NEW YORK LANDMARKS CONSERVANCY

rec'd 10/17

10/13/80

Lenore Norman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10007

Dear Lenore,

Enclosed for Charles Savage's + your interest are copies of the N.R. nomination + related correspondence for the Pumping Station, as well as our letter to Joe Montalto regarding seal-up of the structure + protection of the four sculpted horses. You may want to call Joe to also confirm DGS's safeguarding the Pumping Station.

Let's stay in touch. Let me know if the Conservancy can be of help with regard to the Brooklyn Museum.

Sincerely,
John.

New York Landmarks Conservancy
11 Broadway
New York, New York 10004
212-425-4085

Retain this part of the form and present it to the person at the speaker's table when you come forward to address the Commission.

BUILDING Coney Island Pumping Station CALENDAR NO. 3

FOR DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK ✓ AGAINST DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK _____

NAME Sam Gruber

REPRESENTING New York Landmarks Conservancy

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

BUILDING Coney Island Pumping Station CALENDAR NO. 3

FOR DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK ✓ AGAINST DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK _____

NAME Alice Paul

ADDRESS 2856 W 16 St Bklyn

REPRESENTING Astella Dev Corp.

ADDRESS _____

The top part of this form goes to the Chairman of the meeting.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

BUILDING Coney Island Water Pump CALENDAR NO. 3

FOR DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK ✓ AGAINST DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK _____

NAME Harry Schleefmad

ADDRESS _____

REPRESENTING Coney Island Community Project - American Jewish Committee

ADDRESS 2950 W 24th St Bklyn

The top part of this form goes to the Chairman of the meeting.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

BUILDING Coney Island Pumping Station CALENDAR NO. 3

FOR DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK ✓ AGAINST DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK _____

NAME Sam Gruber

ADDRESS 420 Riverside Dr. #12F

REPRESENTING New York Landmarks Conservancy

ADDRESS 11 Broadway, NYC 10004

The tor[illegible] [illegible]man of the meeting.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

June 3, 1980

Bernard Fishenfeld, Ed.D.
Principal
The Mark Twain Junior High School 239
2401 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11224

Dear Dr. Fishenfeld:

Thank you for your very thoughtful letter expressing support for the proposed designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station at 2301 Neptune Avenue, in Brooklyn. Your comments have been included in the official record for the Commissioners' consideration.

I appreciate your taking the time and energy to share your observations and feelings about the building, and applaud your interest in preserving the unique structures of that area.

Sincerely,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:bs

BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE MARK TWAIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE GIFTED AND TALENTED • 239

DR. BERNARD FISHENFELD • PRINCIPAL •

2401 NEPTUNE AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11224
TELEPHONE: 266-0814

May 5, 1980

RECEIVED
Landmarks Preservation Commission

Ms. Lenore Norman
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, NY 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn
Tax Map Block 6965
Lot, 125

Dear Ms. Norman:

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to submit a statement regarding the proposed designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station as a Landmark. We would appreciate it if the following could be read into the record on May 13, 1980:

The Coney Island Pumping Station on Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn adjoins our school, The Mark Twain Junior High School for the Gifted and Talented. This historic structure has become an eyesore, because it is surrounded with weeds, broken bottles and all manner of debris. It also attracts rats and packs of stray dogs. Our school is in Coney Island, a community struggling desperately for a renaissance as a viable, ongoing dynamic enhancement to New York City instead of its present status as a seedy has-been. As a successful magnet school, we attract gifted and talented students from many neighborhoods as well as from the immediate community. The parents of these children have a stake in the future of New York City. They care enough to support our public school system with their time, effort and money, and by sending their children (their greatest investment) here. Because of the increased influx of adults to our building for Open School Night, Concerts, Art Shows, Dance Festivals, Dramatic productions, etc., the pumping station has come under these citizens scrutiny.

-continued-

It has been observed to be truly a landmark - a unique example of the Art Deco Style of the 1930's with its streamlining, stylization, and "moderne"look, reflecting the same period as Radio City Music Hall, and The Chrysler Building. Unlike these structures, the Pumping Station is not a monumental piece of architecture. Rather is is an exquisite and perfect small example of this style which is now recognized as an important art movement in painting, sculpture, decorative arts, stage design as well as architecture. The stylized horses at the entrance are masterpieces in their succinct expression of the style. This building is truly unique in all of New York City, if not the world. It deserves recognition as a landmark, and the students and teachers of our school are so interested in its beauty that they would be willing to undertake activities to enhance the building (gardening, keeping it clean, perhaps using it as a backdrop for events).

Please help us to preserve and enhance this structure by giving it the landmark status it so richly deserves, so that we can make another stride in our efforts to help Coney Island, itself a historic part of old New York, regain some of its former glory.

Sincerely,

Bernard Fishenfeld, Ed.D.
Principal

mf

The City of New York

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 13

1224 NEPTUNE AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11224
266-3001

HOWARD GOLDEN
BOROUGH PRESIDENT

HAROLD FALLICK
CHAIRMAN

HERB EISENBERG
DISTRICT MANAGER

MARILYN SINGER
ASST DISTRICT MANAGER

February 29,1980

Ms. Lenore Norman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue, Bklyn
Block 6965 Lot 125

Dear Ms. Norman,

In reference to the above site being considered for landmark designation, we would appreciate it if you can delay decision on this particular site and keep the record open. Please make no determination until our board has the opportunity to consider it further.

Attached, please find a copy of a letter from the principal of the school adjoining the pumping station.

On March 13,1980, a meeting will be held in our office at 8 P.M. to discuss this matter. I trust that you or a representative can be present at this meeting to explain to the committee the ramifications of landmark designation. Please let me know who will attend.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Marilyn M. Singer

Marilyn M. Singer,
Assistant District Manager

BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE
MARK TWAIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 239
FOR THE GIFTED AND TALENTED

DR. BERNARD FISHENFELD . PRINCIPAL .

2401 NEPTUNE AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11224
TELEPHONE 266-0814

FEB 28 1980

February 26, 1980

Commissioner Maxwell Kaufman
Department of Real Estate
2 Lafayette Street
New York, NY 10007

Dear Commissioner Kaufman:

I have been informed that the pumping station which has been closed down, located on the north side of Neptune Avenue and the corner of West 23rd Street in Coney Island has been turned over to the Department of Real Estate.

The area is presently overgrown with weeds and harbors mice, rats and abandoned dogs. Its proximity to our school makes it a potential danger to our students.

I must point out that our school has been organized as a magnet school for gifted and talented junior high school children under a federal court order by Judge Jack Weinstein and successfully attracts students from throughout School District 21. Twenty six buses serve our school, and at dismissal time, hundred of children board buses that abut the property in question.

The staff of Mark Twain would agree to clear and maintain the property and pay a reasonable fee for the right to use it as a parking facility. Because of the restricted parking in front of our building there is a shortage of safe parking near the school. Parking on side streets in Coney Island is fraught with the possibility of having batteries stolen and smashed windows, and in fact this has been happening to cars belonging to members of our staff.

In addition, land not needed for parking might be utilized as a planting area for some classes, resulting in a direct benefit to our students.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter. We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Bernard Fishenfeld, Ed.D.
Principal

mf
c.c. Marilyn Singer, Community Board #13
Stanley Bloch, Superintendent, District 21

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Deputy Commissioner William Hirschman
General Services Administration
Division of Real Property
2 Lafayette Street
New York, NY 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn
Block 6965, Lot 125

68th Police Precinct Station House/Stable
4302 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn
Block 728, Lot 36

Dear Deputy Commissioner Hirschman:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

Public notice of said hearing identifying the proposed Landmark, and setting forth its location will appear in the City Record of Monday, April 28, 1980, and on each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays thereafter) until and including May 13, 1980.

You or your representative may appear at such public hearing and present any facts and express any views relating to the proposed designation. If you plan to present any facts, express any views or offer any testimony, the Commission will appreciate it if you let us know as soon as possible in order that appropriate arrangements may be made for your participation.

Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enclosure
CC: Mr. Dursilitis

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Commissioner James F. Capalino
Room 1800, Municipal Building
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Commissioner Capalino:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

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Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Mr. Thomas D. O'Connell
Chief Engineer & Assistant Commissioner
New York City Department of Water Resources
Municipal Building, Room 2454
New York, NY 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

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Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Borough President Howard Golden
Borough Hall
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Re: 68th Police Precinct Station House
and Stable
4302 Fourth Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 728, Lot 36

Freestanding Sidewalk Clock
753 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn
Tax Map Block 2619, Lot 10

Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Tax Map Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Borough President Golden:

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named sites in your borough.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Congressman Stephen J. Solarz
13th Congressional District
1628 Kings Highway
Brooklyn, NY 11229

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Congressman Solarz:

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named site in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Senator Martin Solomon
22nd State Senatorial District
2075 86th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11214

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Senator Solomon:

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named site in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Councilman Robert S. Steingut
City Council
City Hall
New York, NY 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Block 6965, Lot 125

68th Police Precinct Station House
and Stable
4302 Fourth Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 728, Lot 36

Freestanding Sidewalk Clock
753 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn
Tax Map Block 2619, Lot 10

Dear Councilman Steingut:

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named sites in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Councilman Vincent A. Riccio
409 9th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11215

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn
Block 6965, Lot 125

68th Police Precinct Station House
and Stable
4302 Fourth Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 728, Lot 36

Freestanding Sidewalk Clock
753 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn
Tax Map Block 2619, Lot 10

Dear Councilman Riccio:

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named sites in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Assemblyman Howard L. Lasher
46th State Assembly District
250 Broadway
New York, NY 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Assemblyman Lasher:

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named site in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LP-1130

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Mr. Harold Fallick, Chairman
Community Board #13
3111 Brighton 1 Place
Brooklyn, NY 11235

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Mr. Fallick:

The above named site in your neighborhood will be considered at Public Hearings starting at 10:30 A.M. on Tuesday, May 13, 1980, in the Board of Estimate Chambers, City Hall.

The purpose of the Hearings is to ascertain whether these items qualify for landmark designation, and the Commission would appreciate receiving the views of the Board. We are writing you pursuant to Local Law 39 of 1969.

If you have any questions before the Hearing, we will be very glad to answer them. A representative of the Board may want to appear, or you may want to send a statement to be read into the record on Tuesday, May 13, 1980.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 24, 1980

Mr. Christopher Gray
Office of Metropolitan History
216 West 89th Street
New York ,New York 10024

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue,Brooklyn
Tax Map Block 6965, Lot 36

Dear Mr. Gray,

On Tuesday, May 13, 1980, at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above named site in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and the owners of the properties. If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

CONEY ISLAND PUMPING STATION
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn

This sleek Art Deco structure was built in 1937 by the City of New York to serve as a Fire Service Pumping Station. The lozenge plan and the wrap-around windows reflect the streamlined, modern influence which was popular in the Art Deco movement in the 1930's. Contrast is provided by the vertical treatment of the entrance. Bold stylized horses flank the entrance steps. This design was by the architectural firm of Irwin S. Chanin, a component of the noted Chanin Organization which was active in the construction of theaters, apartment buildings, including the Majestic and the Century on Central Park West, and the Chanin Building on East 42nd Street. The pumping station is no longer in use.

NEW YORK LANDMARKS CONSERVANCY

October 13, 1980

Mr. Joseph Montalto
Assistant Commissioner
Department of General Services
2 Lafayette Street, Room 1801
New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Montalto:

Greg Johnson, Linda Mayo, John Shapiro and I were pleased to have been able to talk to you and your staff about P.S. 157 in Harlem and the Pumping Station in Coney Island.

P.S. 157 is an architecturally significant building for which the Conservancy and the Harlem Urban Development Corporation are developing a re-use project for housing. The Department of General Services's seal-up of this building is both timely and necessary if the building is to survive another harsh winter. We are gratified by your willingness to include in the current scope of work for P.S. 157 the repair of the two gaping holes in the roof, as well as to make every effort to seal the windows and door openings on the lower floors so that as few window and door frames are removed as possible. We also appreciate your willingness to keep both the Conservancy and the Harlem Urban Development Corporation informed as progress is made on the building's seal-up.

With regard to the Pumping Station, the Conservancy is supportive of the Department of General Services's efforts to secure and seal this very endangered building and protect its four horse sculptures. Your own idea of lending these sculptures to the Brooklyn Museum is a laudable as well as a practicable way to preserve the horses. The Conservancy is prepared to help in whatever way possible in safeguarding the horses. I have enclosed for your interest a copy of the letter from the New York State Parks and Recreation Department notifying the City that the Pumping Station is being considered for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you again for your efforts on behalf of these two buildings.

Sincerely,

Laurie Robin Hammel

Laurie Robin Hammel
Associate Director

LRH/si
Encl.

New York Landmarks Conservancy
11 Broadway
New York, New York 10004
212-425-4085

NEW YORK STATE PARKS & RECREATION Agency Building 1, Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238 Information 518 474-0456
Orin Lehman, Commissioner

September 23, 1980

Mr. James Capalino, Commissioner
Department of General Services
Municipal Building
One Centre Street
New York, New York 10013

RECEIVED SEP 2 5 1980

RE: Coney Island Fire Station/Pumping Station
2301 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, Kings County

Dear Mr. Capalino:

The property/properties referenced above will be considered by the Committee on Registers (COR) of the New York State Board for Historic Preservation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the federal government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources worthy of preservation. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated for listing in the National Register.

Listing in the National Register makes property owners eligible to be considered for federal grants-in-aid for historic preservation and provides limited protection through comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on the effect of federally financed, assisted, or licensed undertakings on historic properties.

If a property is depreciable and is listed in the National Register, there are certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 that may apply. Section 2124 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 encourages preservation of historic depreciable structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for certifiable rehabilitations. In addition, it discourages destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain otherwise-available federal tax benefits both for demolition of historic structures and for new construction on t e site of demolished historic buildings.

If the property contains coal resources and is listed in the National Register, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of the coal will be permitted by the state or federal government.

If the property is recommended for nomination by the Committee on Registers (COR) or listed in the National Register, the State Environmental Quality Review Act of 1974 (SEQRA) requires that state and local agencies consider any impact on that site when planning a project.

If you wish to comment as to whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to Orin Lehman, State Historic Preservation Officer, Attention: Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, New York State Office of Parks and Recreation, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238. Comments must be received by October 22, 1980 in order to be considered at the committee's next meeting.

A draft copy of the proposed nomination is on file in this office and can be made available to you upon request. For more information, please contact Anne B. Covell, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, New York State Office of Parks and Recreation, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238, (518) 474-0479.

Sincerely,

State Historic Preservation Officer

by Ann Webster Smith

Deputy Commissioner for
Historic Preservation

Enclosure

cc: Honorable Edward Koch
Mayor
City Hall
New York, New York 10007

Honorable Howard Golden
Brooklyn Borough President
Brooklyn Hall Building
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Mr. Herbert Sturz, Commissioner
Department of City Planning
2 Lafayette Street
New York, New York 10007

Mr. Keith Smith
NYS Department of Transportation
State Campus, Building 5
Albany, New York 12232

Ms. Carol Clark
NY Landmarks Conservancy
11 Broadway
New York, New York 10004

Mr. Kent Barwick, Chairman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Ms. Marjorie Pierson
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Ms. Clare Beckhardt
General Manager
State Park and Recreation Commission
for the City of New York
1700 Broadway
New York, New York

FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Coney Island Fire Station/Pumping Station

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2301 Neptune Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town Brooklyn ___ vicinity of congressional district

state New York code county Kings code

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	X public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	___ private	X unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Department of General Services, James Capalino, Commissioner

street & number Municipal Building - 1 Centre Street

city, town New York ___ vicinity of state New York

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kings County Office of the City Register

street & number Municipal Building, 210 Joralemon Street

city, town Brooklyn state New York

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes ___ no

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	___ deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Fire-Pumping Station, located at 2301 Neptune Avenue, is surrounded on three sides by West 23rd Street and Marginal and Neptune Avenue. Although now overgrown and uncared for, the lot was once symmetrically planted with ground vines and privet hedges. Today scattered buildings, mostly industrial in use, are located in the adjacent area.

Three original cement walks lead to the building from the roads. The walks continue around the structure, echoing its shape. Granite steps meet the walks at the entrances and are flanked by unusual horse-like sculpture.

The station, a one-story Art Moderne structure, is built of smooth materials and employs curving lines, typical of its style. The structure is elliptical in shape and has identical facade and rear elevations. Both are faced in limestone and rise above a granite base and have projecting porticos with center metal doorways. To either side of the doors are side lights with grillwork made of a combination of nickel and silver. These side lights are divided by three granite slabs that run the full height of the building. Above the doors are raised metal letters in the Art Deco mode: Fire Station/ Pumping Station/City of New York.

Continuous prismatic glass windows with granite sills and steel surround run along the main body of the building. These windows are grouped in bands of three; however only the top windows are operable. On the west elevation, the windows are hinged, so the wall can be dismantled and equipment easily transported.

The roof is slag, hidden behind a parapet wall with limestone coping and copper flashing. On the west and east elevations a band of faced brick is located below the limestone coping.

The interior of the station consists of two floors: a basement and main floor with gallery. The basement contains ten rooms including: a general pump room, storage, boiler, oil storage, tool storage, oil tank, oil, circuit breaker and transmitter rooms. All rooms, except for the oil tank room, which is cement, have enamel brick walls, concrete ceilings and hydraulic tile floors.

The main floor consists of a gallery that runs along the edge of the building overlooking a center well. This level contains hydraulic tile floors, enamelled brick walls and painted concrete ceilings. Surrounding the well are metal pipe railings with continuous tile fascia with curbs at their base. The railing at the western end is removable like the windows to help ease the movement of machinery. This section also contains a semi-circular work area. Above the well are girder tracks and metal beams used to support cranes for moving pumping units.

The eastern end of the station contains three rooms: an engineer's office with a glass and steel wall overlooking the gallery, rest rooms and a locker room. Staircases are located in both the engineer's office and locker room and are placed along the curving exterior wall. Other stairways are located on either side of the main entranceway.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1938 **Builder/Architect** Irwin S. Chanin

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Coney Island High Pressure Water Pumping Station, planned to maintain constant water pressure for a portion of Coney Island, is an excellent example of the Art Moderne Style of architecture. The structure, praised in its day as being a creative alternative to the classical-designed municipal building, was designed by Irwin S. Chanin, a local New York architect. Chanin is best known for his designs of several apartment buildings, such as the Majesty and Century Apartments located on Central Park West in New York City. Chanin's design of the Coney Island Pumping Station marks a change from his large sky-scraper style to a low one-story design and from a richly ornamented Art Deco mode to one of the functional severity of the Art Moderne style.

The Coney Island Pumping Station, considered modern architecture in its time, is unlike most public buildings which imitate classical models. The Pumping Station illustrates the concern of many fashionable architects of the late 1930's--the creation of a new style of streamlined architecture. During this decade, architects were affected by the overwhelming realization that the machine and industry had become increasingly dominant.[1] A response of the architects was to design buildings which took on a machine aesthetic. Unlike earlier structures of Chanin's and other architects of the period, the buildings employed elements of the International Style. Unlike earlier buildings in the Art Deco style, buildings with severe ornamentation, ordered neo-classical forms, and almost no color were designed. Elements such as a horizontal emphasis in design and an occasional rounded or streamlined corner were also aspects of the Art Moderne. According to Cervin Robinson, author of Skyscraper Style: Art Deco, the austerity and machine imagery of the later Art Deco buildings, with their greyer, more impersonal look, is typical of the Depression Era and symbolized the mood of the country.[2]

The Pumping Station is an excellent exmple of the late Art Deco or Art Moderne style, which has been described by Martin Grief as "Depression Moderne."[3] Its low plan with rounded corners, sparse decor, rich materials and lozenge plan are common to other structures built in the style. A number of new machine-made materials, including nickel-silver and prismatic glass were utilized to a great extent at the Pumping Station. In the years before World War II, the potential of high technology was held in great esteem by architects who often chose to employ the latest materials in Art Moderne buildings. The Pumping Station is entirely representative of the 1930's Art Moderne and yet it is one of the few buildings of its kind built in America. In general, Art Moderne stylistic elements are found in urban skyscrapers, or in the commercial areas of small towns. The Coney Island Fire/Pumping Station, standing alone on its site on Neptune Avenue, is unique--it is not only important as a superb example of the Art Moderne, but as one of the few examples of municipally owned pumping stations designed in the Art Moderne style.

(Footnotes on Continuation Sheet.)

Footnotes.

[1]Cervin Robinson, Skyscraper Style: Art Deco. (New York: Oxford University Press, 1975), p.66.

[2]Ibid., p.71.

[3]Martin Grief, Depression Modern. (New York: Universe Books, 1975).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cheney, Sheldon. The New World Architecture. New York: Longmans, Green and Company, 1930.

"Coney Island Pumping Station, New York City", American Architect and Architecture. January 1938.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael S. May, Graduate Research Asst./Carol Clark, Associate Director

organization New York Landmarks Conservancy date August 1980

street & number 11 Broadway telephone (212) 425-4085

city or town New York state New York

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date _____

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date _____

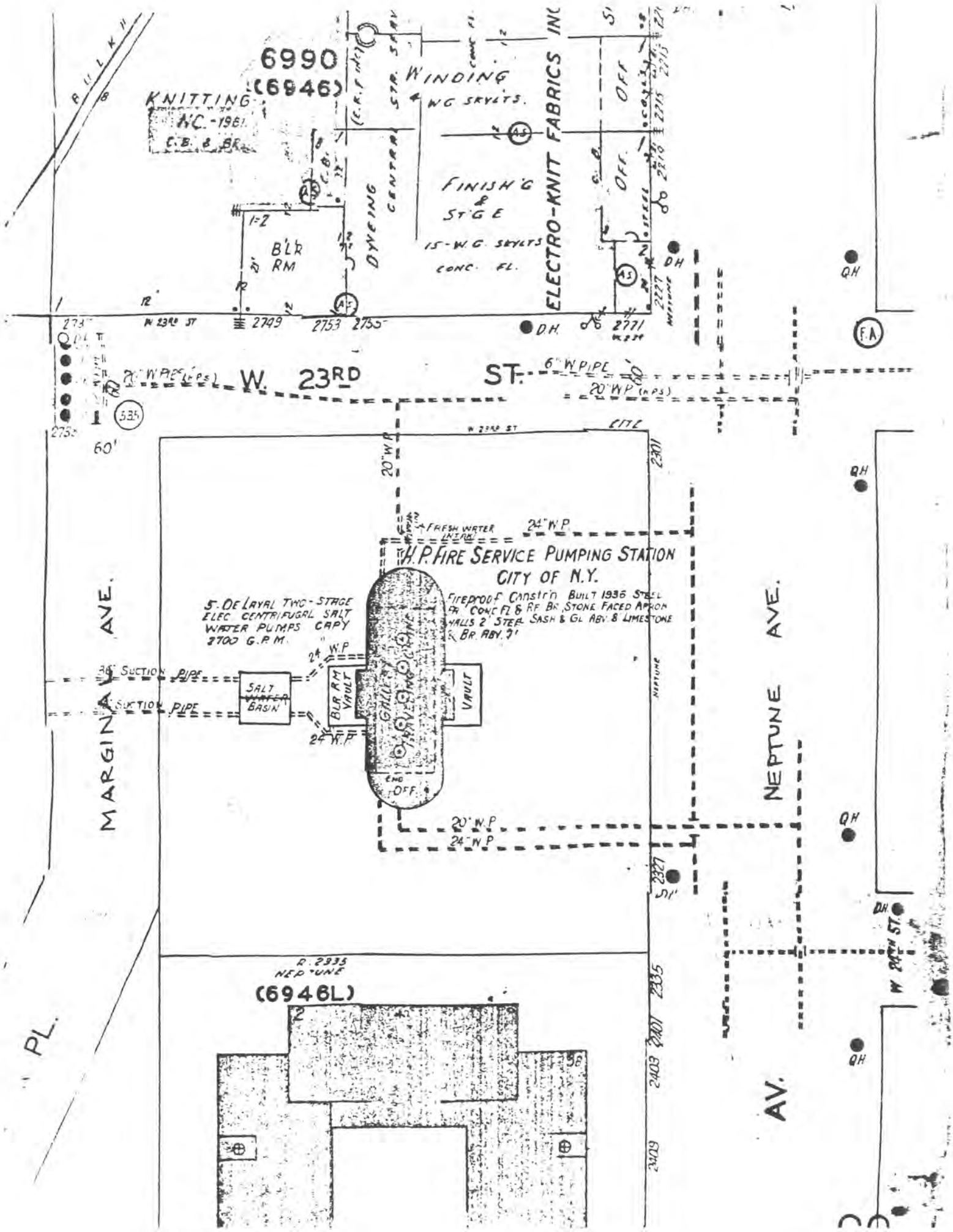
Chief of Registration

Major Bibliographical References (cont.)

Giedion, Sigfried. Mechanization Takes Command.
New York: Oxford University Press, 1948.

Grief, Martin. Depression Modern.
New York: Universe Books, 1975.

Robinson, Cervin. Skyscraper Style: Art Deco.
New York: Oxford University Press, 1975.



6990
(6946)
KNITTING
NC.-1961
C.B. & BR.
WINDING
4 WG SKYLTS.
FINISH'G & ST'G E
15-W.G. SKYLTS
CONC. FL.
DYEING
CENTRAL STR. SERV.
ELECTRO-KNIT FABRICS INC
OFF.
OFF.
B'LR RM
W 23RD ST
2749
2753
2755
2771
D.H.
QH
F.A.
W. 23RD ST.
6" W PIPE
20" W.P. (HPS)
20" W.P. (HPS)
535
60'
W 23RD ST
CITE
20" W.P.
2301
FRESH WATER INTAKE
24" W.P.
H.P. FIRE SERVICE PUMPING STATION
CITY OF N.Y.
Fireproof Constr'n Built 1936 Steel Fr. Conc Fl & Rf Br. Stone Faced Apron Walls 2' Steel Sash & Gl Abv. 8' Limestone & Br. Abv. 7'
5-De Laval Two-Stage Elec Centrifugal Salt Water Pumps Cap'y 2700 G.P.M.
24" W.P.
36" Suction Pipe
36" Suction Pipe
SALT WATER BASIN
BLR RM VAULT
GALLERY
VAULT
24" W.P.
END OFF.
MARGINAL AVE.
NEPTUNE AVE.
NEPTUNE
20" W.P.
24" W.P.
2327
DH
W 24TH ST.
R. 2335
NEPTUNE
(6946L)
2335
2401
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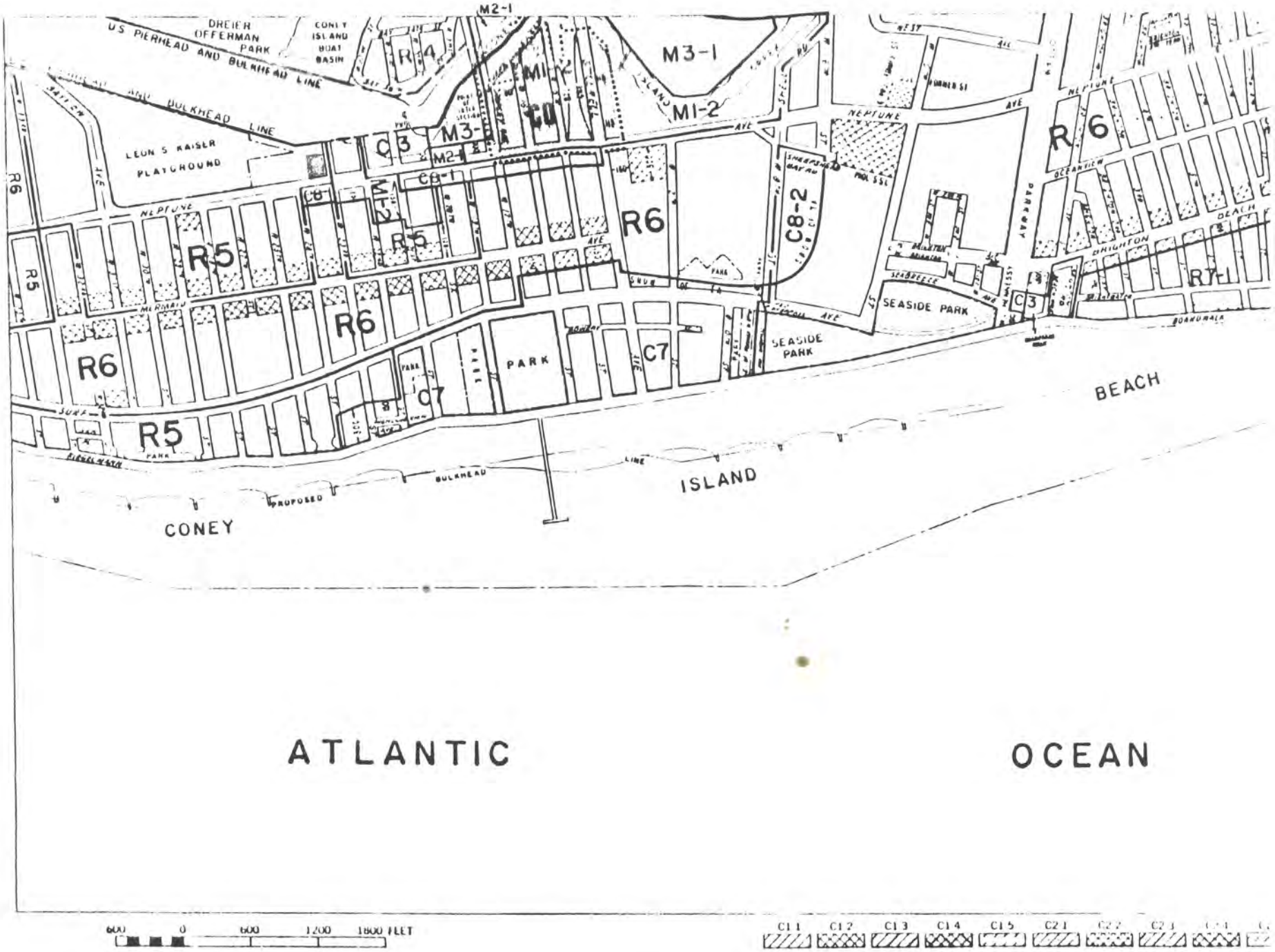
AV.
PL.



DREIER OFFERMAN PARK
CONEY ISLAND BOAT BASIN
US PIERHEAD AND BULKHEAD LINE
LEON S KAISER PLAYGROUND
M2-1
M3-1
M1-2
M3-2
M2-1
C3
C8-1
C8-2
R4
R5
R6
R7-1
C7
PARK
SEASIDE PARK
NEPTUNE AVE
PARKWAY
BRIGHTON BEACH
BOARDWALK
PROPOSED BULKHEAD LINE
CONEY ISLAND BEACH
ATLANTIC OCEAN
600 0 600 1200 1800 FEET
C1 1
C1 2
C1 3
C1 4
C1 5
C2 1
C2 2
C2 3

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

August 26, 1980

Harry Schiffman
Coney Island Community Project
2950 W. 24th Street
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11224

Dear Mr. Schiffman:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of support for the proposed designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station as a New York City landmark. It has been included in the permanent file for that item.

My understanding is that the building has been seriously vandalized and much of what made it unique stripped away. I plan to send members of the staff out to visit the site to determine how much of the building remains. Have members of your community been made aware of this situation?

I would welcome any information you might have on this problem.

Sincerely:

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:ja

9/10

165 E 56

Coney Island Community Project

2950 W. 24th Street, Brooklyn, New York 11224, 266-2883

June 4, 1980

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1980

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Mr. Kent Barwich, Chairman
New York City Landmark Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Barwich:

Please accept this letter in support of the designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station as a Landmark.

The 1930's saw Coney Island in it's prime. Visitors from all parts of the Tri-State region flocked to the world famous amusement parks, playgrounds, and stores. Thousands spent summers living in the bungalows that lined the shore; thousands lived all year in Coney Island making it indeed New York's year round community.

The influence of the New York's rich cultural diversity was seen in many facets of the community, but reached it's peak in the variety of architectual styles in the community. The best example of this can be seen in the Coney Island Pumping Station. Built in 1937 by the Architectual Firm of Irwin S. Chanin it truly represents the Art Deco style of architecture prevalent during that decade.

Today there is not much left of the past in Central Coney Island. The bungalows, one and two family homes, and the stores have been replaced by high rise impersonal towers. One of the only remaining structures left is the Water Pump. Its design remains, to this day, a symbol of the Coney that was. To alter or destroy the building would be one more step in the process that has changed the landscape of Coney Island. It should be saved and used, possibly as a Museum, to remind us of our past and the Coney that could still be.

Very truly yours,

Harry Schiffman

Harry Schiffman

cc: Valerie Jorrin
Herb Eisenberg

HS/jn

A program of the Center for Community Development
Institute of Human Relations of The American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022, 751-4000 ext. 406, 7, 8

STATEMENT OF BROOKLYN COUNCILMEMBER-AT-LARGE ROBERT STEINGUT BEFORE THE LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION - TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1980 BOARD OF ESTIMATE CHAMBERS, Items 11, 12 and 13

I appear before this Commission today to urge that Landmark status be awarded to three historically significant sites in Brooklyn. The interior of the Long Island Historical Society Building, the Coney Island Pumping Station and the 68th Precinct Station House and Stable possess qualities that make each one unique.

The interior of the Long Island Historical Society Building, located within the Brooklyn Heights Historic District, was designed in the late 19th century. Housed in the Society's building is a beautiful wood paneled library. Many of theses rooms are still being used today as they were originally intended. Landmark status would guarantee that the interior will be preserved and continue to serve as a useful part of our City.

Although the Coney Island Pumping Station is no longer in use the building remains standing as a beautiful example of the architectural style of the 1930's. The Pumping Station's importance in the 1980's rests in what it can do for the surrounding community. By granting it landmark status, it will serve as and example and a focal point to the entire Coney Island Community.

Steeped in the history of Brooklyn is the 68th Precinct Station House and Stable. This was constructed prior to the annexation of Brooklyn by the City of New York. Unfortunately it has been vacant and sealed up for quite a while. Allowing a building such as this to deteriorate has a

harmful impact on its neighborhood. It is disturbing to let a building that is not only historically important but architecturally unique to become an eyesore due to neglect.

Landmark status serves not only to preserve buildings but acts as an incentive to communities. Preservation of sites like these will benefit Brooklyn and New York City not only in beauty but pride.

Dear Fellow

October 1, 1978

Honorable Kent Barwick, Chairman
New York City Landmarks Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Dear Chairman Barwick:

As I drive to work each day, I pass the Coney Island Pumping Station on Neptune Avenue in Brooklyn. To my disappointment I have recently discovered that this building has still not been designated a New York City Landmark. I would like to recommend that this building be so designated.

This modest, though architecturally handsome, building is almost one of a kind. Built before World War II, and still standing, mercifully intact, it is representative of a style of building that has never been built again. City-owned, the building would not stir up much controversy if it were designated. Designation would preserve the Coney Island Pumping Station for future generations to enjoy as much as I do.

Sincerely yours,

Christopher Li Greci

Christopher Li Greci
2125 East 5th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11223

RECEIVED
OCT 5 1978
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION
COMMISSION

#1

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

June 14, 1978

Mr. Robert Ohlerking
95 St. John's Place
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217

Dear Mr. Ohlerking:

Thank you for your letter asking whether the Coney Island Pumping Station located at 2301-2327 Neptune Avenue would qualify for landmark designation by our Commission.

As you know our mandate from the City involves the designation of architecturally and/or historically notable individual buildings, Historic Districts, Interiors and Scenic Landmarks. This involves a high degree of selectivity in a city the size of New York.

As has been done in this case a careful study and evaluation of the merits of each proposed structure or site must be conducted. In addition, before any designation can be made, a public hearing must be held, after which the evidence presented is evaluated by the Commissioners before any further action is taken.

We shall bring the Coney Island Pumping Station to the attention of our Commissioners to determine whether they wish to consider it for possible designation.

Thank you for your interest in the work of the Commission and for wishing to preserve this unique building which you consider worthy of the City's attention. We are pleased to receive your nominations.

Sincerely yours,

Kent Barwick
Chairman

KB:DB:ig

Referred to Dan Barnett

21 April 1978

Mr. Kent Barwick, Chairman
N.Y.C. Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Barwick:

I would like to nominate for designation as a New York City Landmark the Art Deco Pumping station on Neptune Avenue, #2301-2327, in the Coney Island section of Brooklyn. Its very fine design and human scale make it worthy of designation.

I am not alone in my appreciation of this fine building. Architectural critics Ada Louise Huxtable and Paul Goldberger have written about this building calling it one of New York's hidden architectural gems.

I urge you and the commissioners to consider this building.

Sincerely,

Robert Ohlerking

Robert Ohlerking
95 St. John's Place
Brooklyn, New York 11217

RECEIVED

APR 24 1978

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION
COMMISSION

Lenore

October 30, 1978

Mr. Christopher Li Greci
2125 East 5th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Dear Mr. Li Greci:

Thank you for your letter of October 1, 1978 regarding the possibility of landmark designation for the building known as the Coney Island Pumping Station on Neptune Avenue in Brooklyn.

I have given your letter to my staff for their study and investigation and have asked them to report back to me. When this has been done you will hear further from us.

Your interest is very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Kent Barwick
Chairman

cc: Lenore Norman
Marjorie Pearson

PS Form 381, Jan. 1975 RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one):

- [x] Show to whom and date delivered
- [ ] Show to whom, date, & address of delivery 35
- [ ] RESTRICTED DELIVERY. Show to whom and date delivered 65
- [ ] RESTRICTED DELIVERY. Show to whom, date, and address of delivery 85

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
Thomas D. O'Connell, N.Y.C. Dept. of Water Resources
Municipal Bldg. Rm. 2454
NYC 10007

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:

REGISTERED NO.	CERTIFIED NO.	INSURED NO.
	382815	

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above.
SIGNATURE [ ] Authorized agent

4. DATE OF DELIVERY | POSTMARK

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO | CLERK'S INITIALS

GPO: 1975-C-68

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

January 30, 1980

50433

Mr. Thomas D. O'Connell
Chief Engineer & Assistant Commissioner
New York City Department of Water Resources
Municipal Building, Room 2454
New York, N.Y. 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Block 6065, Lot 125

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

Public notice of said hearing identifying the proposed Landmark, and setting forth its location will appear in the City Record of February 21, 1980 and on each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays thereafter) until and including March 11, 1980.

You or your representative may appear at such public hearing and present any facts and express any views relating to the proposed designation. If you plan to present any facts, express any views or offer any testimony, the Commission will appreciate it if you let us know as soon as possible in order that appropriate arrangements may be made for your participation.

Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enclosure

CONEY ISLAND PUMPING STATION
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn

This sleek Art Deco structure was built in 1937 by the City of New York to serve as a Fire Service Pumping Station. The lozenge plan and the wrap-around windows reflect the streamlined, modern influence which was popular in the Art Deco movement in the 1930's. Contrast is provided by the vertical treatment of the entrance. Bold stylized horses flank the entrance steps. This design was by the architectural firm of Irwin S. Chanin, a component of the noted Chanin Organization which was active in the construction of theaters, apartment buildings, including the Majestic and the Century on Central Park West, and the Chanin Building on East 42nd Street. The pumping station is no longer in use.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

June 4, 1980

Stanley H. Bloch
Community Superintendent
Board of Education of the City of New York
Community School District 21
345 Van Sicklen Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11223

Dear Mr. Bloch:

Thank you for your letter endorsing the proposed designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station. It has been included in the permanent file for that item.

Sincerely,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:bs

Board of Education of the City of New York

COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 21

345 VAN SICKLEN STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11223

(212) 266-1714

Stanley H. Bloch
Community Superintendent

CLAIRE SILVERMAN
Dr. JAMES J. ANELLO
Deputy Superintendents

ANNE GHIRALDINI
Special Assistant

May 8, 1980

Ms. Lenore Norman
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn
Tax Map Block 6965
Lot 125

Dear Ms. Norman:

As Community Superintendent of School District 21, I wish to endorse the May 5th letter of Principal Bernard Fishenfeld who requests that the Pumping Station noted above be given Landmarks status.

Very truly yours,

STANLEY H. BLOCH
Community Superintendent

SHB:hb

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

June 3, 1980

Alice Paul
Executive Director
Astella Development Corporation
2856 West 16 Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11224

Dear Ms. Paul:

Thank you for your very thoughtful letter expressing support for the proposed designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station. It has been included in the file for the Commission's consideration.

It is gratifying to have your opinions on the need for recognizing some of the Coney Island sites which have been so neglected over the last few years. As you probably know, the Commission had designated the Parachute Jump, which is definately a part of the skyline, several years ago only to have it turned back at the Board of Estimate because the community residents thought the designation would interfere with city plans for the area. We're grateful that the pumping station seems to have generated more support and enthusiasm.

Sincerely,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:bs

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1980
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION
COMMISSION

astella Development Corp.
Servicing the Neighborhood Improvement Organization area of Coney Island

May 20, 1980

Mr. Kent Barwick, Chairman
New York City Landmarks Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Barwick:

I am writing to express support for designating the Coney Island Pumping Station as a landmark.

I had hoped to be able to testify at the Commission's hearings on Tuesday, May 13, but was unable to remain due to the unanticipated length of the morning session.

The Astella Development Corporation is working in a small section of central Coney Island known as the NIO area which is bounded by Stillwell Avenue to West 20th Street; Surf Avenue to Hart Place. We are a multi-service organization whose focus is on maintaining and upgrading the existing housing stock as part of an overall effort to stabilize the community.

If New York City can be seen as a tourist attraction, then certainly Coney Island has been one of its special magnets, offering amusement and recreation to the city's own residents as well as to visitors from across the country and world. Many of the major attractions -- Luna Park, Dreamland, the original Steeplechase -- are gone, and so is most of the charming and unique housing which blended with and added to the ambiance of the area. (What little remains lies within the NIO area and adds to the sense of urgency we feel about our housing preservation programs). The Pumping Station is typical of the "hidden" treasures which once abounded almost unseen and unrecognized in the area.

Although the Pumping Station is not part of the panoramic skyline that is so instantly recognizeable as "Coney Island", the New York City Landmarks Conservancy, which has done extensive research on potential landmark buildings in New York, has judged it to be one of the most outstanding remaining examples of the art deco style of architecture which was so prevalent in the 1930s, and is hoping to see the building nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Buildings.

2856 West 16th Street, Brooklyn, New York 11224 (212) 266-4653/4

The present increase in community activity and planned redevelopment for Coney Island could well result in the intentional or unintentional destruction of the building if it is not protected by landmark status; or it could, as is our hope, be seen as the locus for preserving the building and ensuring that it is put to creative use to benefit both the local and visiting communities.

The glory days of Coney Island may be gone but they should not be forgotten. The combination of urban blight and proposed renewal could well destroy those few reminders which remain and a new generation will not even remember enough to mourn the loss. The proposed landmark designation for the Pumping Station presents the Landmarks Commission with a special opportunity and responsibility to fulfill its mandate to preserve the best of the past in conjunction with planning for the future.

Sincerely,

Alice Paul

Alice Paul
Executive Director

AP:ms

cc: Daniel Orlando, Brooklyn Office of City Planning
John Shapiro, New York City Landmarks Conservancy

SCA

Society for Commercial Archeology

929 West End Avenue #7D
New York, New York 10025
March 9, 1980

Honorable Kent Barwick
Chairman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Dear Chairman Barwick:

The Society for Commercial Archeology is a national organization concerned with the artifacts and structures, signs and symbols of the American commercial process. Specific features of the nation's built environment with which the Society's membership is concerned include transportation facilities, such as highways, airports, and bus stations; roadside development, such as diners, gas stations, and motels; components of the traditional business district, such as movie theatres, drugstores, and department stores; and recreation facilities, such as resorts, fairgrounds, and amusement parks. Of particular concern are the buildings and artifacts of these types which date from the period between the two World Wars.

The Society supports the designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station on Neptune Avenue in Brooklyn as a New York City landmark. The structure, built in 1937 to the designs of architect I. S. Chanin, is an outstanding example of the Art Deco style of architecture. Originally constructed for the use of the New York City Department of Water Resources as a fire service pumping station, the structure is now abandoned although the original pumping machinery, which occupies the whole of the interior of the building, is intact. The exterior of the structure, with identical north and south facades, is carefully proportioned and richly detailed: bold stylized horses as sculpture flank the entrance steps. The plan of the building conforms to the shape of a lozenge; this and its wrap-around windows also reflect the streamlined influence popular in this period of architectural development in America.

In view of the outstanding clarity and force of the Art Deco design of the Coney Island Pumping Station, and because of its significance to the architectural history of its era, the Society for Commercial Archeology encourages the Landmarks Preservation Commission to designate the Pumping Station as a New York City landmark.

Sincerely,

Carol Clark

Carol Clark
Member, Board of Directors

High Pressure

By ROBERT A. McDERMOTT,
Fireman, Eng. 7, 1st Division

Remote Pumps, Once Deemed Impractical, Remain N. Y. Smokeater's Ally After 37 Years of Service

MUCH has been written on the subject of High Pressure. Upon occasion articles and pamphlets have been evolved presenting the ramifications of the huge system in lucid language and with admirable simplicity. The circulation of such articles, unfortunately, was restricted, and as a result, the subject became a juggernaut which rode roughshod over many a student's otherwise careful preparation for promotion.

It is my humble opinion that the subject is far from complex. I feel that the layout of New York's H. P. System, once engrained in your mind, aided by some experience with its workings, and further enhanced by a visit to one of the pumping stations, is not easily forgotten. An idle hour or two, with pencil and paper, should give you some vivid facts and figures pertaining to its possibilities in the matter of water delivery. A few notes filed away should serve to refresh your memory on every phase of its mechanics and geography.

The year 1895 saw the beginning of the modern H. P. System; money was voted at that time for necessary surveys. The first installation, however, was not completed until 1908. It covered the area from Chambers St. north to 23rd St., bounded on the west by the Hudson River and and on the east by Park Row, The Bowery, Third Ave., Irving Pl. and Lexington Ave. The system included a series of mains, together with a number of large hydrants. Water was supplied the mains under effective working pressure from two pumping stations, one at Gansevoort and West Sts., the other at Oliver and South Sts. These two stations were identical in construction, and are still in operation today.

Pumps were started at a pressure of 125 lbs. and kept at that point until ordered to increase, decrease or shut down. The Department was changed to the extent of reorganizing several units to become High Pressure Companies. These trucks consisted of heavy wagons carrying an extra supply of 3-inch hose, nozzles of large diameters, and special appliances for controlling the new heavy calibre streams.

There was a difference of opinion as to the practical worth of the H. P. System. Many officials doubted that the old steamers could be replaced by pressure coming from a distance so

One of the first H.P. Wagons—Engine 6.

remote from the hydrant. As though to prove their contention, a fire broke out soon after the system was installed, at Broome and Mott Sts. Firemen attached their hose to the H. P. hydrants and were preparing to attack the flames when the pressure dropped. It was due to a broken main. This was, and still is, the only time that the H. P. System failed.

But even these skeptics were soon convinced of the value of the system. On January 7, 1909, a series of three major alarm fires, already interestingly described in a previous issue of "WNYF," gave the system its baptism of fire. Fourteen million gallons of water were delivered from the pumping stations on these fires, at a pressure of 225 lbs. at the hydrants; and this was done by 7 out of 10 pumping units in service, the other 3 being held in reserve. One hundred steam engines would have been required to deliver this amount of water.

Three Separate Systems

Contrary to popular belief, fresh water is used in the H. P. System, even though the pumping stations are placed at the waterfront. The reason for locating them near the waterfront is so that, in an emergency, large suction chambers built underground, can utilize the river water. There is never any danger of the salt water contaminating the domestic water supply, because the H. P. mains are not connected with the domestic mains.

Today, there are three separate H. P. Systems in this city; one in Manhattan, one in dowtown Brooklyn and one in Coney Island.

Originally, the section in Manhattan so protected was known as the "Dry Goods District." It covered 1,456 acres. Today, the "Dry Goods District" would be a misnomer, for more than 3,400 acres of Manhattan, with almost every known industry that flourishes, are now serviced by the High Pressure.

The district now covered extends from the Hudson River and W. 34th St. east to Madison Ave., south to 24th St., east to Lexington Ave., south to 21st St., east to Gramercy Park East, south to 20th St., east to Irving Pl., south to 14th St., east to 3rd Ave., south through 3rd Ave., and along The Bowery to Houston St., east on Houston St. to the East River, along the east waterfront around the Battery, and up West St. (Hudson River), north to 34th St., the point of beginning.

The H. P. System in Brooklyn began operation on September 21, 1908. There are two pumping stations, one at Joralemon and Furman Sts., and one at St. Edward's and Bolivar Sts. This latter station is the only one not located at the waterfront, and is used as a reserve or emergency station.

The area protected is the business section and streets in the manufacturing, shipping and waterfront districts. The boundary lines of the district are: East River and the Navy Yard, Hudson Ave., Johnson St., St. Edward's St., Fort Greene Pl., 5th Ave., 24th St., 4th Ave., 39th St., Gowanus Bay to the East River and back up to the place of beginning at the Navy Yard. There are some portions where the H.P. mains are some distance away, and fire alarm boxes are responded to the same as low pressure boxes.

The boundary lines of the Coney Island District are: Brighton Beach Ave. and Coney Island Ave., through Brighton Beach Ave. to Ocean Pkwy., Surf Ave., Mermaid Ave. and Neptune Ave. to W. 37th St. This practically covers all of the resort, with the exception of Seagate. However, the H. P. mains and hydrants are not in every street in this district.

As mentioned, there are two pumping stations in Manhattan and two in Brooklyn (this does not include Coney Island, which is considered as a separate unit). In each borough either of the two stations can work singly or together to supply the entire system in that borough.

Power for operation of the Manhattan stations is derived from high tension electrical current from the Edison Waterside Station, and intermediate

sub-stations over four separate routes, all underground. It is received at 11,000 volts by outside transformers, where it is stepped down to 6,000 volts on alternating current. An emergency source, which has never been utilized, is the power from the IRT Subway.

Each station has six 5-stage Allis-Chalmers centrifugal pumps. The pumps are directly connected to a motor on a common bed by a steel shaft. Each pump is valved off between suction and discharge headers so that it may be removed and repaired without disturbing the others. The pumps run at a constant speed of 740 R.P.M. Each pump is designed to give a combined pressure of 300 lbs. for the five stages. With all six pumps in operation, an approximate discharge of 18,000 g.p.m. is achieved at 300 lbs. pressure; at 150 lbs., similar operation will produce 30,000 g.p.m. As this is the operation of one station, the amounts, of course, would be doubled with the operation of both stations.

The regulation of pressure and discharge is arranged by the use of relief valves, which are nothing more than churn valves, by which the water is diverted from the discharge pipe back to the suction side of the pump.

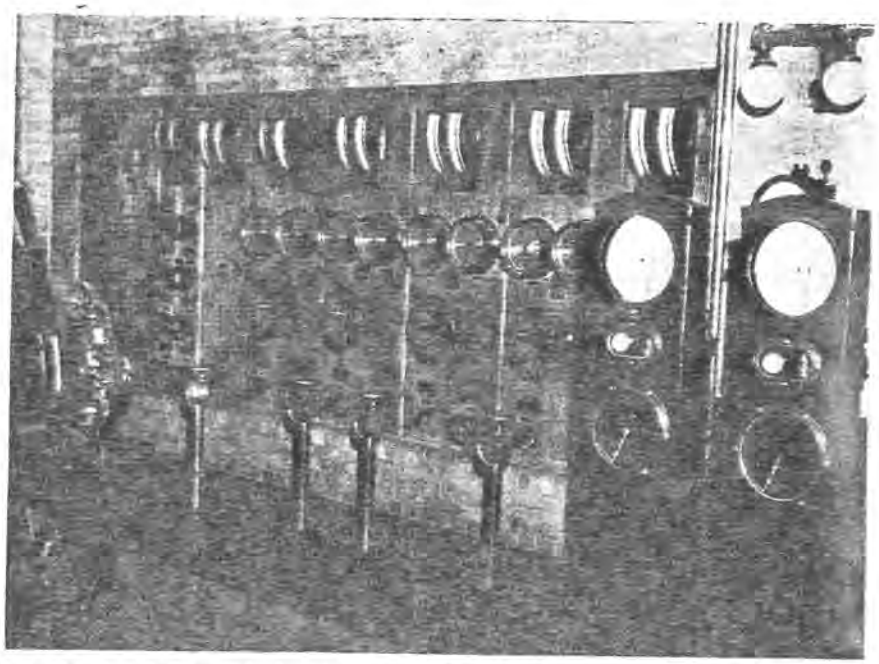
Each station is supplied by a 36" main from the L. P. System. From each of the 36" mains, two 24" suction headers go directly to the pumps. From the pumps, two 24" gated, cross-connected loop mains provide duplicate discharge connections to the H. P. System. Duplicate 12" mains for priming are made to the L. P. mains at each station. One of these is normally in use. The system is primed under an average pressure of about 40 lbs. This means that at all times mains of the system are filled with water at a static pressure of about 40 lbs.

Salt Water for Emergency

For salt water emergency supply, two 36" mains from the Hudson River lead to a suction chamber at the Gansevoort St. Station, while two similar mains lead from the East River to a suction chamber at the Oliver St. Station. These chambers have a capacity of about 36,000 gallons and are maintained at a ten foot level. From these chambers, two 30" mains, reduced to 24", lead to the pumps. By means of a vacuum pump, air is removed from these lines, and the atmospheric pressure forces water to pumps.

Valves are provided at various points whereby water from the Catskill Aqueduct is made to flow underground directly into the H. P. mains.

By opening the normally closed emergency connections in the City Tunnel at Shaft No. 18, 25th St. and 5th Ave., and shaft No. 19 at Cooper Square, a gravity pressure of about 100 lbs. could be maintained on the system in Manhattan.



H.P. Station control board, showing gauges which record suction and discharge pressures.

In Brooklyn the emergency connection is located in Shaft No. 22, at Sands and Bridge Sts., and when opened would provide a gravity pressure of from 75 to 100 lbs. in the Brooklyn H. P. mains.

Land engine companies can also supply fresh water to the system under required pressure, and fireboats can, in an emergency, augment the H. P System by pumping salt water into it as outlined in the Official Action Guide. It has never been necessary to resort to any of these emergency supplies.

Water mains are laid on a loop system, cross-connected and grid-ironed. They are of cast iron, bell and spigot type. No main is less than 12", except the branch line from the mains to the hydrants. These are 8" in diameter. Mains were designed for a foundry test pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. They were tested after installation at 450 lbs. The highest pressure ever placed upon the system was on January 7, 1909, when the three major alarm fires were burning simultaneously in lower Manhattan.

Hydrants are of the Smith-O'Brien compression type. There are 2,750 in Manhattan, and 1,548 in Brooklyn (not counting Coney Island). The diameter of the essential parts of a H. P. hydrant are as follows:

Hydrant barrel	10½"
Independent outlets (1 to a hydrant)	4½"
Independent outlets (3 or 4 to a hydrant)	3"
Main valve seat	6½"
Pilot valve	2½"
Drain valve	1"

All H. P. hyrants have an identifying number stamped on the top of the operating nut. This number is recorded on the official fire report of the units using the hydrant. Unlike L. P. hydrants, the size of the main supplying it is not necessary.

Let us see how this system works in actual operation. Say an alarm is sent in from Box 142, Manhattan. The alarm is sent to fire alarm headquarters, from which point it is transmitted to the various fire houses as well as the two pumping stations. When the alarm is received at the Oliver St. Station, the engineer in charge knows that the box is one which is in his territory. At once, he throws a switch that starts the pumps working. In one minute there is a pressure of 125 lbs. available at every H. P. hydrant in the entire H. P. district in Manhattan. Moreover, the gauges at the Gansevoort St. Station show that the pressure is being supplied, and this station would not supply any pressure even if an alarm came in from another box in this district, because 125 lbs. is available already. However, if for some other reason additional pressure is needed, as indicated by the gauge in either station appropriate action could be taken by the operator in that station.

The main valve (operating nut) controls the flow of water to the hydrant barrel and independent valves. The independent valves control the flow of water to the hose lines attached thereto. The main valve opens 21 full turns to the right; the 4½" independent valve opens 21 full turns to the right; and the 3" independent valves open 16 full turns to the right. The main valve must be fully opened at all time while the hydrant is in use; the independent valve only being opened enough to give sufficient pressure.

Upon making the first 3 turns on the main valve stem (using a H. P. wrench), the Pilot valve opens and the Drain valve closes. The opening of the Pilot valve permits the water to enter the hydrant barrel, passing over the main valve seat, thereby equalizing the pressure on both sides of said valve. This permits the easy opening of the main valve. The closing of the Drain valve prevents the water from leaving the hydrant barrel through the drain. After the Main valve is opened 21 full turns to the right, the independent valves are then opened to the desired point.

In closing down the hydrant, the independent valves are closed first, and the main valve last. The main valve, as it closes, raises the drain valve. When the main valve is fully closed, the drain valve is fully opened, permitting the water left in the hydrant barrel to drain into the sewer.

Unless the above procedure is carried out, serious results may ensue. If, for example, the main valve is not fully opened, but is supplying sufficient pressure and water to the line attached, and later more lines are hooked up, it will be found that the main valve cannot be opened any further until all independent valves are shut down. It is not difficult to imagine what would happen if the first line were operating in a precarious position and suddenly lost its water because the hydrant had to be shut down.

Popular Theory Untrue

It has been estimated that the force necessary to open a partially opened main valve against a pressure of 125 lbs. would be about 2400 lbs. By applying more force than is necessary to open the hyrant, you run the risk of snapping the main valve stem, rendering your whole hydrant useless.

Upon arrival for work at a H. P. hydrant, the hydrant wrench should be used on each independent valve to see that they are all closed. Failure to do this has resulted in injury to the operator in some instances, due to the fact that one of the independent valves was improperly closed when the hydrant was last used or inspected. The operator, unaware of this, proceeds to open up. After 15 or 20 turns on the main valve, sufficient pressure is built up within the barrel to blow the cap off the faulty independent. If, at the time, the legs or body of the operator is facing that particular cap, serious injury may result.

There seems to be an opinion among some members that if it takes 16 turns of an independent valve to give 125 lbs. pressure, then one turn will give approximately 8 lbs. To disprove this theory, the following is submitted:

On December 1, 1940, in front of the quarters of Engine 10, a test was held, under the supervision of John J. McCarthy, Assistant Chief of Department, In Command, and Deputy Chiefs Timothy P. Guinee and Edward M. F. Conway. The test was conducted by Lt. William Feely, Supervising Engineer, and officials of the Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity in charge of High Pressure.

Hose Layout: 300 feet of 2½-inch, with 1¼-inch open nozzle, equipped with Pitot Gauge.

Hydrant Pressure	No. of turns on Independent Valve	Pressure on H. P. Gauge	Nozzle Pressure
135	1	6 lbs.	5 lbs.
135	2	65 lbs.	25 lbs.
135	3	105 lbs.	40 lbs.
135	4	119 lbs.	45 lbs.
135	5	124 lbs.	50 lbs.
135	6	126 lbs.	50 lbs.
135	7	128 lbs.	50 lbs.
135	13	132 lbs.	50 lbs.
135	15	133 lbs.	51 lbs.
135	16	135 lbs.	53 lbs.

It will be noted that from the 7th to the 13th turns there was no increase in pressure, and that the increase in pressure per turn above the 13th was negligible. Also note that an open nozzle was used and that the pressure on the system was 135 lbs. This is the pressure now made available on 1st alarms in the H. P. district to make up for any leakage of mains, etc. From the statement of the Water Dept. Officials present, it was their opinion that there was no thought of mathematical regulation of the high pressure via independent valve manipulation when the system was installed. It was also shown that on one turn of an independent valve on some hydrants, water was obtained, while on others as many as 3 turns were required. This is thought to be a result from what the previous operator did when he shut down the hydrant. Some men, after shutting down an independent valve, back it off the seat so that it is not buckled and hangs free; other operators do not bother to do this.

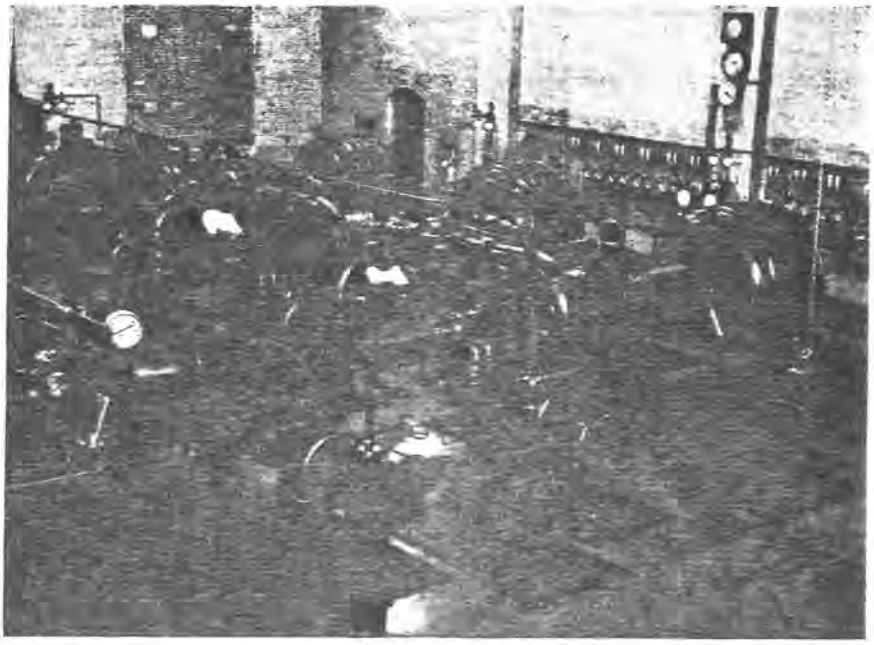
The Manhattan H. P. System is normally interconnected so that the pressure from either of the stations will be felt throughout the entire area. However, it is possible by closing motor-operated valves, which are subject to remote control from the stations, to divide the piping system into three separate parts, so that if a break occurs at any point, the closing of the valves will divide the district into three separate sections. Two of the three sections will then be in an operative condition, while the break is being isolated and repaired in the third section. If desired, the district can be divided into two sections.

The boundary lines of the three sections when thus separated are:

Section 1: All of the H. P. district bounded on the north by 34th St., the west by the Hudson River, the south by N. Moore, Walker and Canal Sts., and the east by Bowery, 3rd Ave., Irving Pl., Lexington and Madison Aves.

Section 2: All of the H. P. district bounded on the north by N. Moore, Walker and Canal Sts., on the west and south by the Hudson River, and the east by Broad St., Nassau St., Park Row and the Bowery. Also all the white-topped hydrants in Section 3.

Section 3: All yellow hydrants in the H. P. district bounded on the north by E. Houston St., on the west by Bowery, Park Row, Nassau and Broad Sts., and on the east by the East River.



View of the pump room at Oliver St. Station, showing 3 of the 6 centrifugal pumping units.

Two valves, one at Hudson and N. Moore Sts., the other at the Bowery near E. Houston St., separate Section 1 from Sections 2 and 3. Three valves, one at E. Houston St. near the Bowery, one on New Chambers St., near Roosevelt St., and the other at Stone and Whitehall Sts., separate Sections 1 and 2 from Section 3, the so-called "Duplex" or "Green and White" system.

These valves are installed in vaults in the street at the points named. They are electrically operated by remote control apparatus in the H. P. pumping stations. The valve located at Hudson and N. Moore Sts. is operated from the Gansevoort St. Station; the other four valves are operated from the Oliver St. Station.

The yellow hydrants and the white-topped hydrants in Section 3 are on alternate streets. This territory is normally served by both the green and white services.

When the green or white services are separated by the closing of the valves mentioned, either the green or white service may be out without entirely depriving this section of H. P. protection.

Should a main break in one of these services, the pressure will fall in both. When the engineer at the pumping station discovers the drop in pressure and the abnormal discharge of water, he immediately closes the valve which controls the supply to either of the services to determine the one in which the break has occurred. If he finds that the pressure is increasing on the system after he has cut out one of the services, he is safe in assuming that the service he is supplying is intact, and that the break is in the other one.

A company operating from a hydrant at a fire in this section should wait a sufficient length of time to allow the engineer to make adjustments at the station when a drop in pressure is encountered. It takes about one minute to close the electrically controlled motor valves and the engineer at the station will, as soon as he discovers which service is intact, notify the Chief in charge of the fire.

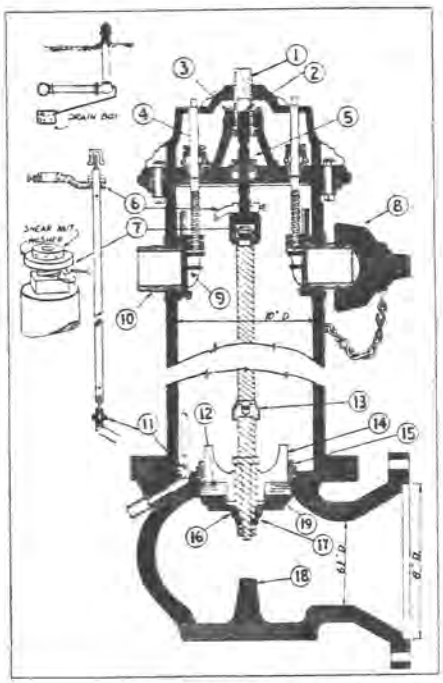
The inspection of H. P. hydrants is carried out in much the same manner as that prescribed for L. P. hydrants. During the winter months there is the possibility of encountering a H. P. hydrant that appears to be frozen. H. P. hydrants rarely freeze. What usually happens is this. After a sudden drop in temperature, or during a prolonged cold spell, the moisture in the hydrant barrel freezes around the independent valves, and at times around the main valve seat. It has been found that by gently working the main valve stem, so as to avoid breaking or twisting same, it will free itself. Then open fully and let the warmer water out of the main come up into the barrel. After a few minutes it will be found that the independents can be readily opened and the hydrant ready for use.

Coney Island System

The modern H. P. System at Coney Island differs from those of Manhattan and Brooklyn and, for that reason, before I close, perhaps a brief description of its features might prove helpful.

The new Coney Island H. P. Pumping Station is located at the northwest corner of Neptune Ave. and W. 23rd St. The station is provided with five pumping units, each consisting of a DeLaval 2-stage, electrically driven, volute type, centrifugal pump. Each pump has a rated capacity of 2700 G.P.M. at 225 lbs. pressure, and 4000 G.P.M. at 125 lbs. pressure.

The principal supply is salt water taken from Gravesend Bay. This supply reaches the pumps through two 36" lines extending from the Bay to two separate concrete, screened wells, from which 24" lines extend to the suction header in the station. The suction header is 24" in diameter and at the east and west ends of the station connects with a 24" fresh water main on the north side of Neptune Avenue.



HIGH PRESSURE HYDRANT

1. Yoke Stem Nut.
2. Yoke Stem.
3. Hold Down Nut.
4. Stem (Independent Valve).
5. Packing Box Gland.
6. Cross Bar for Drip Rod.
7. Shear Nut, Washer and Spring.
8. Nozzle Cap.
9. Gate Valve.
10. Nozzle.
11. Drip Cup.
12. Leather Discs (Main Valve).
13. Wrench Guide.
14. Main Valve Top Plate Vane.
15. Main Valve Seat Ring.
16. Leather Discs (Pilot Valve).
17. Pilot Valve Bottom Plate.
18. Seat.
19. Main Valve Bottom Plate.

Six Smith-O'Brien boat connections are located near the bulkhead at the foot of W. 23rd St. These hydrants are connected to a 20" header which supplies a 20" main entering the pumping station. The channel in the creek has a depth of 40 feet at all times, thus allowing fireboats to approach the bulkhead whenever necessary.

Electric power is supplied to the station directly from the Brooklyn Edison Co., by two high tension feeders. The five main pump motors operate directly from the high tension, but for light auxiliary power and certain control circuits the power is stepped down from 4300 volts to 120.

Both the suction and discharge systems are so arranged and so provided with valves that the station can be separated into two distinct sections in the event of a breakdown. One station on the west side of the station would include two pumps; the other section on the east three pumps. Each section could operate entirely independent of the other.

For the purpose of preventing polution of the fresh water supply, duplicate automatic chlorinating equipment is provided. This equipment is so arranged that it will introduce chlorine at the desired rate into the suction header whenever the pressure in the header approaches to within two pounds of the city fresh water supply pressure. The chlorine cylinders are kept in separate chambers on the outside of the station.

The old type hydrants (Cory) are to be found in the Coney Island H. P. district. The number of turns to open the valves in this type of hydrant are different from the standard hydrants heretofore described. The main valve on the Cory type requires 12 full turns to the right; the independent valve requires 6 turns It should be noted that all Coney Island H. P. hydrants have 2½-inch outlets only.

I could go on at greater length and in more minute detail to give you brick by brick description of each station and similar data. In scanning what I have presented, I have serious qualms as to just how much you may find of value. Its worth, of course, is relative, and depends primarily upon how much of this same information you have already unearthed. In my quest for material, I have learned more about High Pressure than I should care to admit. If I have succeeded in passing on any of this material to you, then you might say that I have not rambled on and intruded upon this valuable space entirely in vain.

Note: Acknowledgment is due, and gratitude of the author herewith expressed for the aid of Deputy Chief Edward M. F. Conway and Battalion Chief James M. McMahon, in preparing this article.

The City of New York

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Bureau of Water Supply
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007
Telephone: 566-

FEB 7 _ 1980

Ms. Lenore Norman
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway, New York
New York, N.Y. 10007

RE: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Ms. Norman:

Please be advised that this Agency released the above property on December 20, 1979.

See attached letter from Commissioner McArdle to Commissioner Capalino.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS D. O'CONNELL, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner and
Chief Engineer

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
2358 MUNICIPAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007 (212) 566-4124/5

FRANCIS X. McARDLE, Commissioner

DEC 27 19

DEC 20 1979

Honorable James F. Capalino,
Commissioner
City of New York
Department of General Services
2 Lafayette Street
New York N.Y. 10007

Dear Commissioner Capalino:

I herewith transfer to your jurisdiction, the fee easement or any other interests in City-owned land under the jurisdiction of this Department, shown on the attached copies of the tax map. This land is no longer necessary for water supply purposes.

This release, outlined in red on the attached maps, is known as the "Coney Island H.P. Pumping Station in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

The tax designations, from current tax maps, are as follows:

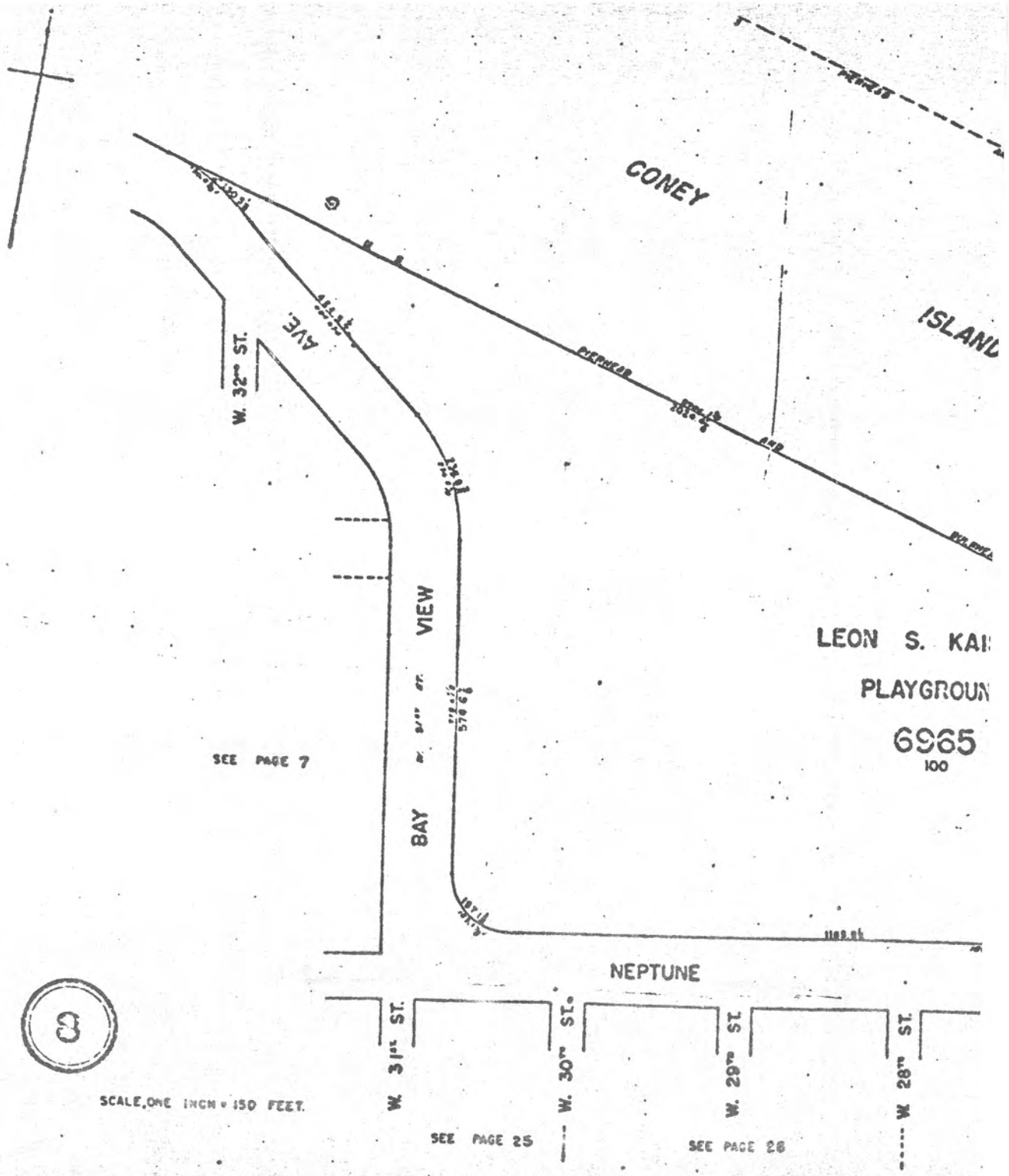
Block	Lot
6965	125

Therefore, I hereby release to your jurisdiction the parcels of City-owned land set forth on the above mentioned tax maps.

Very truly yours,

FRANCIS X. MCARDLE
Commissioner

cc: Macaluso (2)
Fleming (2)
O'Connell (1)


CONEY
ISLAND
W. 32nd ST.
AVE.
VIEW
BAY
SEE PAGE 7
LEON S. KAI
PLAYGROUN
6965
100
NEPTUNE
W. 31st ST.
W. 30th ST.
W. 29th ST.
W. 28th ST.
SCALE, ONE INCH = 150 FEET.
SEE PAGE 25
SEE PAGE 26

February 14, 1980

Mr. Thomas D. O'Connell, P. E.
Assistant Commissioner and
Chief Engineer
The City of New York
Environmental Protection Administration
Municipal Building
New York, N. Y. 10007

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

Thank you for your letter advising us that the Coney Island Pumping Station had been released to the Department of General Services. We will get in touch with the appropriate personnel.

Sincerely,

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS

File
LN

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

March 31, 1980

Mr. Dean McClure
30 Bethune Street
New York, New York 10014

Dear Mr. McClure:

Thank you for your letter of March 25th in support of the designation of the Coney Island Pumping Station at 2301 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Your comments have been made part of the official record.

I appreciate your taking the time and energy to share your observations and feelings about the Pumping Station with us. The Commission thanks you for your interest and involvement with preservation.

Yours sincerely,

Kent Barwick

Kent Barwick
Chairman

DEAN McCLURE, AIA
Architect
30 Bethune Street
New York, N. Y., 10014
212 YU 9-1098

RECEIVED
MAR 28 1980
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

March 25, 1980

Mr. Kent Barwick, Commissioner
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway
New York, New York 10013

Dear Commissioner Barwick:

As a member of the Historic Building Committee of the New York Chapter, AIA, I support the designation of the:

Coney Island Pumping Station
2301 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

This symmetrical elegant small building of excellent proportions in the Moderne style has been well described in the LPC report. It is in good cosmetic condition. Except for an errant yellow brick chimney it is as "pure" in form as one could wish.

The interior, as seen through a broken pane in the plastic wire glass glazing, is one clear-span space, the roof structure articulated, with brick enclosed columns and tile floor - handsome.

The large site is equally formal with three gates in a simple iron fence, ample walks to Neptune Avenue, 25th (?) Street and the bulkhead at Gravesend Bay. One could imagine LaGuardia and other civic worthies arriving by Fireboat for the commissioning of the building.

The environs along the Bay are a large school (?) to the west, next to a water front park in surprisingly good condition. The other sides to the site see the denuelnde of the Slum, empty lots, garbage in the streets, a badly damaged part of New York City.

The building, the site and its location on the Bay make it worthy of designation. Its reuse will take some hard, realistic neighborhood planning. It is not near the board walk, beach, or subway lines.

Dean McClure

Dean McClure

Architect

DEAN McCLURE, AIA 30 Bethune Street

New York, N. Y., 10014

212 YU 9-1098

RECEIVED

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The City of New York

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Bureau of Water Supply
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007
Telephone: 566-

April 7, 1980

Ms. Lenore Norman
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway, New York
New York, N.Y. 10007

RE: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Ms. Norman:

Please refer to my earlier response of February 6, 1980. (Copy attached)

Very truly yours,

Thomas D. O'Connell

THOMAS D. O'CONNELL, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner and
Chief Engineer

Attachment:

2/4/80

Ms. Lenore Norman
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission
305 Broadway, New York
New York, N.Y. 10007

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2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.
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See attached letter from Commissioner McArdle to Commissioner Capalino.

Very truly yours,

Thomas D. O'Connell

THOMAS D. O'CONNELL, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner and
Chief Engineer

DEC 2 X 1979

DEC 20 1979

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
2358 MUNICIPAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007
(212) 566-4124/5

FRANCIS X. McARDLE, Commissioner

Honorable James F. Capalino,
Commissioner
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Department of General Services
2 Lafayette Street
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The tax designations, from current tax maps, are as follows:

Block	Lot
6965	125

Therefore, I hereby release to your jurisdiction the parcels of City-owned land set forth on the above mentioned tax maps.

Very truly yours,

FRANCIS X. MCARDLE
Commissioner

cc: Macaluso (2)
Fleming (2)
O'Connell (2)

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

February 28, 1980

Deputy Commissioner William Hirschman
General Services Administration
Division of Real Property
2 Lafayette Street
New York, N. Y. 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Deputy Commissioner Hirschman:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

Public notice of said hearing identifying the proposed Landmark, and setting forth its location will appear in the City Record of February 21, 1980 and on each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays thereafter) until and including March 11, 1980.

You or your representative may appear at such public hearing and present any facts and express any views relating to the proposed designation. If you plan to present any facts, express any views or offer any testimony, the Commission will appreciate it if you let us know as soon as possible in order that appropriate arrangements may be made for your participation.

Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enclosure
CC: Mr. Dursilitis

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK N. Y. 10007

Commissioner James F. Capalino
Room 1800, Municipal Building
1 Centre Street
New York, N.Y. 10007

February 19, 1980

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Commissioner Capalino:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

Public notice of said hearing identifying the proposed Landmark, and setting forth its location will appear in the City Record of February 21, 1980 and on each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays thereafter) until and including March 11, 1980.

You or your representative may appear at such public hearing and present any facts and express any views relating to the proposed designation. If you plan to present any facts, express any views or offer any testimony, the Commission will appreciate it if you let us know as soon as possible in order that appropriate arrangements may be made for your participation.

Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enclosure

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

January 30, 1980

Mr. Thomas D. O'Connell
Chief Engineer & Assistant Commissioner
New York City Department of Water Resources
Municipal Building, Room 2454
New York, N.Y. 10007

Re: Coney Island Pumping Station
2301-2327 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Block 6965, Lot 125

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

Your name appears as the representative of the owner of the above named property. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 207-12.0 of Chapter 8-A (Preservation of Landmarks and Historic Districts) of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that on Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, a public hearing will be held in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, with respect to the proposed designation of the above named property.

Public notice of said hearing identifying the proposed Landmark, and setting forth its location will appear in the City Record of February 21, 1980 and on each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays thereafter) until and including March 11, 1980.

You or your representative may appear at such public hearing and present any facts and express any views relating to the proposed designation. If you plan to present any facts, express any views or offer any testimony, the Commission will appreciate it if you let us know as soon as possible in order that appropriate arrangements may be made for your participation.

Very truly yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enclosure

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007
566-7577

February 6, 1980

Councilman Samuel Horwitz
33rd Council District
606 Brighton Beach Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11235

Re: See attached list

Dear Councilman Horwitz:

On Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above-named site(s) in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owner(s) of the site(s). If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enc.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007
566-7577

February 6, 1980

Congressman Stephen J. Solarz
13th Congressional District
1628 Kings Highway
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11229

Re: See attached list

Dear Congressman Solarz:

On Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above-named site(s) in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owner(s) of the site(s). If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enc.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007
566-7577

February 6, 1980

Senator Martin Solomon
22nd State Senatorial District
2075 86th Street
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11214

Re: See attached list

Dear Senator Solomon:

On Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above-named site(s) in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owner(s) of the site(s). If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enc.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007
566-7577

February 6, 1980

Assemblyman Howard L. Lasher
46th State Assembly District
250 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10007

Re: See attached list

Dear Assemblyman Lasher:

On Tuesday, March 11, 1980 at 10:30 A.M. in the Board of Estimate Chambers at City Hall, the Landmarks Preservation Commission will hold another Public Hearing on proposed New York City Landmarks. That day the Commission will consider the designation of the above-named site(s) in your district.

The Commission has written to the Community Board and to the owner(s) of the site(s). If you would like to submit a statement about the proposed designation, we would read your message into the record that day. The Commission appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enc.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

February 6, 1980

Mr. Harold Fallick, Chairman
Community Board #13
31111 Brighton 1 Place
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11235

Re: See attached list

Dear Mr. Fallick:

The above-named site(s) in your neighborhood will be considered at Public Hearings starting at 10:30 A.M. on Tuesday, March 11, 1980 in the Board of Estimate Chambers, City Hall.

The purpose of the Hearings is to ascertain whether the site(s) qualifies for landmark designation, and the Commission would appreciate receiving the views of the Board. We are writing you pursuant to Local Law 39 of 1969.

If you have any questions before the Hearing, we will be very glad to answer them. A representative of the Board may want to appear, or you may want to send a statement to be read into the record on that date.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Lenore Norman

Lenore Norman
Executive Director

LN:PS
Enc.

L.P. -

Heard:

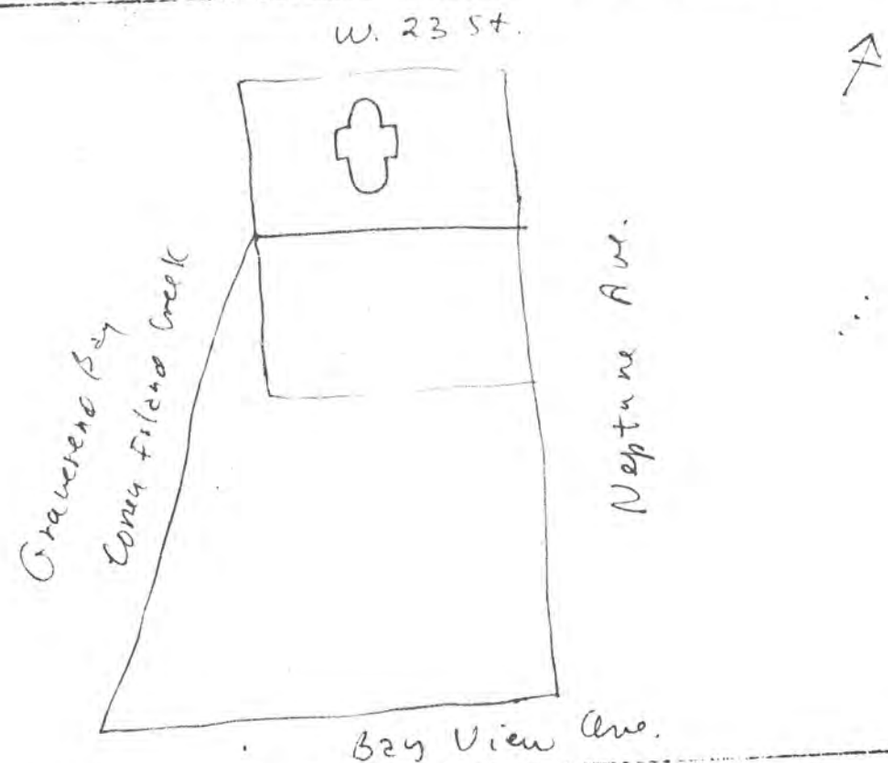
ITEM NAME : Coney Island Pumping Station
ADDRESS : 2301- 2327 Neptune Ave.

OWNER/APPLICANT: Dept. of Collection/Bureau of City Coll.
ADDRESS : Thomas D. O'Connell
Chief Engineer + Ass't. Commissioner
N.Y.C. Deplt. of Water Resources
Municipal Bldg. Rm. 2454
NYC 10007

REGION : Coney Island
BOROUGH : Brooklyn
OWNER OF RECORD:
DATE OF VERIFICATION:

BLOCK: 6965 LOT: 125

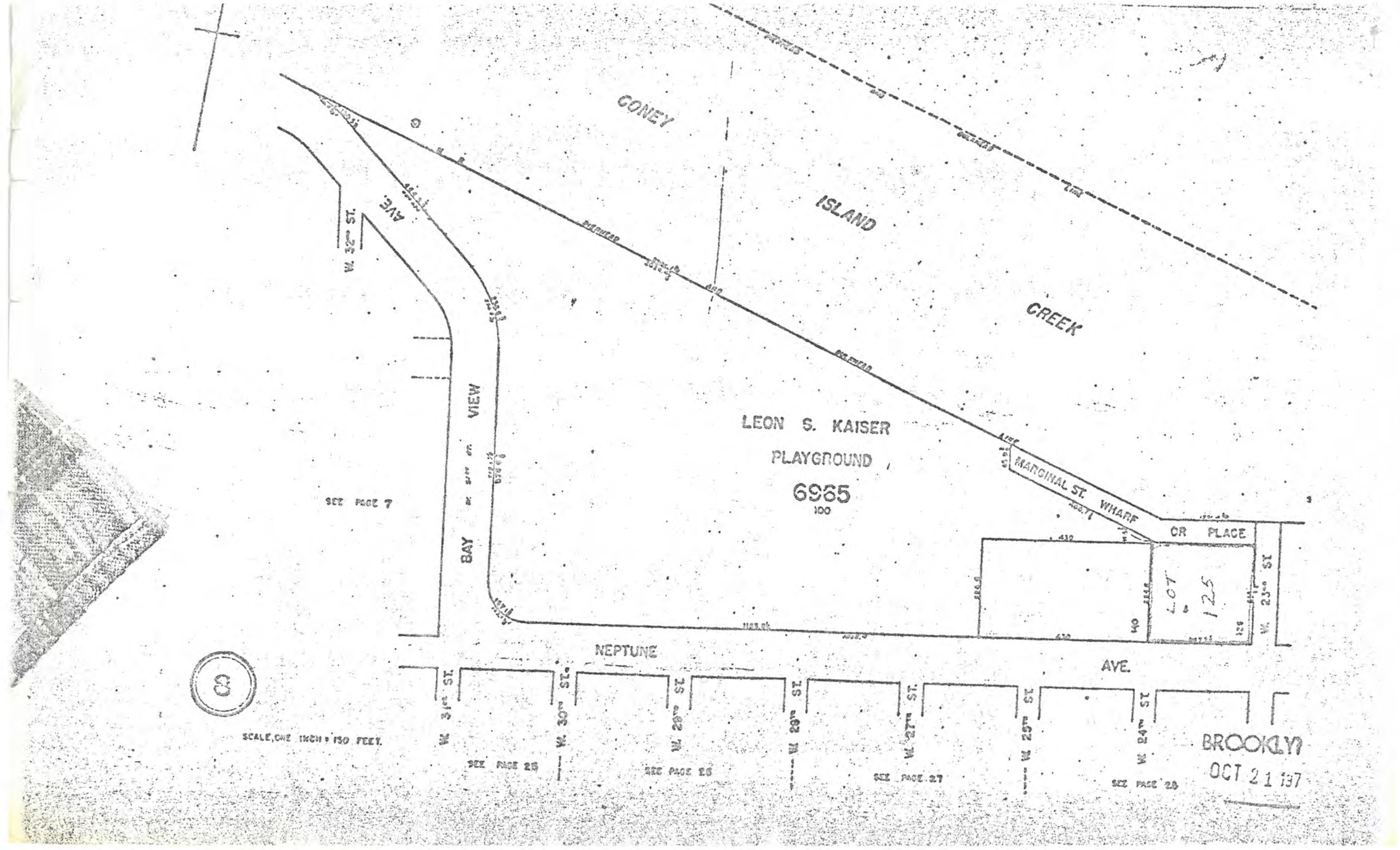
SANDBORN MAPS
VOLUME: 18
PLATE : 68
BLOCK : 6965
LOT : /



CITY SURVEYORS OFFICE
SECTION : 21
VOLUME : 3
PLATE : 8
BLOCK : 6965
LOT : 125

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY:

NOMINATION :


CONEY
ISLAND
CREEK
LEON S. KAISER
PLAYGROUND
6965
100
MARGINAL ST. WHARF
OR PLACE
LOT 125
W. 23rd ST.
W. 32nd ST.
AVE.
BAY VIEW
NEPTUNE
AVE.
W. 31st ST.
W. 30th ST.
W. 29th ST.
W. 28th ST.
W. 27th ST.
W. 25th ST.
W. 24th ST.
SEE PAGE 7
SEE PAGE 25
SEE PAGE 26
SEE PAGE 27
SEE PAGE 28
SCALE, ONE INCH = 150 FEET.
8
BROOKLYN
OCT 21 197

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

BUILDING Covey I.P.S. CALENDAR NO. 12

FOR DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK X AGAINST DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK _____

NAME Christopher Gray

ADDRESS 255 W. 90 10024

REPRESENTING Office for Metropolitan History

ADDRESS 216 W. 89th St. 10024

The top part of this form goes to the Chairman of the meeting.

Retain this part of the form and present it to the person at the speaker's table when you come forward to address the Commission.

BUILDING CIPS CALENDAR NO. 12

FOR DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK X AGAINST DESIGNATION AS A LANDMARK _____

NAME Christopher Gray

REPRESENTING Office for Metropolitan History