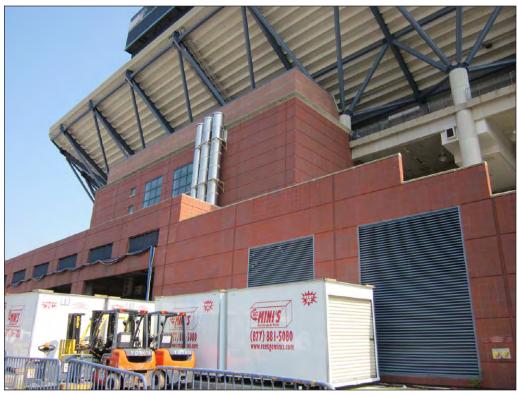


View inside Grandstand Stadium 14

Photographs Figure 11g



View inside Arthur Ashe Stadium 15



View of the Northern Façade of Arthur Ashe Stadium from Meridian Road facing East 16



View West from Meridian Road 17



View of Parking Lot B and Box Office 18



View of South Gate facing North towards Arthur Ashe Stadium 19



View East from South Gate of the Southern Boundary of the NTC Site 20

Photographs Figure 11j



View West from South Gate of the Southern Boundary of the NTC Site 21



View of Southern Boundary of the NTC Site 22



View of portion of "Teardrop" Area 23



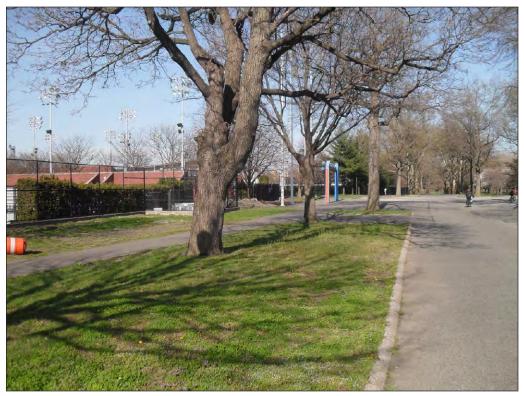
View from "Teardrop" Area of Southwest corner of NTC Site 24



View of portion of "Teardrop" Area 25



View West of Southern Boundary of NTC Site and Area to be Alienated 26



View East of Southern Boundary of NTC Site and Area to be Alienated 27

Photographs Figure 11n

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The information requested in this table applies to the directly affected area. The directly affected area consists of the project site and the area subject to any change in regulatory control. The increment is the difference between the No-Action and the With-Action conditions.

		TING			WITH-ACTION	INCREMENT
Land Use	CONL	DITION	CONL	DITION	CONDITION	INCREMENT
Residential	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, specify the following						
No. of dwelling units						
No. of low- to moderate-income units						
No. of stories						
Gross Floor Area (sq. ft.)						
Describe Type of Residential Structures						
Commercial	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, specify the following:						
Describe type (retail, office, other)	concessions week U	nd retail s during two- S Open; ation space	concessio two-week	nd retail ons during US Open; ation space	Food and retai concessions duri two-week US Ope Administration sp	ing en;
No. of bldgs						
GFA of each bldg (sq. ft.)	multiple l ±195,000 adm	of retail at locations; hinistration at locations	multiple l ±195,000 ad	of retail at locations; lministration e locations	±151,000-sf retail multiple location ±260,000-sf administration a multiple locatior	ns; ±65,000-sf retail uses and ±65,000- at sf administrative
Manufacturing/Industrial	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, specify the following:						
Type of use						
No. of bldgs						
GFA of each bldg (sq. ft.)						
No. of stories of each bldg.						
Height of each bldg						
Open storage area (sq. ft.)						
If any unenclosed activities, specify						
Community Facility	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, specify the following						
Туре						
No. of bldgs						
GFA of each bldg (sq. ft.)						
No. of stories of each bldg						
Height of each bldg						
Vacant Land	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, describe						
Publicly Accessible Open Space	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, specify type (mapped City, State, or Federal Parkland, wetland—mapped or otherwise known, other)		ty park land to USTA		ty park land to USTA	Mapped City park leased to USTA	
Other Land Use	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes 🗌 No	
If yes, describe						
Parking						
Garages	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	
If yes, specify the following:						
No. of public spaces					±793	±793
No. of accessory spaces						
Operating hours	ļ					
Attended or non-attended						

¹ The proposed project would add up to 1.02 acres to the NTC site, including adding up to 0.76-acres of park land that would be alienated, and 0.26-acres of previously alienated park land that is currently not covered in the lease.

		-				INCREMENT
		•		• •		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
±	300 ¹	±3	300 ¹	0 ¹		-300
±5,	,542 ²	±5,	542 ²	±5,542 ²		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
Yes	No 🗖	Yes	No 🗖	Yes No		
+		No change	to existing	2 emergenc	v	2 emergency
1 abov	earound	•	•	-	-	generator tanks
				Jerrerener		
				TBD		TBD
						1 beneath Louis
						Armstrong Stadium
						1 beneath relocated
					dium	Grandstand Stadiur
N	J/A			TBD		TBD
<u> </u>						
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No		
1 Tenn	is Center	1 Tenni	is Center	1 Tennis Cen	ter	
					nt-	
						±100 event-related
						100.000 // 1
						±100,000 attendance
Week	JS Open	2-week	05 Open	al 2-week 03 C	pen	at 2-week US Open
1						
NYC	; Park	NYC	Park	NYC Park		
				N/A		
NYC Park; M	I1-1; M1-2; R4;	NYC Park;	M1-1; M1-2;	NYC Park; M1-1	; M1-	
	Point Special		Villets Point I District	2; R4; R6B; Wi Point Special D		
	Yes ±5 Yes Y	±300 ¹ ±5,542 ² Yes No 1 aboveground 275 gallon diesel fuel storage tank Arthur Ashe Stadium N/A Yes No Yes N	CONDITION CONI Yes No Yes Image: standard standa	CONDITION CONDITION Yes No Yes No	CONDITION CONDITION CONDITION Yes No Yes No ±300 ¹ ±300 ¹ 0 ¹ ±5,542 ² ±5,542 ² ±5,542 ² Yes No Yes No 1 aboveground Yes No Yes 1 aboveground Senath Lo Armstrong Stata 1 beneath Lo Armstrong Stata 1 beneath Lo Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	CONDITION CONDITION CONDITION Yes No Yes No Yes No ±300 ¹ ±300 ¹ 0 ¹ 0 ¹ ±5,542 ² ±5,542 ² Yes No Yes No Yes No Image: No Yes No Yes No Yes No Image: No Image: No Image: No 1 aboveground Yes No Yes No Image: No

*This section should be completed for all projects, except for such projects that would apply to the entire city or to areas that are so extensive that site-specific zoning information is not appropriate or practicable.

¹ These spaces include the two lots in the NTC site that would be replaced by parking garages under the proposed project (see Figures 2 and 3).

² These spaces are in multiple lots in Flushing Meadows Corona Park that are in use for the US Open and are outside of the NTC site. On non-conflict days (when there is not a Mets game at Citi Field), parking for the US Open could also include 6,104 additional spaces at Citi Field.

	INSTRUCTIONS: For each of the analysis categories listed in this section, assess the proposed project's impacts based on the thresholds are presented in the <i>CEQR Technical Manual</i> . Check each box that applies.						
	• If the proposed project can be demonstrated not to meet or exceed the threshold, check the 'NO' box.						
	If the proposed project will meet or exceed the threshold, or if this cannot be determined, check the 'YES' box.						
	 For each 'Yes' response, answer the subsequent questions for that technical area and consult the relevant chapter of the CEQR Technical Maguidance on providing additional analyses (and attach supporting information, if needed) to determine whether the potential for significant exists. Please note that a 'Yes' answer does not mean that EIS must be prepared—it often only means that more information is required for agency to make a determination of significance. 						
	 The lead agency, upon reviewing Part II, may require an applicant to either provide additional information to support the Full EAS Form if a question is answered 'No,' an agency may request a short explanation for this response. 	For exa	mple,				
		YES	NO				
	LAND USE, ZONING AND PUBLIC POLICY: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 4	1123					
	a) Would the proposed project result in a change in land use or zoning that is different from surrounding land uses and/or zoning? Is there the potential to affect an applicable public policy? If 'Yes,' complete a preliminary assessment and attach.		х				
(b) Is the project a large, publicly sponsored project? If 'Yes,' complete a PlaNYC assessment and attach.		х				
	 Is any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? If 'Yes,' complete the Consistency Assessment Form. TO BE PROVIDED AS PART OF DEIS. 	Х					
2	2. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 5						
(a) Would the proposed project:						
	Generate a net increase of 200 or more residential units?		Х				
	Generate a net increase of 200,000 or more square feet of commercial space?		Х				
	Directly displace more than 500 residents?		х				
	Directly displace more than 100 employees?		Х				
	Affect conditions in a specific industry?		х				
(b) If 'Yes' to any of the above, attach supporting information to answer the following questions, as appropriate. If 'No' was checked for each category above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered.						
(1) Direct Residential Displacement						
	If more than 500 residents would be displaced, would these displaced represent more than 5% of the primary study area population?						
	If 'Yes,' is the average income of the directly displaced population markedly lower than the average income of the rest of the study area population?						
(2) Indirect Residential Displacement						
	Would the expected average incomes of the new population exceed the average incomes of the study area populations?						
	If 'Yes,' would the population increase represent more than 5% of the primary study area population or otherwise potentially affect real estate market conditions?						
	If 'Yes,' would the study area have a significant number of unprotected rental units?						
	Would more than 10 percent of all the housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected?						
	Or, would more than 5 percent of all the housing units be renter-occupied and unprotected where no readily observable trend toward increasing rents and new market rate development exists within the study area?						

PART II: TECHNICAL ANALYSES

		YES	NO
(3)			
	Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or service that otherwise could not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?		
	Do any of the displaced businesses provide goods or services that otherwise could not be found within the trade area, either under existing conditions or in the future with the proposed project?		
	Or is any category of business to be displaced the subject of other regulations or publicly adopted plans to preserve, enhance, or otherwise protect it?		
(4)	Indirect Business Displacement		
	Would the project potentially introduce trends that make it difficult for businesses to remain in the area?		
	Would the project capture the retail sales in a particular category of goods to the extent that the market for such goods would become saturated as a result, potential resulting in vacancies and disinvestment on neighborhood commercial streets?		
(5)	Effects on Industry		
	Would the project significantly affect business conditions in any industry or any category of businesses within or outside the study area?		
	Would the project indirectly substantially reduce employment or impair the economic viability in the industry or category of businesses?		
3.	COMMUNITY FACILITIES: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 6		
(a)	Would the project directly eliminate, displace, or alter public or publicly funded community facilities such as educational facilities, libraries, hospitals and other health care facilities, day care centers, police stations, or fire stations?		х
(b)	Would the project exceed any of the thresholds outlines in Table 6-1 in Chapter 6?		х
(c)	If 'No' was checked above, the remaining questions in this technical area do not need to be answered. If 'Yes' was checked, attach supporting information to answer the following, if applicable.		
(1)	Child Care Centers		
	Would the project result in a collected utilization rate of the group child care/Head Start centers in the study area that is greater than 100 percent?		
	If 'Yes,' would the project increase the collective utilization rate by 5 percent from the No-Action scenario?		
(2)	Libraries		
	Would the project increase the study area population by 5 percent from the No-Action levels?		
	If 'Yes,' would the additional population impair the delivery of library services in the study area?		
(3)			
	Would the project result in a collective utilization rate of the elementary and/or intermediate schools in the study area that is equal to or greater than 105 percent?		
	If 'Yes,' would the project increase this collective utilization rate by 5 percent from the No-Action scenario?		
(4)	Health Care Facilities		
	Would the project affect the operation of health care facilities in the area?		
(5)	Fire and Police Protection		-
	Would the project affect the operation of fire or police protection in the area?		
4.	OPEN SPACE: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 7		
(a)	Would the project change or eliminate existing open space?	Х	
(b)	Is the project located within an underserved area in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, or Staten Island?		х
(c)	If 'Yes,' would the proposed project generate more than 50 additional residents or 125 additional employees?		
(d)	Is the project located within a well-served area in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, or Staten Island?	х	
(e)	If 'Yes,' would the project generate more than 350 additional residents or 750 additional employees?		х
(f)	If the project is not located within an underserved or well-served area, would it generate more than 200 additional residents or 500 additional employees?		
(g)	 If 'Yes' to any of the above questions, attach supporting information to answer the following: Does the project result in a decrease in the open space ratio of more than 5%? 		
1	 If the project site is within an underserved area, is the decrease in open space between 1% and 5%? 		
1	• If 'Yes,' are there qualitative considerations, such as the quality of open space, that need to be considered?		

		YES	NO
5.	SHADOWS: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 8.		
(a)	Would the proposed project result in a net height increase of any structure of 50 feet or more?	Х	
(b)	Would the proposed project result in any increase in structure height and be located adjacent to or across the street from a sunlight- sensitive resource?	х	
(c)	If 'Yes' to either of the above questions, attach supporting information explaining whether the project's shadow reach any sunlight- sensitive resource at any time of the year.		
6.	HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 9		
(a)	Does the proposed project site or an adjacent site contain any architectural and/or archaeological resource that is eligible for, or has been designated (or is calendared for consideration) as a New York City Landmark, Interior Landmark or Scenic Landmark; is listed or eligible for listing on the New York State or National Register of Historic Places; or is within a designated or eligible New York City, New York State, or National Register Historic District?		х
7.	If "Yes," list the resources and attach supporting information on whether the proposed project would affect any of these resources. URBAN DESIGN AND VISUAL RESOURCES: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 10		~
	Would the proposed project introduce a new building, a new building height, or result in any substantial physical alteration to the		
(a)	streetscape or public space in the vicinity of the proposed project that is not currently allowed by existing zoning? Would the proposed project result in obstruction of publicly accessible views to visual resources that is not currently allowed by existing		X ¹
(b)	zoning?		X ¹
	If "Yes" to either of the questions above, please provide the information requested in Chapter 10.		
8.	NATURAL RESOURCES: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 11		
(a)	Is any part of the directly affected area within the Jamaica Bay Watershed? If "Yes," complete the Jamaica Bay Watershed Form.		Х
(b)	Does the proposed project site or a site adjacent to the project contain natural resources as defined in Section 100 of Chapter 11? If "Yes," list the resources: Attach supporting information on whether the proposed project would affect any of these resources.		Х
9.	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 12		
(a)	Would the proposed project allow commercial or residential use in an area that is currently, or was historically, a manufacturing area that involved hazardous materials?		Х
(b)	Does the proposed project site have existing institutional controls (e.g., (E) designations or a Restrictive Declaration) relating to hazardous materials that preclude the potential for significant adverse impacts?		Х
(c)	Does the project require soil disturbance in a manufacturing zone or any development on or near a manufacturing zone or existing/historic facilities listed in Appendix 1 (including nonconforming uses)?		Х
(d)	Does the project result in the development of a site where there is reason to suspect the presence of hazardous materials, contamination, illegal dumping or fill, or fill material or unknown origin?	х	
(e)	Does the project result in development where underground and/or aboveground storage tanks (e.g., gas stations) are or were on or near the site?	Х	
(f)	Does the project result in renovation of interior existing space on a site with potential compromised air quality, vapor intrusion from on- site or off-site sources, asbestos, PCBs or lead-based paint?	х	
(g)	Does the project result in development on or near a government-listed voluntary cleanup/brownfield site, current or former power generation/transmission facilities, municipal incinerators, coal gasification or gas storage sites, or railroad tracks and rights-of-way?	х	
(h)	Has a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment been performed for the site? If 'Yes,' were RECs identified? Briefly identify: Updated Phase I ESA will be prepared		Х
(i)	Based on a Phase I Assessment, is a Phase II Assessment needed?		
10.	WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 13		
(a)	Would the project result in water demand of more than one million gallons per day?		Х
(b)	Is the proposed project located in a combined sewer area and result in at least 1,000 residential units or 250,000 sq. ft. or more of commercial space in Manhattan or at least 400 residential units or 150,000 sq. ft. or more of commercial space in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Staten Island or Queens?		х
(c)	Is the proposed project located in a separately sewered area and result in the same or greater development than that listed in Table 13-1 in Chapter 13?		Х
(d)	Does the proposed project involve development on a site five acres or larger where the amount of impervious surface would increase?	Х	
(e)	Would the proposed project involve development on a site one acre or larger where the amount of impervious surface would increase and is located within the Jamaica Bay Watershed or in certain specific drainage areas including: Bronx River, Coney Island Creek, Flushing Bay and Creek, Gowanus Canal, Hutchinson River, Newtown Creek, or Westchester Creek?	x	
(f)	Would the proposed project be located in an area that is partially sewered or currently unsewered?		Х
(g)	Is the project proposing an industrial facility or activity that would contribute industrial discharges to a WWTP and/or generate contaminated stormwater in a separate storm sewer system?		Х
(h)	Would the project involve construction of a new stormwater outfall that requires federal and/or state permits?		Х

¹ The NYC Zoning Resolution does not apply to City-owned land mapped as park land on the City Map or under the jurisdiction of NYCDPR

(i)	If "Yes" to any of the abo	ve, conduct the app	propriate preliminary a	analyses and attach	ed supporting documentatio	n.

		YES	NO
11.	SOLID WASTE AND SANITATION: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 14		
(a)	Would the proposed project have the potential to generate 100,000 pounds (50 tons) or more of solid waste per week?		Х
(b)	Would the proposed project involve a reduction in capacity at a solid waste management facility used for refuse or recyclables generated within the City?		Х
12.	ENERGY: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 15		
(a)	Would the proposed project affect the transmission or generation of energy?		х
13.	TRANSPORTATION: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 16		
(a)	Would the proposed project exceed any threshold identified in Table 16-1 in Chapter 16?	Х	
(b)	If "Yes," conduct the screening analyses, attach appropriate back up data as needed for each stage, and answer the following questions:		
	(1) Would the proposed project result in 50 or more Passenger Car Equivalents (PCEs) per project peak hour? If "Yes," would the proposed project result in 50 or more vehicle trips per project peak hour at any given intersection? **It should be noted that the lead agency may require further analysis of intersections of concern even when a project generates fewer than 50 vehicles in the peak hour. See Subsection 313 in Chapter 16 for more information.	х	
	(2) Would the proposed project result in more than 200 subway/rail or bus trips per project peak hour? If "Yes," would the proposed project result per project peak hour, in 50 or more bus trips on a single line (in one direction) or 200 subway trips per station or line?	х	
	(3) Would the proposed project result in more than 200 pedestrian trips per project peak hour? If "Yes," would the proposed project result in more than 200 pedestrian trips per project peak hour to any given pedestrian or transit element, crosswalk, subway stair, or bus stop?	Х	
14.	AIR QUALITY: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 17		
(a)	Mobile Sources: Would the proposed project result in the conditions outlined in Section 210 in Chapter 17?	Х	
(b)	Stationary Sources: Would the proposed project result in the conditions outlined in Section 220 in Chapter 17? If 'Yes,' would the proposed project exceed the thresholds in the Figure 17-3, Stationary Source Screen Graph? (attach graph as needed)	Х	
(c)	Does the proposed project involve multiple buildings on the project site?	Х	
(d)	Does the proposed project require Federal approvals, support, licensing, or permits subject to conformity requirements?		Х
(e)	Does the proposed project site have existing institutional controls (e.g., (E) designations or a Restrictive Declaration) relating to air quality that preclude the potential for significant adverse impacts?		Х
(f)	If "Yes," conduct the appropriate analyses and attach any supporting documentation.		
15.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 18		
(a)	Is the proposed project a city capital project, a power plant, or would fundamentally change the City's solid waste management system?		Х
(b)	If "Yes," would the proposed project require a GHG emissions assessment based on the guidance in Chapter 18?		
(c)	If "Yes," attach supporting documentation to answer the following;		
	Would the project be consistent with the City's GHG reduction goal? NOISE: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 19		
(a)		Х	
	Would the proposed project introduce new or additional receptors (see Section 124 in Chapter 19) near heavily trafficked roadways, within one horizontal mile of an existing or proposed flight path, or within 1,500 feet of an existing or proposed rail line with a direct line of sight to that rail line?	x	
(c)	Would the proposed project cause a stationary noise source to operate within 1,500 feet of a receptor with a direct line of sight to that receptor or introduce receptors into an area with high ambient stationary noise?	Х	
(d)	Does the proposed project site have existing institutional controls (e.g., E-designations or a Restrictive Declaration) relating to noise that preclude the potential for significant adverse impacts?		х
(e)	If "Yes," conduct the appropriate analyses and attach any supporting documentation.		
17.	PUBLIC HEALTH: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 20		
(a)	Would the proposed project warrant a public health assessment based upon the guidance in Chapter 20?	х	
18.	NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 21		
(a)	Based upon the analyses conducted for the following technical areas, check 'Yes' if any of the following technical areas required a detailed analysis: Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy; Socioeconomic Conditions; Open Space; Historic and Cultural Resources; Urban Design and Visual Resources; Shadows; Transportation; Noise.	Х	
(b)	If "Yes," explain here why or why not an assessment of neighborhood character is warranted based on the guidance in Chapter 21, "Neighborhood Character." Attach a preliminary analysis, if necessary.	Х	
L			

		YES	Ν
	INSTRUCTION IMPACTS: CEQR Technical Manual, Chapter 22 Ind the project's construction activities involve (check all that apply):		
,	Construction activities lasting longer than two years;	Х	
	Construction activities within a Central Business District or along an arterial or major thoroughfare;		
,	Require closing, narrowing, or otherwise impeding traffic, transit or pedestrian elements (roadways, parking spaces, bicycle routes, sidewalks, crosswalks, corners, etc);	Х	
	Construction of multiple buildings where there is a potential for on-site receptors on buildings completed before the final build-out;	Х	L
,	The operation of several pieces of diesel equipment in a single location at peak construction;	Х	
,	Closure of community facilities or disruption in its service;		
,	Activities within 400 feet of a historic or cultural resource; or		
,	Disturbance of a site containing natural resources.	х	Γ
A co	t Management Practices for construction activities should be considered when making this determination. onstruction assessment is warranted based on the length of construction activity, the changes to pedestrian flow during con nin a public park, and due to the construction equipment necessary to implement the project. See DEIS Scope of Work.	nstruct	io
A cc with API swe true and	onstruction assessment is warranted based on the length of construction activity, the changes to pedestrian flow during con	ment (E	As
A cc with	Denstruction assessment is warranted based on the length of construction activity, the changes to pedestrian flow during contain a public park, and due to the construction equipment necessary to implement the project. See DEIS Scope of Work. PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION rear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information describe after examination of pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or	ment (E	As
A cc with	PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION rear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information describe after examination of pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or mined pertinent books and records.	ment (E	As
A cc with API swe rue and exar Still	PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION Tear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information describe after examination of pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or mined pertinent books and records. under oath, I further swear or affirm that I make this statement in my capacity as the of tear or J. Davis—Partner, Venable LLP USTA National Tennis Center, Inc.	ment (E	-A eir
A cc with API I swe true and exar Still Gore	A public park, and due to the construction equipment necessary to implement the project. See DEIS Scope of Work. PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION The area or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information describes after examination of pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or mined pertinent books and records. under oath, I further swear or affirm that I make this statement in my capacity as the of	ment (E	A
A cc with API I swe and exar Still Gord APPL the e	PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION rear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information describe after examination of pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or mined pertinent books and records. under oath, I further swear or affirm that I make this statement in my capacity as the LICANT. of USTA National Tennis Center, Inc. JCANT/SPONSOR	ment (E bed here r who h	A: av
A co with I swe true and exar Still Gord APPL the c Che Edw	PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION rear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information or mined pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or mined pertinent books and records. under oath, I further swear or affirm that I make this statement in my capacity as the of <u>USTA National Tennis Center, Inc. USTA National Tennis Center, Inc. APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE or LEAD AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE (FOR CITY-SPONSORED vard Applebome—President and CEO, AKRF, Inc. </u>	ment (E bed here r who h	A
A co with I swe true and exar Still Gord APPL the c Che Edw	PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION Team of Team	ment (E bed here r who h	A: ein av
A co with I swe true and exar Still Gord APPL the c Che Edw	PLICANT'S CERTIFICATION rear or affirm under oath and subject to the penalties for perjury that the information provided in this Environmental Assessment Statem and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my personal knowledge and familiarity with the information describe after examination of pertinent books and records and/or after inquiry of persons who have personal knowledge or such information or mined pertinent books and records. under oath, I further swear or affirm that I make this statement in my capacity as the of don J. Davis—Partner, Venable LLP JCANT/SPONSOR entity which seeks the permits, approvals, funding or other governmental action described in this EAS. ick if prepared by: APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE or LEAD AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE (FOR CITY-SPONSORED vard Applebome—President and CEO, AKRF, Inc.	ment (E bed here r who h	A: ein av

PAF	RT III: DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE (To Be Completed by Lead Agency)		1.5 " "			
INSTRUCTIONS:						
In co State	In completing Part III, the lead agency should consult 6 NYCRR 617.7 and 43 RCNY §6-06 (Executive Order 91 of 1977, as amended) which contain the State and City criteria for determining significance.					
1.	For each of the impact categories listed below, consider whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. For each of the impact categories listed below, consider whether the project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, taking into account its (a) location; (b) probability of occurring; (c) duration; (d) irreversibility; (e) geographic scope; and (f) magnitude	e project may have a significant adverse Potential				
	IMPACT CATEGORY	YES	NO			
	Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy	х				
	Socioeconomic Conditions		x			
	Community Facilities and Services		х			
	Open Space	х				
	Shadows	х				
	Historic and Cultural Resources	x				
	Urban Design/Visual Resources	х				
	Natural Resources	х				
,	Hazardous Materials	х				
	Water and Sewer Infrastructure	x	· · · · ·			
	Solid Waste and Sanitation Services		x			
	Energy		x			
	Transportation	х				
	Air Quality	х				
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	х				
	Noise	х				
	Public Health	х				
	Neighborhood Character	х				
	Construction Impacts	х				
2.	Are there any aspects of the project relevant to the determination whether the project may have a significant impact on the environment, such as combined or cumulative impacts, that were not fully covered by other responses and supporting materials? If there are such impacts, explain them and state where, as a result of them, the project may have a significant impact on the environment.		x			
3.	LEAD AGENCY'S CERTIFICATION					
3	Assistant Commissioner for Planning and Parklands New York City Department of Parks and R TITLE LEAD AGENCY	tecreation				
	NAME SIGNATURE	2				

Additional Technical Information for EAS Part II

A. LAND USE, ZONING, AND PUBLIC POLICY

The proposed project would increase development, introduce new land uses to a portion of Flushing Meadows Corona Park, and require discretionary actions related to the lease between USTA and DPR, including the disposition of City park land. Additionally, the project site is located within the boundaries of the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program. Therefore, the Draft EIS (DEIS) will include a full analysis of potential land use, zoning, and public policy impacts as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

B. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The socioeconomic character of an area includes its population, housing, and economic activity. According to the 2012 *CEQR Technical Manual*, a socioeconomic assessment should be conducted if a project may reasonably be expected to create substantial socioeconomic changes within the area affected by the project that would not occur in the absence of the project. Projects 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. Displacement of less than 500 residents would not typically be expected to affect socioeconomic conditions in a neighborhood.
- Direct displacement of more than 100 employees; or the direct displacement of a business or institution that is unusually important as follows: it has a critical social or economic role in the community, it would have unusual difficulty in relocating successfully, 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, it serves a population uniquely dependant on its services in its present location, or 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. Residential development of 200 units or fewer or commercial development of 200,000 square feet or less would typically not result in significant socioeconomic impacts.
- Projects that are expected to affect conditions within a specific industry, such as a citywide regulatory change that could adversely impact the economic and operational conditions of certain type of businesses.

The proposed project would result in new recreational facilities, parking facilities, and retail development. The proposed project would not result in any residential development and would not result in commercial development greater than 200,000 square feet. Further, the proposed project would not result in any direct displacement. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts on socioeconomic conditions, and further analysis is not warranted.

C. COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The *CEQR Technical Manual* specifies that actions that would add fewer than 100 residential units to an area generally do not need to consider community facility and service impacts unless the proposed action would have a direct effect on a community facility (e.g., demolition or relocation). The proposed project would not result in the development of any residential units. There would also not be any direct displacement of any community facilities (the potential for the proposed project to impact open space resources is analyzed below). Therefore, under the proposed project there would be:

• No added demands on public education facilities.

- No added demands on public libraries.
- No added demands on day care facilities.
- No significant added demands on health care facilities.
- No significant added demands on police and fire services.

Thus, the proposed project would not result in any development that would exceed *CEQR Technical Manual* thresholds for potential significant impacts to community facilities. The proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts to community facilities and services, and based on this screening, no further analysis is required.

D. OPEN SPACE

Based on the *CEQR Technical Manual*, an open space assessment is typically conducted if the proposed action would directly affect an open space or if the action is located in a well-served area and would increase the population by more than 350 residents or by more than 750 workers. The proposed project would not result in an increase in workers or residents above the *CEQR Technical Manual* threshold; however, the proposed project would directly affect publicly accessible open spaces in portions of Flushing Meadows Corona Park. Therefore, an open space analysis will be provided in the DEIS, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

E. SHADOWS

A CEQR shadows assessment is warranted when new project shadows are long enough to reach a publicly accessible open space (except within an hour and a half of sunrise and sunset), a historic landscape, a historic resource with sunlight dependent features, or an important natural feature. Including the height of lighting above the new stadiums, the tallest proposed structure on the project site would reach up to approximately 150 feet in height, and would have the potential to cast new shadows on nearby open spaces. An analysis of the new buildings' potential to result in shadow impacts in the area will be included in the DEIS, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

F. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The *CEQR Technical Manual* outlines an assessment of archaeological resources for projects that would result in any inground disturbance. The Manual also outlines that architectural resources should be surveyed and assessed if a proposed project would result in any of the following, whether or not any known historic resources are located near the project site: 1) new construction, demolition, or significant physical alteration to any building, structure, or object; 2) a change in scale, visual prominence, or visual context of any building, structure, or object or landscape feature; 3) screening or elimination of publicly-accessible views; 4) additions to or significant removal, grading, or replanting of significant historic landscape features; 5) or the introduction of significant new shadows or significant lengthening of the duration of existing shadows on a historic landscape or on a historic structure if the features that make the structure significant depend on sunlight. The DEIS will contain an analysis of archaeological and architectural resources, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

G. URBAN DESIGN AND VISUAL RESOURCES

The *CEQR Technical Manual* outlines an assessment of urban design when a project may have effects on one or more of the elements that contribute to a pedestrian's experience of public space. These elements include streets, buildings, visual resources, open spaces, natural resources, wind, and sunlight. A preliminary assessment of urban design and visual resources is considered to be appropriate when there is the potential for a pedestrian to observe, from the street level, a physical alteration beyond that allowed by existing zoning, such as projects that permit the modification of yard, height, and setback requirements, and projects that result in an increase in built floor area beyond what would be allowed "as-of-right" or in the future without the proposed project. A detailed analysis of urban design and visual resources should be prepared if warranted based on the conclusions of the preliminary assessment.

Because the proposed project would result in physical changes to the project site that would affect a pedestrian's experience in a portion of Flushing Meadows Corona Park, an urban design assessment is required. A detailed analysis will be conducted, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

H. NATURAL RESOURCES

A natural resources assessment is conducted when such resources are present on or near a project site, and when an action involves disturbance to natural resources. The *CEQR Technical Manual* defines natural resources as "(1) the City's biodiversity (plants, wildlife and other organisms); (2) any aquatic or terrestrial areas capable of providing suitable habitat to sustain the life processes of plants, wildlife, and other organisms; and (3) any areas capable of functioning in support of the ecological systems that maintain the City's environmental stability." The DEIS will contain a natural resources analysis as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

I. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

According to CEQR criteria, a hazardous material assessment is conducted when elevated levels of hazardous materials exist on a site, when an action would increase pathways to their exposures, either human or environmental, or when an action would introduce new activities or processes using hazardous materials, thereby increasing the risk of human or environmental exposure. The historical use of the project site as an "ash dump" is well documented and prior projects at the NTC and in the vicinity have encountered and sampled these materials, which can contain somewhat elevated levels of metals, semivolatile organic compounds and methane gas. Therefore, an analysis of hazardous materials will be provided in the DEIS as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

J. WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

The *CEQR Technical Manual* outlines thresholds for analysis of a project's water demand and its generation of wastewater and stormwater. A preliminary analysis of a project's effects on the water supply system is warranted if a project would result in an exceptionally large demand for water (e.g., those that would use more than 1 million gallons per day), or would be located in an area that experiences low water pressure (e.g., Rockaway Peninsula or Coney Island). A preliminary analysis of a project's effects on wastewater or stormwater infrastructure is warranted depending on a project's proposed density, its location, and its potential to increase impervious surfaces.

The proposed project would not result in a demand of more than 1 million gallons per day, nor is it located in an area that experiences low water pressure. However, the proposed project would result in development on a site greater than five acres where impervious surfaces would increase. Therefore the DEIS will include a water and sewer infrastructure assessment, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

K. SOLID WASTE AND SANITATION SERVICES

A solid waste assessment determines whether a project has the potential to cause a substantial increase in solid waste production that may overburden available waste management capacity or otherwise be inconsistent with the City's Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP or Plan) or with state policy related to the City's integrated solid waste management system. The City's solid waste system includes waste minimization at the point of generation, collection, treatment, recycling, composting, transfer, processing, energy recovery, and disposal.

Currently, on an annual basis, the NTC site produces approximately 820 tons of solid waste and 560 tons of recyclables, including 53 tons of compost. Disposal is handled by the Boro-Wide Recycling Corporation, which collects waste and recyclables from four locations: Grandstand Stadium, main loading dock, commissary, and ITC. As the proposed project would increase visitation to the US Open from approximately 700,000 to 800,000, or 14 percent, it is assumed that solid waste generation with the proposed project would also increase by a similar amount, from 820 tons annually to 937 tons annually.

Based on this information, the proposed project would generate less than 50 tons per week of solid waste, the CEQR Technical Manual threshold requiring additional analyses. Therefore, no further analysis is required and the proposed project would not result in a significant adverse impact.

L. ENERGY

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a detailed assessment of energy impacts would be limited to actions that could significantly affect the transmission or generation of energy. The incremental increase in energy usage associated with the

project would be relatively minor, and would not significantly affect the transmission or generation of energy. Therefore, no further analysis is required and the proposed project would not result in a significant adverse impact.

M. TRANSPORTATION

The *CEQR Technical Manual* states that a quantified transportation analysis may be warranted if a proposed action results in more than 50 vehicle-trips and/or 200 transit/pedestrian trips during a given peak hour. Based on preliminary travel demand estimates, the proposed project's trip generation is expected to exceed these thresholds for several critical time periods (i.e., weekday AM, midday, and PM). Therefore, the DEIS transportation impact assessment will evaluate vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation and the potential impacts project-generated trips may have on key area intersections and nearby transit services. The Draft Scope of Work provides additional detail on the traffic, parking, and transit and pedestrian analyses that will be performed for the DEIS.

N. AIR QUALITY

The requirement for the mobile source air quality analysis will depend on the results of the traffic study to be conducted. However, the number of project-generated trips will likely exceed the *CEQR Technical Manual* carbon monoxide (CO) analysis screening threshold of 170 vehicles in the peak hour at a number of locations within the study area. In addition, the projected number of heavy-duty trucks or equivalent vehicles will likely exceed the applicable fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) screening thresholds in the *CEQR Technical Manual*. Therefore, air quality analysis will be performed to assess the potential impacts associated with both mobile and stationary sources of air emissions, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

O. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Increased greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are changing the global climate, which is predicted to lead to wide-ranging effects on the environment, including rising sea levels, increases in temperature, and changes in precipitation levels. According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, GHG assessments are appropriate for projects with the greatest potential to produce GHG emissions that may result in inconsistencies with the City's GHG reduction goal to a degree considered significant. In addition, actions that fundamentally change the City's waste management system, such as city capital projects, power generation projects, solid waste system regulations, and development projects greater than 350,000-sf in size may also need to be analyzed. As the proposed project could result in development greater than 350,000-sf, a GHG emissions assessment is warranted, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

P. NOISE

The proposed project has the potential to impact sensitive land uses (including parks) that could be affected by noise changes from operations of the proposed project. Therefore, noise analysis will be conducted to assess the potential impacts associated with the proposed project, as described in the Draft Scope of Work.

Q. PUBLIC HEALTH

According to the *CEQR Technical Manual*, public health is 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. The goal of CEQR with respect to public health is 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 guidelines of the *CEQR Technical Manual*, a public health assessment may be warranted if an unmitigated significant adverse impact is identified in other CEQR analysis areas, such as air quality, water quality, hazardous materials, or noise. If unmitigated significant adverse impacts are identified in any one of these technical areas, an analysis will be provided for that specific technical area.

R. NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

The character of a neighborhood is established by numerous factors, including land use patterns, the characteristics of its population and economic activities, the scale of its development, the design of its buildings, the presence of notable

landmarks, and a variety of other physical features that include noise levels, traffic, and pedestrian patterns. The proposed project represents a change that could affect the character of the surrounding area. Therefore, as described in the Draft Scope of Work, the DEIS will analyze the project's impact on neighborhood character.

S. CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

The *CEQR Technical Manual* calls for an assessment of construction-related impacts, with a focus on transportation, air quality, and noise, as well as consideration of other technical areas such as historic and cultural resources, hazardous materials, and natural resources. The likely construction schedule for development at the sites and an estimate of activities will be described. As discussed in the Draft Scope of Work, an analysis of construction impacts will be included in the DEIS.

Check this box if the lead agency has identified one or more potentially significant adverse impacts that MAY occur.

Issue Conditional Negative Declaration

A **Conditional Negative Declaration** (CND) may be appropriate if there is a private applicant for an Unlisted action AND when conditions imposed by the lead agency will modify the proposed project so that no significant adverse environmental impacts would result. The CND is prepared as a separate document and is subject to the requirements in 6 NYCRR Part 617.

√ Issue *Positive Declaration* and proceed to a draft scope of work for the Environmental Impact Statement.

If the lead agency has determined that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and if a conditional negative declaration is not appropriate, then the lead agency issues a Positive Declaration.

NEGATIVE DECLARATION (To Be Completed By Lead Agency)

Statement of No Significant Effect

Pursuant to Executive Order 91 of 1977, as amended, and the Rules of Procedure for City Environmental Quality Review, found at Title 62, Chapter 5 of the Rules of the City of New York and 6NYCRR, Part 617, State Environmental Quality Review, the [] assumed the role of lead agency for the environmental review of the proposed project. Based on a review of information about the project contained in this environmental assessment statement and any attachments hereto, which are incorporated by reference herein, the [] has determined that the proposed project would not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

Reasons Supporting this Determination

The above determination is based on information contained in this EAS that finds, because the proposed project:

No other significant effects upon the environment that would require the preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement are foreseeable. This Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with Article 8 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (SEQRA).

TITLE

LEAD AGENCY

NAME

SIGNATURE