

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter assesses the potential for the presence of hazardous materials in soil and/or groundwater and for impacts associated with the redevelopment of potential and projected development lots within the Downtown Brooklyn Development area.

Generally, hazardous materials are defined as those substances that pose a threat to human health and/or the environment. These substances include, but are not limited to, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) often associated with gasoline filling stations and dry cleaning establishments; semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) often associated with fuel oil, coal and ash; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) often associated with utilities and transformers; pesticides and herbicides often associated with vegetated land; and heavy metals often associated with manufacturing processes. The presence of hazardous materials threatens human health or the environment only when exposure to those materials can occur. The most likely routes of human exposure are breathing of volatile and semi-volatile compounds or particulate-laden air released during soil disturbing activities and dermal contact. The potential adverse health effects from the anticipated contaminants are diverse. This chapter includes procedures to reduce the potential for unnecessary and unacceptable exposure to these contaminants.

Hazardous materials are of concern when manufacturing districts are rezoned to allow for commercial, residential or institutional use, as in the case of the proposed actions. Potential contaminants of concern were identified for all of the projected and potential development lots. Although the proposed actions would be unlikely to introduce new activities and/or processes using hazardous materials, uncontrolled demolition and excavation activities associated with the development of lots could increase pathways by exposing existing sub-surface contaminated materials.

The hazardous materials studies completed for this analysis have not ruled out the potential presence of hazardous materials on (or proximate to) any of the projected or potential development lots. A complete list of the development sites and the nature of the environmental condition that may have impacted each lot is provided later in this chapter. Prior to construction, further investigation will be performed on each development site to determine the presence and nature of contaminants of concern and the proper remedial and/or health and safety measures that would be employed during redevelopment. Mechanisms to ensure that these actions occur include the placement of an E-designation on lots that are neither City-owned nor intended for future City-ownership.

The E-designation will require that, prior to redevelopment, the property owner of an E-designated lot conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in accordance with the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) E1527-00. If confirmation of potential hazardous materials impacts is identified, the owner must prepare and implement a testing and sampling protocol, and remediation where appropriate, to the satisfaction of the New York City

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) before issuance of a building permit by the Department of Buildings (pursuant to Section 11-15 of the Zoning Resolution – Environmental Requirements). The E-designation also requires mandatory construction-related health and safety plans, which must also be approved by DEP.

For City-owned sites or sites that are proposed for City ownership, E-designations will not be placed on development lots. Instead, since development of these sites will occur through disposition to a private entity, a similar mechanism to ensure that further investigative and/or remedial activities, as well as health and safety measures, prior to and/or during construction will be required under the City's contract of sale with the private entity selected to develop the site. This mechanism and the E-designation will reduce or avoid the potential that significant adverse impacts would result from the proposed actions on all development sites.

B. METHODOLOGY

A review of historic maps, a survey of regulatory records, and limited street-level site inspections were conducted to assess the potential for hazardous materials to be present in the soil and/or groundwater because of past and/or present uses of projected and potential development lots (or properties adjacent to these lots). Specifically, this chapter cites lots that contain facilities, activities, or conditions requiring assessments as listed in Chapter 24 of Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York. Vacant land and parking lots are not specifically cited in Chapter 24 of Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York as conditions requiring further assessment, although petroleum and hazardous materials are often dumped on vacant land. For lots where the only potential environmental conditions identified were vacant land or use as a parking lot, additional assessment was performed on adjacent lots and/or on lots within 400 feet of the development lot. Additionally, for lots where the only potential environmental conditions identified were sidewalk transformer vaults, additional assessment was performed on adjacent lots and/or on lots within 400 feet of the development lot.

The scope of work for the hazardous materials assessment was two-fold. First, an area-wide summary was prepared of topographical, geological and hydrogeological conditions, from City and U.S. Geological Survey sources. Second, individual development lots (and where appropriate, their surrounding properties) were studied to determine whether current or historical potential hazardous materials conditions may have affected the development sites. Factors that were considered when making this determination included the severity and probability of the potential hazardous materials condition to the project site, as well as geological or hydrogeological conditions that may have affected the migration of the hazardous material.

For each development lot, the following research was conducted:

- A visual inspection of the property (from sidewalks and public rights of way) to identify uses and assess existing conditions, such as the presence of fill pipes, vent caps, transformer vaults, dumping and abandoned drums, or other evidence of petroleum usage or hazardous materials.
- An evaluation of the land use history using available historical fire insurance maps going back to approximately 1900.
- A review of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) databases regarding hazardous materials. These

records assisted in identifying the use, generation, storage, treatment, disposal, or release of hazardous materials.

If it was determined during the research that the potential existed for a hazardous materials condition on site to have impacted the development lot, then no further research was performed on adjacent lots. However, if no such potential was identified during the on-site research, the same scope of research was conducted on adjacent properties. If, based on the research of adjacent properties, it was determined that an off-site source may have impacted the development lot, then no further research was performed on properties within 400 feet of the development lot. However, if, based on the research of adjacent properties, it was not determined that an off-site source may have impacted a development lot, then the same scope of research was expanded to properties within 400 feet of the development lot to determine whether the potential exists for hazardous materials conditions to have impacted the development lot. The classes of contaminants typically encountered in urban areas are described briefly below:

- *Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)*. These include aromatic compounds—such as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX), and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), which are found in petroleum products (especially gasoline)—and chlorinated compounds, such as tetrachloroethene (also known as perchloroethylene or “perc”), and trichloroethene, which are common ingredients in solvents, degreasers, and cleansers. VOCs represent the greatest potential for contamination issues since, in addition to soil and groundwater contamination, they can generate organic vapors. Former or current dry cleaners, particularly plants where large-scale processing occurs, and gasoline stations are the most likely sources for substantial VOC contamination. Auto repair and large gasoline spills can also lead to similar concerns (although there are now established procedures for the proper storage, handling, use, and disposal of these materials).
- *Semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs)*. The most common SVOCs encountered are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), which are constituents of partially combusted coal or petroleum-derived products, such as coal ash, and asphalt. These are common in New York City fill.
- *Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)*. Commonly used as a dielectric fluid in transformers, underground high-voltage electric pipelines, and hydraulically-operated machinery, PCBs are of special concern at electrical transformer locations where leakage into soil under or surrounding the transformers may have occurred. PCBs and/or PCB-containing materials were once widely used in manufacturing and industrial applications (i.e., hydraulic lifts, transformers, and plastic manufacturing, etc.). PCBs tend to travel only short distances in soil, except in unusual circumstances (e.g., large spills of PCB-containing oils over many years).
- *Pesticides, herbicides, and rodenticides*. These are commonly used to control rodents and/or insects, and vegetation in vacant structures or in vegetated lots.
- *Metals (including lead, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and mercury)*. Metals are often used in smelters, foundries, and metal works and are found as components in paint, ink, petroleum products, and coal ash. These metals tend not to travel in soil, therefore, they would be of greatest concern at the site where they were generated. Metals could be an issue if substantial subsurface construction is required on a development lot. Metals, at levels above natural background levels, are frequently present in fill material throughout the New York metropolitan area.

Table 10-1 lists the current or historical land use or database listing and indicates which classes of chemicals may have impacted soil and/or groundwater conditions. In parking lots or vacant lots, where illegal dumping of hazardous materials may have occurred, all of the classes of chemicals may have impacted soil and/or groundwater conditions.

Table 10-1

Recognized Environmental Conditions and Associated Classes of Chemicals

Recognized Environmental Condition	Associated Classes of Chemicals
Dry Cleaners	V, S, M
Filling Stations	V, S, M
Gasoline Tanks	V, S, M
MOSF Listing	V, S, M
Gasoline Vent Pipe/Fill Cap	V, S, M
Monitoring Wells	V, S, M
Oil Change Shops	V, S, M
Substations	S, PCB, V, M
Utilities	V, S, PCB, M
Active Spill Listing	V, S, PCB, M
RCRA Generator	V, S, PCB, P, M
Fuel Oil Tanks (PBS Listing)	V, S, M
Auto Repair	V, S, PCB, M
Fuel Oil Vent Pipe / Fill Cap	V, S, M
Drug Manufacturing Laboratories	V, S, PCB, P, M
Printing Facility	V, S, M, PCB
Machine Shop	V, S, PCB, M
Hydraulic Lifts	V, S, PCB, M
Stored Drums	V, S, PCB, P, M
Detail Shop	V, S, PCB, M
Auto Sales	V, S, PCB, M
Car Wash	V, S, M
General Factory	V, S, PCB, P, M
General Manufacturing	V, S, PCB, P, M
Upholstering	V, S, M
Furniture Making	V, S, M
Paint Stores	V, S, M
Historic Drug Stores	V, S, P, M
Medical Laboratory	V, S, M
Institutional Laboratory	V, S, M
Photo Developer	V, S, M
Lumber Yard	V, S, P, M
Closed Spill Listing	V, S, PCB, M
Furrier	V, M, S
Parking Lot	V, S, PCB, P, M
Vacant Lot	V, S, PCB, P, M
Transformer	V, S, M, PCB,
Notes: V = VOCs, S = SVOCs, PCB = PCBs, P = pesticides, M = metals	

C. EXISTING CONDITIONS

Downtown Brooklyn's urban development began in the early 19th century, when the area was divided into lots and developed with residential uses. The rezoning area was part of a larger residential community, although few of the original brick and frame buildings built in the area at that time remain. The opening of the Brooklyn Bridge in 1883 subsequently spurred significant growth in Downtown Brooklyn, including the construction of ornately decorated public buildings and complementary commercial establishments. When Brooklyn was consolidated into greater New York City in 1898, it represented the third largest city in the United States.

At the start of the 20th century, Downtown Brooklyn remained primarily residential, with commercial development beginning to appear along Fulton Street. In the 1920s and 1930s, many of the residential structures converted to commercial and industrial (factory and manufacturing facility) use. This conversion was centered mainly around Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street.

In the period between 1950 and 1970, Downtown Brooklyn experienced a significant amount of government-related, as well as private development. During this period, in addition to the Civic Center's growth, the Fulton Street retail corridor was thriving and growing faster than any major downtown in the country. Fulton Street had become the City's second most important regional shopping center, after Herald Square. Many of the residential, commercial and industrial structures were either converted to parking garages or demolished to allow for parking lots. Additionally, many institutional structures were constructed around this time in the northwestern portion of the rezoning area, along Johnson Street and Jay Street.

The office market added three major new buildings in the 1960s and three in the early 1970s, but the remainder of the 1970s and early 1980s were marked by less activity and some notable signs of decline. During this period, many of the buildings with industrial uses converted to commercial use. By the mid-1980s, Downtown Brooklyn began to reverse this trend as revitalization efforts were undertaken.

The topography in the rezoning area slopes downward in northeasterly or easterly directions towards the East River. Based on reports compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey, the rezoning area lies at an elevation ranging from approximately 30 to 40 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (an approximation of mean sea level). Groundwater is most likely situated between approximately 20 and 35 feet below the surface and bedrock is most likely situated between approximately 100 and 150 feet below the surface. Groundwater most likely flows in a northeasterly direction toward the East River. However, actual groundwater flow at the development sites can be affected by many factors, including past filling activities, underground utilities, and other subsurface openings or obstructions such as basements, underground parking garages and subway lines, bedrock geology, and other factors beyond the scope of this study. Groundwater in Brooklyn is not used as a source of potable water.

Please see Tables 1-3 and 1-5 in Chapter 1, "Project Description," for a listing of the projected and potential development sites that includes an itemization of the lots that comprise each development site. Please see Figure 1-1 in Chapter 1, "Project Description," for a map showing the projected and potential development sites, and see Figure 10-1 for a map showing the blocks and lots in the rezoning area.

Following are detailed site histories for the projected and potential development lots, and/or for adjacent lots, and/or for lots within 400 feet that have the potential to affect soil and/or groundwater conditions on the development lot. Site histories are organized first by Site Letter

and second by Tax Block and Lot. At the end of each history, a summary of the potential environmental condition(s) and the potential classes of chemicals that may have affected the development lot are given.

PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT SITES

SITE C

Block 142

Lot 1, located at 80-96 Johnson Street, 305-317 Jay Street and 54-66 Lawrence Street (Helen Keller Place), contains a five-story school. One vent pipe and five fill ports were noted outside the buildings during the site inspection. The Lot was shown to contain three one- and one five-story Polytechnic University buildings and a parking lot since ca. 1969.

Ca. 1904, Lot 1 was depicted as primarily two- and three-story row houses and stores and a two-story building labeled “compound.” Ca. 1915 the “compound” was labeled a factory and a one- and two-story church was shown. The remainder of the lot was largely unchanged. Multiple “American Safety Razor Corp.” manufacturing buildings were shown to cover much of the lot, though some residences, stores and the church remained ca. 1938 and 1950.

Lot 1 was listed twice in a review of regulatory databases. An active spill listing for the Polytechnic University on February 6, 2001 stated that contaminated soil was found during excavation. A historic utility site was listed for Lot 1. The database listed an electric substation on the site in the 1920s.

The site’s historical use as an electrical substation may have contributed to on-site contamination by hazardous materials. The five fill ports observed on Lot 1 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. Due to these factors, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE G

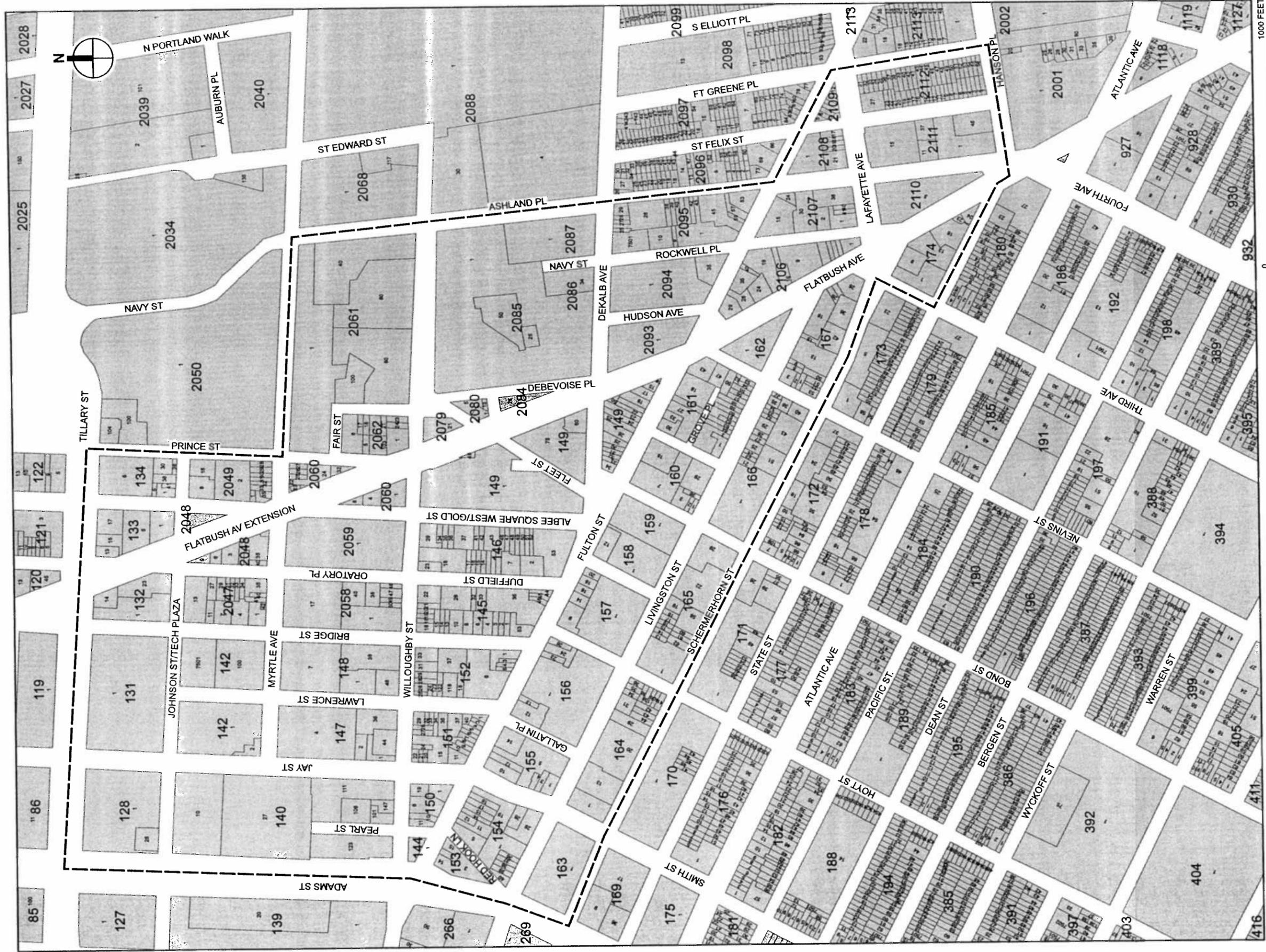
Block 2049

Lot 8, located at 319-327 Albee Square West/Gold Street and 166-174 Johnson Street (Tech Place), currently contains seven-story and two-story commercial structures and a one-story private parking garage.

Historical maps show that ca. 1904 and ca. 1915 Lot 8 contained two- and three-story residences and vacant land (1915 map only). From ca. 1938 to ca. 1995 Lot 8 was shown to contain a one-story building labeled “office” and “printing” and a one-story commercial building labeled “garage” and in the 1938 map. A one-story building labeled “radio” and “storage” was shown in the 1950-1995 maps.

Lot 30 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the historical presence of a printing facility on the lot, which may have utilized hazardous material in its operations, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCB, and metals to exist on Lot 8.



--- Project Area Boundary

205 Block Numbers

25 Lot Numbers

Blocks and Lots in Project Area
Figure 10-1

SITE I(A)

Block 2060

Lot 22, located at 156 Myrtle Avenue, is currently occupied by a one-story restaurant. Lot 22 was historically occupied by a four-story commercial structure in 1904 and by a subway station from ca. 1915 to ca. 1995.

Lot 22 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the historical presence of a subway station at Lot 22, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 23, located at 227 Flatbush Avenue Extension, is currently vacant.

Historical land use maps indicate that Lot 23 was occupied by a four-story commercial structure in 1904, and by a subway station from ca. 1915 to ca. 1995.

Lot 23 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the historical presence of a subway station at Lot 23 there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 24, located at 245 Flatbush Avenue Extension, is currently (with Lot 32) part of a two-story car wash and detail facility. During the site visit, 10-gallon and 55-gallon plastic drums of soap and wax were noted on-site.

Historic maps showed Lot 24 was occupied by two-story residences ca. 1904 and ca. 1915. Maps from 1938 and 1950 showed the site occupied by a “moving pictures” facility. From ca. 1969 to ca. 1995 the site was shown as occupied by a new and used auto sales shop and a two-story store.

Lot 24 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The historical presence of auto-related facilities at Lot 24 may have resulted in petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination on the site. Current use of the site as a car wash and detail facility may also have resulted in contamination with petroleum products or solvents. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 25, located at 160 Myrtle Avenue, currently contains a four-story residential structure with a retail space on the first floor. Although the first floor was vacant at the time of site inspection, signage indicated that the property was recently occupied by a dry cleaning facility.

Historical maps from 1904 to 1995 showed Lot 25 was occupied by a four-story commercial structure labeled as a store.

Lot 25 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the recent use of the building on Lot 25 as a dry cleaning facility there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 26, located at 162 Myrtle Avenue, currently contains a one-story commercial building, occupied by a pizza restaurant and a shoe repair facility. Lot 26 historically contained a four-story commercial structure labeled as a store ca. 1904, ca. 1915, and ca. 1938; and by a one-story commercial structure from ca. 1950 to 1995, labeled as a store from 1960 through 1995.

Lot 26 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

Lots 24, 25, and 27 are located adjacent to Lot 26 on Block 2060. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 24 historically contained an auto sales store and currently contains a car wash and detail facility. Lots 25 and 27 historically contained dry cleaning facilities. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 26.

Lot 27, located at 164 Myrtle Avenue, currently contains a one-story commercial building occupied by a variety store and a Chinese restaurant. Lot 27 historically contained a three-story commercial structure labeled as a store ca. 1904, 1915, and 1938. A historic map from 1950 showed Lot 27 to contain a dry cleaning facility. From ca. 1969 to 1995 Lot 2 contained a one-story commercial building labeled on historic maps as a store.

Lot 27 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to historical use of the building on Lot 27 as a dry cleaning facility there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Part of Lot 32, located at 152 Prince Street, (with Lot 24) is part of a two-story car wash and detail shop. Lot 32 is a paved area used as the entrance and exit to the car wash.

Lot 32 is depicted in historical maps from 1904 and 1915 as containing residential buildings. Maps from 1938, 1950, 1969, and 1977 showed Lot 38 to contain a “filling station” with four buried tanks. The site was shown as vacant in maps from 1982 and 1995.

Lot 32 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historical use of Lot 32 as a filling station with on-site gasoline tanks may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site. It is also possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Block 2061

Part of Lot 1, located at 95 Fleet Street, 180-236 Myrtle Avenue, and 90-96 Ashland Place, currently contains a one-story commercial building occupied by a drug store, grocery store, restaurant, nail salon, and liquor store.

Historically, Lot 1 contained multiple three-story residences, some with stores on the ground floors, ca. 1904 and ca. 1915; and six three-story residences, multiple one-story commercial buildings labeled as “stores” and vacant land ca. 1938 and ca. 1950. A map from 1969 showed the site to contain parking lots, multiple one-story commercial buildings labeled as “stores,” and a one-story commercial building labeled “dry cleaner.” Ca. 1977, 1982 and 1995, Lot 1 contained a parking lot and multiple one-story commercial buildings, some labeled “store;” ca. 1977, Lot 1 also contained a public building.

Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historical use of Lot 1 as a dry cleaning facility may have resulted in presence of hazardous materials on the site. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Block 2062

Part of Lot 6, located at 147-153 Prince Street, 96-100 Fleet Place and 2-20 Fair Street, currently contains a two-story building occupied on the first floor by a pre-school and on the second floor by a multimedia center.

Lot 6 was historically occupied by two- and three-story residences and commercial structures ca. 1904 and 1915. A historical map from 1938 showed Lot 6 to contain a lumber yard and a two-story commercial building labeled as a store. A historical map from 1950 showed the site contained a two-story manufacturing facility; this building was shown as vacant on a map from 1969. A map from 1977 showed a two-story building on-site but labeling was illegible. Ca. 1982 and ca. 1995, Lot 6 contained a two-story warehouse.

Lot 6 was listed once in a search of regulatory databases. 147 Prince Street was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site. This facility was listed as containing a 2,500-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank (UST), which was closed in place in 2001.

The on-site fuel oil underground storage tank may have contributed to on-site petroleum contamination. Historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE J

Block 2061

Part of Lot 1, located at 95 Fleet Street, 180-236 Myrtle Avenue and 90-96 Ashland Place, contains a one-story building comprising a drug store, grocery store, restaurant, nail salon, and liquor store. One fill cap was observed on the sidewalk outside the site during inspection.

The lot historically contained multiple three-story residences, some containing first floor stores, ca. 1904 through ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 through ca. 1950 the site was depicted as having multiple one-story commercial buildings labeled “store,” six three-story residences and vacant land. Ca. 1969 the site contained parking lots, multiple one-story stores, and a 1-story commercial building labeled “dry cleaner.” From ca. 1977 through ca. 1995, the site was shown to contain a parking lot and multiple one-story commercial buildings.

The subject part of Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the site’s historical use as a dry cleaner, hazardous materials may be present on the site. The fill cap may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Due to these factors, there is a potential for the presence of VOCs and SVOCs, and metals on this site.

SITE K

Since the issuance of the DEIS/DSEIS Site K has been removed from the proposed development plan.

SITE M

Block 153

Lot 3, located at 1-13 Court Square (Brooklyn Bridge Boulevard), 342-346 Fulton Street and 414-434 Red Hook Lane (Pearl Street), contains a three-story bank. The lot was shown to contain bank building(s) with a vacant area for drive in service since ca. 1969.

From ca. 1904 through ca. 1950 Lot 3 was depicted as two-, three-, and four-story commercial structures. One structure was labeled “Kings County Trust Co.” in maps from 1904 through 1950. Another structure was labeled “Jefferson Building” in maps from 1904 through 1938. A third structure was labeled “furniture” in a 1950 map.

Lot 3 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The manufacturing of furniture may have occurred in the structure labeled “furniture” in a 1950 historical map. Historical manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials. Therefore, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 14, located at 348 Fulton Street, contains a one-story commercial building with a shoe store. The lot was shown to contain a one-story store since ca. 1904.

Lot 14 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 14 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 3 and 15 are located adjacent to Lot 14 on Block 153. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 3 historically contained a factory where hazardous materials may have been used. Lot 15 contains a vent pipe and a fill cap, likely associated with a petroleum storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to petroleum contamination. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 14.

Lot 15, located at 350-354 Fulton Street and 402-412 Red Hook Lane (Pearl Street), contains a two-story commercial building with a deli, hair salons, and nail salons. A vent pipe and fill cap were observed on the site during a site inspection. The lot was shown to be one two-story store since ca. 1938.

From ca. 1904 through ca. 1915 the subject lot contained one structure labeled “National City Bank.”

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe and fill cap observed on Lot 15 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may have contributed to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs and SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Block 154

Lot 1, located at 131-135 Livingston Street and 417-423 Red Hook Lane (Pearl Street), contains a six-story New York City Department of Education (DOE) building and a six-story parking garage. A monitoring well, two vent pipes, and two fill caps were observed on the site during a site inspection. The lot was shown to contain one six-story building labeled “Board of Education,” “offices,” “supply department,” “loading” and “garage” in historical maps from ca. 1950 through ca. 1995.

Ca. 1904, Lot 1 was depicted as a three- and four-story DOE Building, two three-story stores, two three-story buildings labeled “Manual Training High School Annex” and “Repair Shop” and a vacant area. Ca. 1915 and 1938, Lot 1 was occupied by a DOE building with offices and a supply department.

The site was listed once in the regulatory databases searched. 131 Livingston Street (Headquarters K802) was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site with a 4,000-gallon fuel oil aboveground storage tank (AST) and a 6,000-gallon fuel oil AST.

The vent pipes and fill caps observed and the listing of two on-site ASTs on Lot 1 indicate the potential presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Additionally, the historical repair shop on Lot 1 may have contributed to the on-site soil and groundwater contamination. There is a potential for VOCs and SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on Lot 1.

Lot 5, located at 356-358 Fulton Street and 401-415 Red Hook Lane (Pearl Street), currently contains a two-story bank building. The site was shown to contain a two-story bank building and one-, two-, and three-story buildings (unlabeled) on historical maps from 1969 through 1995. Ca. 1904 through ca. 1950, the lot was shown to contain a two-story bank building and either vacant land, two-story stores or a five-story building labeled “IEP.”

The address 409 Red Hook Lane was listed in the State Spills database for having a closed-status spill for the overfilling of a gasoline tank. The DOE Transportation Garage was also listed in the State Petroleum Bulk Storage database for having closed-in-place in 1994 three 550-gallon gasoline USTs and one 156-gallon gasoline UST. The Transportation Garage was also listed in the State Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database as being a Hazardous Waste Generator/Transporter.

The gasoline tanks closed-in-place on Lot 5 may have historically leaked gasoline onto soil or groundwater. The overfilling of the gasoline tank may also have contributed to this type of contamination. It is unknown what type or quantity of hazardous material may have been generated or transported on Lot 5; therefore, hazardous materials contamination may have also occurred on Lot 5. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 5.

Lot 11, located at 360 Fulton Street, (combined with Lot 12) currently contains a one- and two-story sporting goods store. The Lot was shown to contain a one-story commercial building since ca. 1938. Ca. 1904 and 1915, the site was shown to contain a three-story store, labeled “Imperial Café” in the 1915 map.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 11 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 1, 5, and 12 are located adjacent to Lot 11 on Block 154. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 1 contains potential petroleum storage tanks. Lot 5 contains potential gasoline tanks and was listed in State databases for a petroleum spill and for generating hazardous materials. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 12 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lots 1 and 5, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 11.

Lot 12, located at 362-364 Fulton Street, (combined with Lot 11) currently contains a one- and two-story sporting goods store. The lot historically contained a one-story commercial building since 1969. Historical maps from 1904 and 1915 show Lot 12 to contain one three-story store and maps from 1938 and 1950 show the lot to contain two one-story stores.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 12 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 11 and 14 are located adjacent to Lot 12 on Block 154. The review of Lot 11 is summarized in this chapter. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 11 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Lot 14, located at 366 Fulton Street, is currently a four-story commercial building with an electronics store on the ground level. Lot 14 historically contained a four-story store ca. 1904 through ca. 1995. Lot 14 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 14 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 1, 5, and 36-40 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 12. These lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 1 and 38 contain potential petroleum storage tanks. Lot 5 contains potential gasoline tanks and was listed in State databases for a petroleum spill and for generating hazardous materials. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 36, 37, 39 or 40 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lots 1, 5, and 38 there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 12.

Lot 36, located at 129 Livingston Street, currently contains a three-story commercial building (vacant at the time of inspection). The lot was shown to contain a three-story residence ca. 1904 through ca. 1915 and a three-story commercial structure ca. 1938 through ca. 1995.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 36 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 1 and 37 are located adjacent to Lot 36 on Block 154. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 1 contains potential petroleum storage tanks. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 37 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lot 1, there is a potential that VOCs and SVOCs on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 36.

Lot 37, located at 127 Livingston Street, currently contains a five-story residential structure with a deli on the ground floor and a law firm on the second floor. The lot was shown to contain a five-story commercial structure since ca. 1938. Ca. 1904 and 1915, Lot 37 was shown to contain three-story residences.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 37 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 1, 36, and 38 are located adjacent to Lot 37 on Block 154. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 1 and 38 contain potential petroleum storage tanks. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 36 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lots 1 and 38, there is a potential that VOCs and SVOCs, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 37.

Lot 38, located at 125 Livingston Street, contains a five-story residential building with a sandwich shop on the first floor and a law firm on the second floor. A fill cap was observed on-site during a site inspection. The site was shown to contain a five-story building with first and second floor commercial since ca. 1938.

From ca. 1904 through ca. 1915 the site was depicted as a three-and-a-half-story residence.

Lot 38 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The fill cap observed during a site inspection may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs and SVOCs, and metals to exist on Lot 38.

Lot 39, located at 123 Livingston Street, contains a five-story residential structure with a trophy store and a cellular phone store on the ground floor and a cellular phone store on the second floor. The lot historically contained a five-story commercial store since ca. 1938. Historical maps from ca. 1904 and 1915 depicted Lot 39 to contain three-story residences.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 39 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 1, 38 and 40 are located adjacent to Lot 39 on Block 154. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 1 and 38 contain potential petroleum storage tanks. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 40 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lots 1 and 38, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 39.

Lot 40, located at 119-121 Livingston Street and 429-433 Red Hook Lane (Pearl Street), currently contains a four-story residential structure with a deli and a restaurant on the ground floor. The Lot historically contained one-, three-, and four-story stores since ca. 1938. Ca. 1904 and 1915, Lot 40 was shown to contain multi-level residential structures.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 40 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 1 and 39 are located adjacent to Lot 40 on Block 154. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 1 contains potential petroleum storage tank(s). No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 39 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lot 1, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 40.

SITE O

Block 145

Lot 8, located at 393-395 Bridge Street, currently contains a one-story commercial building with a restaurant and an art gallery. Lot 8 historically contained a one-story structure divided into two stores since ca. 1950. Ca. 1938, Lot 8 was shown to contain two four-story stores. Ca. 1915, the lot was depicted as having two three-story stores and ca. 1904, two three-story residences.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 8 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 6, 10, 26, and 32 are located adjacent to Lot 8 on Block 145. Reviews of Lots 10, 26, and 32 are summarized in this chapter. Lots 10 and 32 historically contained manufacturing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used. Lot 26 historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant land. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 8.

Lot 10, located at 387-391 Bridge Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 13, 14, and 15) a three-story residential structure with retail space on the ground floor. Lot 10 was historically shown to contain several three-story residences or stores since ca. 1904. One of the buildings was labeled “furniture” in maps from ca. 1969 through 1995.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The manufacturing of furniture and the associated use of hazardous materials may have occurred in the structure labeled “furniture” in historical maps. Therefore, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 13, located at 385 Bridge Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 10, 14, and 15) a three-story residential structure with retail space on the ground floor. Lot 13 was historically shown to contain a three-story residence or store since ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 13 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 10, 14, and 26 are located adjacent to Lot 13 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 10 may have historically contained a manufacturing facility where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used. Lot 26 historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 14 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lots 10 and 26, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 13.

Lot 14, located at 383 Bridge Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 10, 13, and 15) a three-story residential structure with retail space on the ground floor. Lot 14 was historically shown to contain a residence or store since ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 14 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 13, 15, 21, and 26 are located adjacent to Lot 14 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 15 historically contained a dry cleaner where hazardous materials may have been used. Lot 21 historically contained a manufacturing facility and vacant land. Lot 26 historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been utilized in manufacturing processes and/or dumped on vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 13 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lots 15, 21, and 26, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 14.

Lot 15, located at 381 Bridge Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 10, 13, and 14) a three-story residential structure with retail space, including a dry cleaner, on the ground floor. Lot 15 was historically shown to contain a residence or store since ca. 1904.

Magic Touch Cleaners Corp., listed on Lot 15, was listed in the RCRA database as a Small Quantity Generator for having generated spent halogenated solvents in 2000.

The on-site dry cleaner may have contributed to hazardous materials contamination on Lot 15. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on Lot 15.

Lot 16, located at 88-90 Willoughby Street and 373-379 Bridge Street, currently contains a three-story residential building with commercial space on the ground floor. Current retail tenants include a restaurant, hair salon, deli, clothing store, dentist, bakery, jewelry store, and a grocery store. Lot 16 historically contained a three-story building divided into 4 four stores since ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The dentist currently occupying the property may contain a laboratory where hazardous materials are utilized.

Lots 15 and 18 are located adjacent to Lot 16 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 15 historically contained a dry cleaner where hazardous materials may have been used. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 18 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lot 15, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 16.

Lot 18, located at 92 Willoughby Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 19 and 20) a three-story residential building with retail space on the ground floor. The current tenant of the retail space in Lot 18 is a shoe store. Lot 18 was historically shown to contain a residence or store since ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 18 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 15, 16, and 19 are located adjacent to Lot 18 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 15 currently contains a dry cleaner and was listed in the State RCRA database for having generated spent halogenated solvents. No potential for petroleum or

hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 16 or 19 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lot 15, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 18.

Lot 19, located at 94 Willoughby Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 18 and 20) a three-story residential building with retail space on the ground floor. The retail space in Lot 19 is currently vacant. Lot 19 was historically shown to contain a residence or store since ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 19 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 15, 18, and 20 are located adjacent to Lot 19 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 15 currently contains a dry cleaner and was listed in the State RCRA database for having generated spent halogenated solvents. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 18 and 20 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lot 15, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 18.

Lot 20, located at 96 Willoughby Street, currently contains (joined with Lots 18 and 19) a three-story residential building with retail space on the ground floor. The current tenant of the retail space on Lot 20 is a cellular phone store. Lot 20 was historically shown to contain a residence or store since ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 20 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 15, 19, and 21 are located adjacent to Lot 20 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 15 currently contains a dry cleaner and was listed in the State RCRA database for having generated spent halogenated solvents. Lot 21 historically contained a factory where hazardous materials may have been utilized. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on this lot when it was vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 19 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lots 15 and 21, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 20.

Lot 21, located at 98 Willoughby Street, currently contains a one-story commercial structure with a restaurant and check-cashing store. Lot 21 was shown to contain a three-story store in historical maps ca. 1995; a vacant lot labeled “parking” ca. 1969 through ca. 1982; a three-story store with parking ca. 1950; a three-story store ca. 1938; a two-story factory and a two-story store ca. 1915, and two two-story structures (one labeled as a residence) ca. 1904.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Illegal dumping may have occurred on the vacant parking lot. It is unknown whether manufacturing involving petroleum and/or hazardous materials occurred in the historical factory indicated on Lot 21. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to be present on Lot 21.

Lot 22, located at 206-214 Duffield Street and 100-104 Willoughby Street, currently contains a one-story commercial structure. Current tenants of the building include a photo-developing shop (in-house), a bagel shop, a gift shop, and a restaurant. One vent pipe and one fill cap were observed during site inspection.

Lot 22 was shown to contain multiple four-story commercial structures with one factory from ca. 1938 through ca. 1995. Lot 22 was shown to contain a four-story building labeled “blacksmith and hardware” in a 1904 map and “heavy hardware” in a 1915 map.

Lot 22 was listed twice in historical databases. United Duffield Company, listed at 214 Duffield Street, was listed in the State Spills database for having a closed-status spill for a broken fill pipe in December 1994. Lot 22 was also listed in the State Petroleum Bulk Storage database for having one 3,000-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank.

Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum contamination. It is unknown whether manufacturing involving petroleum and/or hazardous materials occurred in the historical factory indicated on Lot 22. The on-site photo developing facility may utilize hazardous materials in the developing process. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 22.

Lot 26, located at 216-226 Duffield Street, currently contains a paved parking lot with an attendant’s booth. Lot 26 has historically contained a vacant lot labeled “parking” since ca. 1950. Ca. 1904 through 1938, Lot 26 contained multiple three-story residences. A historical map from 1938 depicted some of the residences as ‘vacant’ or as having been demolished.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

It is possible that petroleum and/or hazardous materials were dumped on vacant lots or parking lots. There is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination on Lot 26.

Lots 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, and 32 are located adjacent to Lot 26 on Block 145. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 10, 21, 22, and 32 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in daily operations. Lots 22 and 32 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Lot 22 currently contains an on-site photo developing facility where hazardous materials may be utilized. Lot 21 historically contained vacant land where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 8, 13 and 14 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 26.

Lot 32, located at 228 Duffield Street, currently contains a three-story residential structure with a restaurant on the ground floor. One vent pipe was observed outside the property during site inspection.

Lot 32 has historically contained a three-story structure since ca. 1904. The structure was labeled as a residence ca. 1904 through ca. 1915, as a store ca. 1938 through ca. 1969, as a manufacturing building ca. 1977 through 1982, and as a commercial structure ca. 1995.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 32 may contain petroleum storage tank(s), which may have leaked into soil or groundwater. It is unknown whether the historical manufacturing that occurred on Lot 32 involved the use or

generation of petroleum or other hazardous materials. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 32.

SITE P

Block 146

Lot 7, located at 237-243 Duffield Street, currently contains a three-story commercial building occupied by a clothing store.

Lot 7 historically contained a three-story residence from prior to ca. 1904 until ca. 1938, and a three-story store from ca. 1950.

Lot 7 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 7 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 2, 11, and 46-49 are located adjacent to Lot 7 on Block 146. Reviews of Lots 11 and 46-49 are summarized in this chapter. Lots 46-49 currently contain and historically contained parking lots. Illegal dumping of petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have occurred on these vacant lots. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 11 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lot 2, located at 245-253 Duffield Street, currently contains a two-story retail clothing store. Lot 2 historically contained multi-level stores and residences ca. 1904; the two-story "Duffield Street Theater" 1915 through ca. 1938; a two-story movie theater ca. 1950 through 1982; and a two-story commercial store ca. 1995. Lot 2 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 2 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 12-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41-43, and 50-53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 7. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug wholesaler. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 16, 23, 29, 37, 41, 42, 43, and 52 are currently and/or were historically used for parking or contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 11, 15, 34, 36, 50, or 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 7.

Lot 11, located at 235 Duffield Street, is currently occupied by a four-story residential building with a restaurant on the first floor and a nail salon on the second floor.

Historically, Lot 11 contained a three-story residence ca. 1904, and contained a three-story store from ca. 1915 to ca. 1995.

Lot 11 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 11 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 7, 12, 43, and 46 are located adjacent to Lot 11 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 12 may contain petroleum storage tank(s), which may have leaked into soil or groundwater. Lots 43 and 46 currently contain and historically contained parking lots. Illegal dumping of petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have occurred on these vacant lots. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 7 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lot 12, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 11.

Lot 12, located at 233 Duffield Street, currently contains a three-story residential building, with retail space (a tea salon and psychic shop) on the ground floor. One vent pipe and one fill cap were noted outside this building during site inspection.

Historic maps show that Lot 12 contained a three-story residence from prior to ca. 1904 to ca. 1915, and a three-story store from ca. 1915 to ca. 1995.

Lot 12 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe and fill cap observed on Lot 12 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 13, located at 231 Duffield Street, currently contains a three-story residential building, with retail space (a tea salon and psychic shop) on the ground floor. One vent pipe was noted outside this building during site inspection.

Historically, Lot 13 contained a two-story residence from prior to ca. 1904 to ca. 1950, and a two-story store from ca. 1950 to prior to ca. 1995.

Lot 13 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe observed on Lot 13 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 14, located at 229 Duffield Street, is currently an unpaved vacant lot.

Historic maps indicate that Lot 14 contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 through ca. 1938, and a three-story store ca. 1950. Lot 14 was unlabeled on land use maps from 1969 through 1995, which could indicate the lot was vacant.

Lot 14 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Hazardous materials may have been dumped on the property since it became vacant. There is, therefore, a low potential for hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 13, 15, 42, and 43 are located adjacent to Lot 14 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 13 may contain petroleum storage tank(s), which may have leaked into soil or groundwater. Lots 42 and 43 currently contain and historically contained parking lots. Illegal dumping of petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have occurred on these vacant lots. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 15 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Due to environmental conditions on Lot 13, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 14.

Lot 15, located at 227 Duffield Street, currently contains a two-story commercial building, which was vacant at the time of site inspection.

Historically, Lot 15 contained a three-story residence from prior to 1904 to ca. 1950, and a three-story store from ca. 1969 to ca. 1995.

Lot 15 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 15 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 14, 16, 41, and 42 are located adjacent to Lot 15 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 14 is currently and was likely historically a vacant lot. Lot 16 historically contained a factory and may currently contain a petroleum storage tank. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Historic factories may have utilized hazardous materials in their manufacturing processes. Lots 41 and 42 currently contain and historically contained parking lots. Illegal dumping of petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have occurred on vacant lots. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 15.

Lot 16, located at 225 Duffield Street, currently contains a two-story commercial building, which was vacant at the time of site inspection. One vent pipe was noted outside this building during site inspection.

Historic maps from 1904 and 1915 show Lot 16 to be occupied by a three-story residence. A map from 1938 shows a three-story building on the site, but labeling is illegible. A three-story factory is shown on Lot 16 on maps from 1950 and 1969; maps from 1977 through to 1995 show a three-story building on the site, but labeling for this building is illegible.

Lot 16 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historic factories may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations, and it is possible that hazardous materials have been dumped on the property since it became vacant. The vent pipe observed on Lot 16 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 17, located at 223 Duffield Street, currently contains a two-story beauty supply store.

Historic land use maps show that ca. 1904, Lot 17 contained a three-story residence. A map from 1915 showed Lot 17 to be occupied by a three-story factory. A map from 1938 showed the site to contain a three-story commercial building labeled "shoe repairing," and maps from 1950, 1969, 1977, 1982, and 1995 showed it to contain a three-story commercial building labeled "printing."

Lot 17 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historic manufacturing, shoe repairing, and printing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 18, located at 213-221 Duffield Street, and 110-114 Willoughby Street, currently contains seven-story and two-story institutional buildings occupied by the NYC Human Resources Administration - Emergency Assistance Unit.

Lot 18 historically contained a two-story residence ca. 1904 and ca. 1915. Maps from 1938 and 1950 showed Lot 18 to contain a two-story and seven-story warehouse; maps from 1950 through to 1995 showed it to contain a two-story building labeled “NYC Dept. of Social Services” and a seven-story unlabeled building.

Lot 18 appeared twice in the regulatory databases searched. 213 Duffield Street was listed as Petroleum Bulk Storage Site containing a 15,000-gallon fuel oil aboveground storage tank (AST), a 2,500-gallon fuel oil AST (both active) and a 2,500-gallon fuel oil AST that was closed in place in 1998. 221 Duffield Street was also listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site containing one 20,000-gallon fuel oil AST, which was closed in 1993.

The on-site fuel oil tanks, if they leaked, may have contributed to on-site petroleum contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 23, located at 106 and 108 Willoughby Street and at 201 - 209 Duffield Street, currently contains a partially paved parking lot with an attendant’s booth.

Historic maps show that Lot 23 contained two-story residences from prior to 1904 to ca. 1915. A map dated 1938 showed the site to contain a one-story commercial building labeled “Towns and James Whol. Drugs.” Maps from 1950 to 1995 labeled Lot 23 as used for parking.

Lot 23 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historic use of Lot 23 for parking may have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials as a result of illegal dumping. Historically, the on-site drug wholesaler may have utilized hazardous materials. There is a potential VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 23.

Lot 29, located at 116-124 Willoughby Street, and at 392-400 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains a paved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 29 contained three-story residences from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950 (ca. 1915 these residences also contained stores). Maps from 1969 to 1982 showed the site to be vacant; a map from 1995 indicated that Lot 29 was used for parking.

Lot 29 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historic use of Lot 29 for parking may have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials due to illegal dumping.

Lots 18 and 34 are located adjacent to Lot 29 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 18 contained aboveground petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 34 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lot 18, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and pesticides on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 29.

Lot 34, located at 402 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 35 and 36) a five-story residential building. Lot 34 has historically contained a five-story residential building since at least 1904.

Lot 34 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 34 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 18, 29, and 35 are located adjacent to Lot 34 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 18 and 35 may contain petroleum storage tanks, which may have leaked into soil or groundwater. Current and historic use of Lot 29 for parking may have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials due to illegal dumping. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 34.

Lot 35, located at 404 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 34 and 36) a five-story residential building. One fill cap was noted on the sidewalk outside of Lot 35 during site inspection.

Historical maps indicate that Lot 35 has contained a five-story residential building since prior to 1904.

Lot 35 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe observed on Lot 35 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 36, located at 406 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 34 and 35) a five-story residential building. Lot 36 has historically contained a five-story residential building since at least 1904.

Lot 36 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

Lots 18, 35 and 37 are located adjacent to Lot 36 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 18 and 35 may contain petroleum storage tanks, which may have leaked into soil or groundwater. Current and historic use of Lot 37 for parking may have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials due to illegal dumping. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 36.

Lot 37, located at 408-414 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historical maps show that Lot 37 contained three-story residences from prior to 1904 to ca. 1938 and was vacant ca. 1950. The site has been used for parking since ca. 1969.

Lot 37 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 37 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 37.

Lots 16, 17, 18, 36, and 41 are located adjacent to Lot 37 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or

manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 18 contains aboveground petroleum storage tanks and Lot 16 may contain tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Lot 16 was historically vacant. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 36 and 41 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lots 16, 17 and 18, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 37.

Lot 41, located at 416 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950, and was vacant from ca. 1969 to ca. 1995.

Lot 41 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 41 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 41.

Lots 15, 16, 37, and 42 are located adjacent to Lot 41 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 16 may currently contain a petroleum storage tank(s) and historically contained a factory where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. Lot 42 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 15 and 37 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lots 16, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 41.

Lot 42, located at 418 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 41, 43, 46, 47, 48, and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1982, and was vacant ca. 1995.

Lot 42 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 42 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 42.

Lots 14, 15, 41, and 43 are located adjacent to Lot 42 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 14, 41, and 43 are currently and were historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 15 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. It is unlikely that any of these uses impacted Lot 42.

Lots 2, 7, 11-13, 16-18, 23, 29, 34-37, and 46-53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 42. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 2 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 7 and Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks

could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 23, 29, 37, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 52 are currently and were historically used for parking or contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 2, 11, 34, 36, 50, or 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 42.

Lot 43, located at 420-424 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained three-story residences from ca. 1904 to ca. 1938, was vacant ca. 1950, and has been used for parking since ca. 1969.

Lot 43 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 43 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 43.

Lots 11-14, 42, and 46 are located adjacent to Lot 43 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 12 and 13 may contain petroleum storage tanks, as evidenced by vent pipes and/or fill caps observed during site inspection. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Lots 14, 42, and 46 are currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 11 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions on Lots 12 and 13, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 43.

Lot 46, located at 426 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950, and was vacant from ca. 1969 to ca. 1995.

Lot 46 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 46 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 46. Lots 7, 11, 43 and 47 are located adjacent to Lot 46 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 43 and 47 are currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 7 or 11 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. It is unlikely that any of these uses impacted Lot 46.

Lots 2, 12-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41, 42, and 48-53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 46. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 2 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 7 and Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 23, 29, 37, 41, 42, 46, 48, 49, and 52 are currently and were

historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 2, 15, 34, 36, 50, or 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 46.

Lot 47, located at 428 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48 and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1982, and was vacant ca. 1995.

Lot 47 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 47 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 47.

Lots 7, 46, and 48 are located adjacent to Lot 47 on Block 146. Reviews these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 46 and 48 are currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 7 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. It is unlikely that these adjacent uses have impacted Lot 47.

Lots 2, 11-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41-43, and 49-53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 47. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 2 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 7 and Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 23, 29, 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49, and 52 are currently and were historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 2, 11, 15, 34, 36, 50, or 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 47.

Lot 48, located at 430 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, and 49) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950, and a three-story building labeled "frat. ho." from ca. 1969 to ca. 1982. A map from 1995 showed Lot 48 to be vacant.

Lot 48 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 48 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 48.

Lots 7, 47, and 49 are located adjacent to Lot 48 on Block 146. Reviews these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 47 and 49 are currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was

noted for Lot 7 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. It is unlikely that these adjacent uses have impacted Lot 48.

Lots 2, 11-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41-43, 46, and 50-53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 48. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 2 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 7 and Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 23, 29, 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, and 52 are currently and were historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 2, 11, 15, 34, 36, 50, or 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 48.

Lot 49, located at 432 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains (with Lots 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, and 48) a paved parking lot with attendant's booth.

Historically, this site contained a three-story residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950, and a three-story commercial building ca. 1969 to ca. 1995.

Lot 49 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 49 was historically and is currently used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 49.

Lots 7, 48, and 50 are located adjacent to Lot 49 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 48 is currently used for parking and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 7 or Lot 50 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 2, 11-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41-43, 46, 47, and 51-53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 49. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 2 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 7 and Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 23, 29, 37, 41-43, 46, 47, and 52 are currently and were historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 2, 11, 15, 34, 36, or 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 49.

Lot 50, located at 434 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains a three-story commercial building occupied by a dental surgery office.

Historically, Lot 50 contained a three-story residential building from prior to 1904 to ca. 1995. From ca. 1995 to ca. 1997 this building was labeled “transient.”

Lot 50 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 50 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 2, 49, and 51 are located adjacent to Lot 50 on Block 146. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 49 was historically and is currently used for parking. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 2 or Lot 51 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 7, 11-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41-43, 46-48, 52, and 53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 50. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 23, 29, 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, and 52 are currently and/or were historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 7, 11, 15, 34, or 36 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 50.

Lot 51, located at 436 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains a four-story residential building.

Historic maps from 1904 and 1915 show Lot 51 as containing a five-story residence, and maps from 1938 through 1969 show a five-story store on the site. Lot 51 was unlabeled on maps from 1977 to 1995.

Lot 51 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 51.

Lots 2, 50, and 52 are located adjacent to Lot 51 on Block 146. These lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 2 was summarized as an adjacent property to Lot 52. Lot 52 currently contains and historically contained vacant land since ca. 1904. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 2 or 50 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lots 7, 11-18, 23, 29, 34-37, 41-43, 46-49, and 53 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 51. All of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 53 is summarized as an adjacent lot to Lot 52. Lots 16 and 17 historically contained factories and/or manufacturing and/or printing facilities where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 23 historically contained a drug store. It is possible that hazardous materials are or may have been used in these operations. Lots 12, 13, 16, 18, 35, and 53 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Two spills were reported to New York State for Lot 53. Lots 14, 23, 29, 37, 41,

42, 43, 46, 47, 48, and 49 are currently and/or were historically used for parking and contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 7, 11, 15, 34, or 36 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 51.

Lot 52, located at 438 Albee Square West/Gold Street, is currently an unpaved vacant lot. Historical land use maps indicate that the site has been vacant since prior to 1904.

Lot 52 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the potential for illegal dumping of hazardous materials on the property when vacant, there is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 2, 51, and 53 are located adjacent to Lot 52 on Block 146. A review of Lot 51 is summarized in this chapter. Lot 51 currently contains and historically contained a parking lot and/or vacant land since ca. 1904. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant land. Lot 2, located at 245-253 Duffield Street, currently contains a two-story retail clothing store. Lot 2 historically contained multi-level stores and residences ca. 1904; the two-story "Duffield Street Theater" from 1915 through ca. 1938; a two-story movie theater ca. 1950 through 1982; and a two-story commercial store ca. 1995. Lot 2 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 2 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases.

Lot 53, located at 255-261 Duffield Street, 523-545 Fulton Street, and 440-458 Albee Square West/Gold Street, currently contains a four-story residential building. Lot 53 historically contained stores and residences ca. 1904 through ca. 1915. A large four-story structure containing stores was noted on Lot 53 in historical maps ca. 1938 through ca. 1995. 523 Fulton Street was listed twice in the State Spills database for two closed-status spills. In 1995, a 1,500-gallon fuel oil storage tank was overfilled. In 1996, equipment failure caused the spill of 10 gallons of fuel oil. Both spills were reportedly cleaned up with due diligence. The presence and condition of petroleum storage tanks on Lot 53 may have contributed to soil or groundwater contamination.

There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals on the adjacent Lot 53 may have impacted Lot 52.

SITE Q

Block 149

Lot 1 is located at the following addresses: 1-7 De Kalb Avenue; 409-463 Albee Square West/Gold Street; 126-140 Willoughby Street; 290-308 and 318-328 Flatbush Avenue Extension; and 50-90 Fleet Street (Albee Square West/Gold Street). Lot 1 currently contains a multi-story commercial shopping mall (The Gallery at Fulton Street) with an aboveground parking lot. An electrical transformer was noted at the property during site inspection.

Historically, Lot 1 contained two- and three-story residences and stores ca. 1904 and 1915. On maps from 1938 and 1950, Lot 1 contained a parking facility (with 10 gasoline tanks shown in 1938), a vacant lot labeled "used cars," a one-story building labeled "auto laundry," two- and three-story residences, a commercial building labeled "E F. Albee Theatre," stores, and a filling station with a total of 11 gasoline tanks (tanks were shown in the 1938 Map only). Ca. 1969 and

1977 only a parking facility, the commercial building labeled “EF Albee Theatre,” and stores remained on the site; the remainder of the site was unlabeled (and assumed to contain vacant land). Maps from 1982 and 1995 showed Lot 1 to be occupied by a commercial building labeled “Albee Square Mall” and a parking area. Albee Square (formerly Prince Street) was shown to run through Block 149 and divide Lot 1 into two parcels in historical maps from 1904 through 1950.

Lot 1 was listed one time in the regulatory databases searched. An unknown active hazardous spill to the air was reported at 1 DeKalb Avenue (Panars Clothing) in November 2002. It is possible that Panars Clothing is a dry cleaning facility.

Due to the historical presence of a filling station with gasoline tanks, a parking lot with gasoline tanks, the current presence of an electrical transformer, use of the property for parking, and an active hazardous materials spill from a potential dry cleaner, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 49 is located at 310-316 Flatbush Avenue Extension. Lot 49 currently contains a paved driveway and a stairway to the subway.

Historically, Lot 49 contained a residence ca. 1904 and 1915. On maps from 1938 and 1950, Lot 49 contained a portion of a filling station (with 11 gasoline tanks shown in 1938). Ca. 1969 and 1977, Lot 49 was used as a parking facility. Maps from 1982 and 1995 showed Lot 49 to be vacant land.

Lot 49 was not listed in the regulatory databases searched.

Historical use of Lot 49 as a part of a filling station with on-site gasoline tanks may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site. It is also possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE S

Block 2093

Lot 1 is located at 395-435 Flatbush Avenue Extension; 50-62 De Kalb Avenue; 458-498 Hudson Avenue; and 605-621 Fulton Street. Lot 1 currently contains a six-story institutional building with retail space on the ground floor, including an ice cream shop, a gift shop, a clothing store, an electronics store, and a restaurant. The second through sixth floors are occupied by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. The building has a basement parking garage.

A historical map from 1904 showed Lot 1 to contain numerous two- and three-story residential and commercial (stores) buildings, and the Montauk Theatre. A map from 1915 showed commercial buildings labeled “Richard E. Thibaut Peerless Wall Papers;” commercial buildings (stores); a commercial building labeled “Crescent Theatre;” and a commercial structure labeled “Moving Picture Show” on the site. A map from 1938 showed Lot 1 to contain commercial buildings labeled “Richard E. Thibaut Peerless Wall Papers;” auto parking; a commercial building in labeled “Werba’s Brooklyn Theatre;” and commercial buildings labeled “offices” and “stores.” Ca. 1950 the site contained three- and four-story commercial buildings labeled “upholstering,” a parking lot, and several commercial buildings (stores, offices, “dining” and “dancing”). Ca. 1969 the site was vacant except for several three- and four-story commercial buildings (stores) on the northwestern corner of block. On maps from 1977 and 1982, Lot 1 was

labeled as “New York Telephone Co.” with a garage in the basement and a vault on the north-adjacent sidewalk. In 1995 the same details were provided but the site was labeled as NYNEX.

Lot 1 appeared three times in the Federal and State databases searched. 395 Flatbush (New York Telephone) was listed as an Air Discharge Facility. An open spill was listed for Hudson Avenue at De Kalb Avenue, in February 1996. 200 gallons of transformer oil were reportedly released from two transformer vaults due to criminal mischief. An open spill was also listed at 415 Flatbush (Brooklyn Public Library); contaminated soil was found during tank removal.

Historical upholstery, wall papering and telephone facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. Open spills listed for the site indicate that petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been released and may remain on-site. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE AA

Block 165

Lot 17, located at 230 Livingston Street, is currently (with Lots 18, 19, and 58) a paved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 17 contained five-story residential structures from ca. 1904 to ca. 1915, and five-story stores from ca. 1938 to ca. 1977. Lot 17 was shown as vacant land on a map from 1982. A map from 1995 showed Lot 17 joined with Lots 18, 19, and 58 to form a parking lot.

Lot 17 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 17 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 17.

Lots 16, 18, and 58 are located adjacent to Lot 17 on Block 165. Reviews of Lots 18 and 58 are summarized in this chapter. Lots 18 and 58 are currently and were historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lots 18 and 58. Lot 18 historically contained a factory, which may have utilized hazardous materials. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lot 18, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 17.

Lot 18, located at 232 Livingston Street, is currently (with Lots 17, 19, and 58) a paved parking lot.

Lot 18 contained a three-story residence ca. 1904 and contained a three-story store ca. 1915. Maps from 1938 and 1950 showed the site to contain a three-story factory with store. The site contained a three-story store from ca. 1969 to ca. 1977, and was shown as vacant land in a map from 1982. A map from 1995 showed Lot 18 joined with Lots 17, 19, and 58 to form a parking lot.

Lot 18 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 18 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 18. Lot 18 also historically contained a factory, which may have utilized hazardous materials in its operations. Due to these factors, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals may have impacted Lot 18.

Lot 19, located at 234-236 Livingston Street, is currently (with Lots 17, 18, and 58) a paved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 19 contained two two-story residential row houses and one three-story building labeled “Fur Making” ca. 1904. On a map from 1915, the site was shown to contain two-story residential row houses and one three-story building; the labeling on the three-story building was illegible. Ca. 1938 the site contained two two-story stores and one three-story store. A map from 1950 showed two four-story stores, one labeled “factory,” present on-site. Lot 19 was vacant from ca. 1969 to ca. 1982. A map from 1995 showed Lot 19 joined with Lots 17, 18, and 58 to form a parking lot.

Lot 19 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historical use of the site for auto parking may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site through dumping. Historical fur-making facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 19.

Lot 58, located at 219-225 Schermerhorn Street, is currently (with Lots 17, 18, and 19) a paved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 58 contained three-story residential buildings from ca. 1904 to ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 the property was vacant. From ca. 1950 to ca. 1982, the site contained a subway station entrance, vacant land, and a parking lot. A map from 1995 showed Lot 58 joined with Lots 17, 18, and 19 for use as a parking lot.

Lot 58 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historical use of the site for auto parking may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site through dumping.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 22, and 60 are located adjacent to Lot 58 on Block 165. Reviews of Lots 17, 18, and 19 are summarized in this chapter. Lots 17 and 19 are currently and/or were historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lots 17 and 59. Additionally, Lot 19 was historically occupied by a fur maker, which may have utilized hazardous materials in its operations. Lot 18 historically contained a factory, which also may have utilized hazardous materials in its operations. Due to the environmental conditions identified on Lots 17, 18, and 19, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 58.

SITE BB

Block 165

Lot 29 is located at 254-272 Livingston Street, 30-36 Bond Street, and 245-253 Schermerhorn Street. Lot 29 currently contains a three-story residential building with a furniture store on the first floor, a one-story commercial building occupied by Goodwill, and a two-story commercial building with a mattress store on the first floor.

From ca. 1904 to ca. 1915, Lot 29 contained vacant land, five three-story stores, four three-story residential row houses, and a three-story building labeled “bakery.” Maps from 1938 and 1950 show a one-story building labeled “receiving” and a two-story store on-site. Maps from 1969 to 1995 showed Lot 29 to contain a one-story factory, a store, a two-story building labeled “furniture,” a one-story store and a subway station entrance.

Lot 29 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historical presence of a subway station entrance, a furniture manufacturing or storage facility, and a factory on-site may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 29.

SITE EE

Block 2110

Lot 3, located at 75-119 Flatbush Avenue, 286-346 Ashland Place, 2-20 Lafayette Avenue, and 113-121 Rockwell Place, currently contains a paved parking lot and a garden center.

Lot 3 historically contained 23 two- and three-story residences; 20 three-story stores; a three-story commercial building labeled “Hat, Feed and Excelsior” at 103 Flatbush Avenue; a three-story commercial building labeled “paints and oils” at 113 Flatbush Avenue; and a three-story commercial building labeled “upholsterer” at 115 Flatbush Avenue ca. 1904. Ca. 1915, Lot 3 contained 27 two- and three-story residences with ground floor stores; six three-story residences; and 17 vacant lots. Ca. 1933, Lot 3 contained 38 two- and three-story residences with ground floor stores; a four-story commercial building labeled “Lindsay Laboratories Drug Mfg” at 302-308 Ashland Place; one two-story school; and a three-story store labeled “lighting fixtures.” Ca. 1950, in addition to numerous residences with ground floor stores and the drug manufacturing company, Lot 3 contained two parking lots, a medical center, a medical laboratory, and an animal hospital. Ca. 1968 Lot 3 no longer contained the drug manufacturing company. From prior to 1977 through the present, Lot 3 has contained a garden center with a one-story green house and a paved parking lot.

Lot 3 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to its historical use as a drug manufacturing company, a medical center and laboratory, and an animal hospital, there is a potential for the presence of VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on-site on Lot 3.

POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SITES

SITE A

Block 128

Lot 1, located at 288-316 Jay Street, 60-84 Tillary Street, 253-281 Adams Street, and 55-81 Johnson Street (Tech Place), currently contains (with Lot 26) 5-, 6-, and 12-story institutional structures occupied by the New York City College of Technology. A transformer vault was noted outside the site during the site inspection. The lot was shown to have been occupied by New York City College of Technology structures since ca. 1969. A Consolidated Edison substation was noted to exist beneath college laboratories on Lot 1 in historical maps from 1969, 1977, 1982, and 1995.

Lot 1 historically contained two- and three-story residences and a two-story building ca. 1904 and 1915. The two-story building was labeled “compound” in a 1904 map and “Themes Co. Metal ----[illegible]” in a 1915 map. Ca. 1938 and 1950, Lot 1 contained a one-story institutional structure (labeled “Long Island University” in the 1938 map and “State Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences” in the 1950 map), a substation (labeled “Brooklyn Edison Co.” in the 1938 map and “Consolidated Edison” in the 1950 map), three-story residences, two vacant lots labeled

“parking” (1950 map only), and a lot labeled “Auto Laundry and Repair Shop” with three gasoline tanks.

Lot 1 was listed three times in a search of regulatory databases. A petroleum spill was reported to NYSDEC for the New York City College of Technology. The spill was listed as having a closed status. New York City College of Technology was listed in the State RCRA database as a generator of hazardous waste. The site was also listed as having had a historic utility site in the 1920s—an electrical substation.

Due to the site’s historical use for auto repair and the potential presence of gasoline underground storage tanks, petroleum or hazardous materials may exist on the site. The site’s historical use as an electrical substation may also have contributed to on-site contamination by hazardous materials. It is possible that hazardous materials were dumped on vacant land. Laboratories in current institutional structures may utilize hazardous materials. Additionally, the transformer vault observed during site inspection, if it has leaked, may have contributed to on-site petroleum or hazardous materials contamination. Due to these factors, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 26, located at 57-63 Johnson Street (Tech Place), currently contains (with Lot 1) 5-, 6- and 12-story institutional structures occupied by the New York City College of Technology. A transformer vault was noted outside the site during a site inspection. The lot was shown to have been occupied by NYC Technical College structures since ca. 1969. Ca. 1904 through ca. 1950, Lot 26 contained two- and three-story residential structures. Lot 26 was listed in regulatory databases as having had a historic utility site in the 1920s—an electrical substation.

The site’s historical use as an electrical substation may have contributed to on-site contamination by hazardous materials. Laboratories in current institutional structures may utilize hazardous materials. Due to these factors, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to be present on the site.

SITE B

Block 131

Northern half of Lot 1, located at 85-101 Johnson Street (Tech Place) and 90-112 Tillary Street, currently contains an 18-story residence hall for Polytechnic University and a three-story building for the NYC Community College of Applied Arts and Sciences that contains a gymnasium, auditorium, and television studio. Monitoring wells were observed in the sidewalk outside the building. The lot was shown to have been occupied by NYC Community College structures since ca. 1969.

Lot 1 was split in half by Lawrence Street until ca. 1950 when the street was closed off and built on. The northern half of Lot 1 historically contained two- and three-story residences ca. 1904 and 1915. Ca. 1938 and 1950, the northern half of Lot 1 contained mostly two- and three-story residences, but also included a private garage with a 550-gallon buried gasoline tank and a dental supply store. Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the site’s historical use for a garage and dental supply store, and the potential presence of one gasoline underground storage tank, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE D

Block 133

Lot 1, located at 147-157 Flatbush Avenue Extension, 302-310 Albee Square West/Gold Street, and 157-165 Johnson Street, contains a one-story restaurant and a one-story vacant building that most recently housed an auto repair shop. Lot 1 is shown to have been a school from ca. 1904 through ca. 1938. The lot was depicted as one-story auto sales and service building from ca. 1950 through 1969 and the site has contained an unlabeled one-story commercial building and warehouse since ca. 1977. Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the site's historical use as an auto repair shop, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 5, located at 129-145 Flatbush Avenue Extension and 292-300 Albee Square West/Gold Street, contains a six-story New York Police Department (NYPD) building. Monitoring wells were observed on the sidewalk outside the lot during the site inspection.

Lot 5 was shown to contain multiple four-story residences and a one-story store ca. 1904. Multiple one-story buildings of unknown use and vacant land were depicted ca. 1915. The 1938 map indicated a six-story manufacturing building, a one-story storage building, and vacant land. Ca. 1950 a six-story furnace warehouse and repair shop, a seven-story office building, a one-story storage facility, and vacant land occupied this lot. A six-story warehouse and office, a seven-story structure labeled "New York City Department of Welfare," a one-story storage facility, and vacant land were mapped on Lot 5 ca. 1966. Maps from 1977 through 1995 depicted a six-story building labeled "NYC Transit Authority Police Academy," a one-story auto-related commercial building, and vacant land.

Lot 5 was listed twice in a review of regulatory databases. The lot was listed as a Hazardous Waste Generator of lead in 1991. The subject lot was also listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site with a 2,000-gallon diesel underground storage tank (UST), a 5,000-gallon fuel oil UST, and a 2,500-gallon fuel oil UST that is temporarily out of service.

Due to the site's historical use for auto related and manufacturing uses and the potential presence of three underground storage tanks, petroleum or hazardous materials may exist on the site. Additionally, it is possible that hazardous materials were dumped on vacant land. Due to these factors, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 13, located at 125 Flatbush Avenue Extension, 87-89 Duffield Street, and 153-154 Tillary Street, contains a one-story commercial building used for auto sales.

Lot 13 contained two two-story buildings of unknown use ca. 1904. Ca. 1915 a one- and two-story building of unknown use, a two-story store, and a two-story storage building were depicted. From ca. 1938 to the present a one-story commercial building labeled "auto sales and service" has been depicted.

Lot 13 was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage facility in a review of regulatory databases. Nine USTs were listed as being closed and removed in 1993: six 550-gallon gasoline tanks, one 1,500-gallon lube oil tank, one 550-gallon lube oil tank and one 1,080-gallon tank listed as "other."

Due to the site's historical use for auto service and historic underground storage tanks, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 15, located at 156-158 Tillary Street and 127 Flatbush Avenue Extension, contains a four-story commercial building.

The lot historically contained a four-story furniture storage building and a stable ca. 1904 through ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 the lot contained a commercial building labeled “Manhattan Drug Co.” Ca. 1950 through ca. 1995, Lot 15 was depicted as a four-story manufacturing building.

Lot 15 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the site’s historical manufacturing uses, which may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE E

Block 134

Lot 1, located at 311-315 Albee Square West/Gold Street currently contains (with Lot 41) a four-story residential structure with a restaurant on the first floor. Lot 1 historically contained two-story residences, storage facilities, and commercial structures, four-story commercial structures, and one-story structures of unknown use since ca. 1904. An auto repair facility was noted to exist in a two-story structure on Lot 1 in historical maps from 1977, 1982, and 1995.

Lot 1 was listed once in a search of regulatory databases. “Team Obsolete” was listed as a Small Quantity Generator of hazardous materials.

Due to the site’s historical use for auto repair and because of an on-site hazardous materials generator, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 5, located at Albee Square West/309 Gold Street, currently contains a surface parking lot. A 55-gallon drum was noted on the project site during a site inspection.

Lot 5 was shown to contain residences on historical maps from 1904, 1915, 1938 and 1950, and was shown as vacant land on maps from 1969, 1977, 1982, and 1995.

Lot 5 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to current use of the site as a parking lot where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped and the presence of a 55-gallon drum of unknown contents in the parking lot, there is a low potential for hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 1, 6, and 38 are located adjacent to Lot 5 on Block 134. Reviews of Lots 1 and 38 are summarized in this chapter. Lot 1 historically contained an auto repair facility and was listed in State databases for an on-site hazardous materials generator. Lot 38 historically contained a machine shop. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 5.

Lot 38, located at 173-175 Johnson Street, is currently occupied by a four-story residential structure and a two-story commercial structure.

On historical maps from 1904, 1915, and 1938, Lot 38 was shown to contain a four-story residential structure and two two-story structures of unknown use. Ca. 1950, 1969, 1977, 1982, and 1995, Lot 38 was shown to contain a four-story residential structure, a two-story structure of

unknown use, and a two-story structure labeled as a “machine shop.” On the historical map from 1977 this two-story structure was labeled as “storage.”

Lot 38 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the historical presence of a machine shop on Lot 38, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 41, located at 171 Johnson Street, currently contains (with Lot 1) a four-story residential structure with a restaurant on the first floor. Historical maps show the site was occupied by a four-story residential structure since prior to ca. 1904.

Lot 41 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

Lots 1 and 28 are located adjacent to Lot 41 on Block 134. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 1 historically contained an auto repair facility and was listed in State databases for an on-site hazardous materials generator. Lot 38 historically contained a machine shop. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 41.

SITE F

Block 134

Lot 30, located at 78-88 Prince Street, currently contains a five-story commercial building.

Historical maps show that ca. 1904 Lot 30 was occupied by multiple two-story residences. From ca. 1915 to ca. 1995 the site was occupied by a manufacturing facility; on the map from 1938, the manufacturing facility was labeled “furniture.”

Lot 30 was listed once in a search of regulatory databases. The site was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage site containing a 3,000 gallon fuel oil underground storage tank, which was listed as closed before April 1991.

Due to historical manufacturing facilities on Lot 30, petroleum and/or hazardous materials may exist on the site. Additionally, the fuel oil underground storage tank listed in the Petroleum Bulk Storage Site database, if it leaked, may have contributed to on-site petroleum contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE H

Block 2049

Lot 2, located at 329-341 Albee Square West/Gold Street and 104-120 Prince Street, currently contains a one-story parking garage and parking lot. One vent pipe and one fill port were noted during a site inspection.

Historical land use maps showed Lot 2 contained a one-story commercial building and 2-, 3-, and four-story residences in 1904. Ca. 1915, Lot 2 was shown to contain a one-story commercial building labeled “RR car barn” and two- and three-story residences. Historical maps from 1938 and 1950 showed the site as occupied by one-story commercial building labeled “used auto sales” and a one-story commercial building labeled “garage and auto repair” with two gas tanks.

Ca. 1969, Lot 2 contained a one-story commercial building labeled “used auto sales” and a one-story warehouse with 2 gas tanks. Historical maps from 1977, 1982, and 1995 indicated the site contained a one-story commercial building labeled “auto body shop.”

Lot 2 was listed once in a search of regulatory databases. Pepper and Potter, Inc., at 329 Albee Square West/Gold Street, was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site. This site was listed as containing a 5,000-gallon fuel oil aboveground storage tank, a 1,080-gallon “other” underground storage tank, and a 1,500-gallon lube oil underground storage tank. All tanks were listed as closed and removed in 1993.

Due to the historical presence of auto repair, auto body shop, garage and railroad car barn facilities on Lot 2, petroleum and/or hazardous materials may exist on the site. Additionally, the underground and aboveground storage tanks listed in the Petroleum Bulk Storage Site database, potential tanks indicated on historical land use maps, and a potential additional on-site storage tank indicated by the vent pipe and fill port noted during a site inspection, may have contributed to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE I(B)

Block 2060

Part of Lot 32, located at 152 Prince Street, is currently part of a two-story car wash and detail shop with Lots 24 and 123. Lot 32 is a paved area used as the entrance and exit to the car wash

Lot 32 is depicted in historical maps from 1904 and 1915 as residential buildings. Maps from 1938, 1950, 1969, and 1977 showed Lot 38 to contain a “filling station” with four buried tanks. The site was shown as vacant in maps from 1982 and 1995.

Lot 32 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historical use of Lot 32 as a filling station with on-site gasoline tanks may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site. It is also possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides to exist on the site.

Lot 122, located at 229 Flatbush Avenue Extension, currently contains a one-story commercial building occupied by a variety store. Historically, Lot 122 contained a shed ca. 1904, was vacant ca. 1915, and contained a one-story commercial building from ca. 1938 to ca. 1995.

Lot 122 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 122 when it was vacant land ca. 1915. There is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 23 and 24 are located adjacent to Lot 122 on Block 2060. Reviews of Lots 23 and 24 are summarized in this chapter. Lot 23 historically contained a subway station. Lot 24 currently contains a carwash and auto detail facility and historically contained an auto sales shop. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 122.

Block 2062

Lot 1, located at 275-287 Flatbush Avenue Extension and at 159-163 Willoughby Street, currently contains a one-story commercial building occupied by a car wash and oil change facility. Seven vent pipes and seven fill caps labeled “motor oil” were noted outside the subject building during a site inspection.

Historically, Lot 1 contained four three-story residences (one labeled with a 1st floor store) and vacant land ca. 1904 and 1915. A map from 1938 showed the site to contain a two-story factory labeled “cutlery,” a three-story residence with a 1st floor store, and a three-story commercial building with a 1st floor store. Ca. 1950, the site contained a two-story factory labeled “cutlery,” a one-story forge, a three-story residence with 1st floor store, and a three-story commercial building with cutlery warehouse. Ca. 1969, Lot 1 contained a two-story factory labeled “cutlery,” a one-story forge, a three-story residence and a three-story commercial structure with 2nd floor residences. Lot 1 was shown as a parking lot on maps from 1977, 1982 and 1995.

Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current use of Lot 1 as a car wash and oil change facility may have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site. The seven vent pipes and fill ports observed on Lot 1 may indicate the presence of on-site motor oil or other storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Also, historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. It is possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when portions of it were vacant. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 5, located at 155 Prince Street, currently contains a two-story commercial building. A vent pipe was noted on this building during site inspection.

Lot 5 was historically occupied by three-story residences ca. 1905 and 1915, and by a two-story commercial building labeled “1-neon signs, 2-club” ca. 1938. A map from 1950 showed the site occupied by a two-story commercial building labeled “1-office, 2-store,” and a map from 1969 showed it occupied by a two-story commercial building with 1st floor store. Maps dated 1977 and 1982 showed Lot 5 to contain a two-story manufacturing building; in 1982 this building was labeled as having a store on the first floor. In 1995 this building was shown to be vacant.

Lot 5 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe observed on Lot 5 may indicate the presence of an on-site storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Part of Lot 6, located at 147-153 Prince Street, 96-100 Fleet Place, and 2-20 Fair Street, currently contains a two-story building occupied on the first floor by a pre-school and on the second floor by a multimedia center.

Lot 6 was historically occupied by two- and three-story residences and commercial structures ca. 1904 and 1915. A historical map from 1938 showed Lot 6 to contain a lumber yard and a two-story commercial building labeled as a store. The map from 1950 showed the site contained a two-story manufacturing facility; this building was shown as vacant on a map from 1969. A map from 1977 showed a two-story building on-site but labeling was illegible. Ca. 1982 and ca. 1995, Lot 6 contained a two-story warehouse.

Lot 6 was listed once in a search of regulatory databases. 147 Prince Street was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site. This facility was listed as containing a 2,500-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank, which was closed in place 2001.

The on-site fuel oil underground storage tank may have contributed to on-site petroleum contamination. Historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. It is also possible that hazardous materials were used and/or dumped on the property when it was used as a lumber yard. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 17, located at 102 Fleet Place, (along with Lots 18, 19, and 21) currently contains a paved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 17 contained a three-story residence ca. 1904, 1915, 1938, 1950, and 1969, with vacant land also present ca. 1938 through 1969. Lot 17 was shown as vacant on maps dated 1977, 1982, and 1995.

Lot 17 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current use of Lot 17 as a parking lot and historical vacant land may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on-site. Hazardous materials may have been dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 5, 6, and 18 are located adjacent to Lot 17 on Block 2062. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 5 may contain a petroleum storage tank (as evidenced by an observed vent pipe) and historically contained a manufacturing facility, which may have used petroleum and/or hazardous materials in its operations. Lot 6 contains a fuel oil underground storage tank and historically contained a lumber yard and a manufacturing facility. Lot 18 currently contains a parking lot and historically contained vacant land. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 17.

Lot 18, located at 104 Fleet Place, (along with Lots 17, 19, and 21) currently contains a paved parking lot.

Historical maps from 1904 and 1915 show Lot 18 to contain a two-story residence. Historical maps from 1938 to 1995 show Lot 18 to be vacant.

Lot 18 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current use of Lot 18 as a parking lot and historical vacant land may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on-site. Hazardous materials may have been dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 5, 17, and 19 are located adjacent to Lot 18 on Block 2062. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 5 may contain a petroleum storage tank (as evidenced by an observed vent pipe) and historically contained a manufacturing facility, which may have used petroleum and/or hazardous materials in its operations. Lot 17 and 19 currently contain a parking lot and historically contained vacant land. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 18.

Lot 19, located at 106-108 Fleet Place, (along with Lots 17, 18, and 21) currently contains an unpaved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 19 contained a four-story residence ca. 1904, 1915, and 1938, with vacant land also present ca. 1938. Lot 19 was shown as vacant on a map dated 1950. Maps dated from 1969 to 1995 indicated that Lot 19 was used as a parking lot.

Lot 19 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historical use of Lot 18 as an unpaved parking lot may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on-site. Hazardous materials may have been dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 18, 21, and 103 are located adjacent to Lot 19 on Block 2062. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 103 currently contains a New York City Transit (NYCT) substation and historically contained vacant land. Lot 18 and 21 currently contain a parking lot and historically contained vacant land. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 19.

Lot 21, located at 110 Fleet Place, currently contains an unpaved parking lot in conjunction with Lots 17, 18, and 19.

Historically, Lot 21 contained a three-story residence ca. 1904 and ca. 1915. Lot 21 was shown as vacant on maps dated 1938 and 1950. Maps dated from 1969 to 1995 indicated that Lot 21 was used as a parking lot.

Lot 21 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current use of Lot 21 as an unpaved parking lot may have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on-site. Hazardous materials may have been dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a low potential for petroleum and/or hazardous materials to exist on the site.

Lots 1, 19, 23, 24, and 103 are located adjacent to Lot 21 on Block 2062. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 1 currently contains a car wash and oil change facility. Seven potential petroleum underground storage tanks may exist on Lot 1. Additionally, Lot 1 historically contained a manufacturing facility, where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been used in operations. Lot 19 currently contains a parking lot and historically contained vacant land. Lot 24 may contain a petroleum storage tank (evidenced by a vent pipe observed during site inspection). Lot 103 currently contains the NYCT substation and historically contained vacant land. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 23 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 21.

Lot 23, located at 167 Willoughby Street and at 112-120 Fleet Place, currently contains a four-story boy's home. Historically, Lot 23 contained three- and four-story residential structures (one with a store) ca. 1904. The three- and four-story residential structures were also shown, along with a one-story office building, in maps from ca. 1938 to ca. 1969. A commercial enterprise was located in the basement of a three-story residential structure on maps dated 1977, 1982 and 1995.

Lot 23 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 23.

Lots 21 and 24 are located adjacent to Lot 23 on Block 2062. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 21 was historically and is currently a parking lot. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been historically dumped on the parking lot. Lot 24 may contain a petroleum storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to petroleum contamination. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 23.

Lot 24, located at 165 Willoughby Street, currently contains a three-story residential building. One vent pipe and one fill cap were noted outside this building during site inspection.

Historical maps from 1904 to 1995 show Lot 24 to contain a three-story residential building. From ca. 1969 to 1995 this building was labeled as having a commercial enterprise (labeled in 1977 as a store) in the basement.

Lot 24 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe observed on Lot 24 may indicate the presence of an on-site storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum contamination. There is a potential for VOCs and SVOCs to exist on the site.

Lot 103, located at 157-161 Prince Street, currently contains a two-story institutional building occupied by the NYCT Flatbush Substation, and a parking lot.

Lot 103 historically contained three three-story residences ca. 1904, 1915, and 1938; ca. 1938 one of these building contained a first-floor store. A map from 1950 showed Lot 103 to contain a one-story storage building and vacant land. A map from 1969 showed the site occupied by a two-story factory labeled “cutlery” and a one-story storage building. From ca. 1977 to ca. 1995, Lot 103 contained a one-story building occupied by NYCT.

Lot 103 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current use of Lot 103 as an NYCT substation may have resulted in presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials (potentially including PCBs) on-site. Also, hazardous materials may have been dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides to exist on the site.

SITE L

Block 144

Lot 1, located at 80-96 Johnson Street (Tech Place), 305-317 Jay Street and 54-66 Lawrence Street (Helen Keller Place), contains a two-story commercial building with restaurants and stores on the first floor and offices on the second. A vent pipe, a fill cap and a transformer vault were noted outside the subject building during site inspection.

Lot 1 historically contained a parking lot, three one-story and one five-story buildings—all part of the Polytechnic University—ca. 1969 through 1995. Ca. 1950, Lot 1 was shown to contain a one- and two-story building labeled “Mayflower Branch of Plymouth Church,” one one-story and one five-story manufacturing building (the five-story building was labeled “American Safety Razor Corp.”) and a one-story storage building. Ca. 1938, Lot 1 was shown to contain the Mayflower Branch of Plymouth Church and several structures belonging to the American Safety Razor Corp. Ca. 1915, Lot 1 was shown to contain the Mayflower Branch of Plymouth Church, a five-story building labeled “Superior Construction Factory” and five three-story residential

row houses. Ca. 1915, Lot 1 was shown to contain two- and three-story residential row houses and a two-story building labeled “compound.”

Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historic manufacturing uses on Lot 1 may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials. The vent pipe and fill cap observed during the site inspection may be indicative of petroleum storage tank(s). These tanks and the transformer also noted during site inspection may have historically leaked and contributed to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Due to these factors, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 1.

Block 150

Lot 1, located at 435-443 Fulton Street and 408-420 Jay Street, is a five-story commercial building with clothing and sports stores on the first floor. One fill cap and one vent pipe were noted on the subject lot during the site inspection. The site was shown to contain five-story commercial buildings with stores on the first floor and offices above since ca. 1938.

Four four-story stores, one four-story store and a factory were depicted on the site ca. 1904 through ca. 1915.

Lot 1 was listed once in the regulatory databases. 408 Jay Street was listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site with one 3,000-gallon fuel oil UST.

Historic factories may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. The fill cap and vent pipe observed at the site and the regulatory listing of a 3,000-gallon fuel oil tank may indicate the presence of on-site contamination. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Due to these factors, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 6, located at 427-433 Fulton Street and 26-34 Willoughby Street, contains a two-story commercial building with a first floor clothing store. A transformer vault was noted outside the project site during a site inspection.

Lot 6 was shown to contain five four-story stores and four three-story stores ca. 1904 through ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 through ca. 1950 the site comprised eleven two-story commercial buildings. From ca. 1969 through ca. 1995 the lot contained two two-story stores.

The subject lot was listed once in the regulatory databases searched. 427 Fulton Street is listed as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Site with a 7,000-gallon fuel oil AST that was listed as closed and removed.

On-site storage tanks and transformers may have leaked and contributed to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs to exist on the site.

Lot 10, located at 425 Fulton Street and 24 Willoughby Street, contains a three-story commercial building with a first floor restaurant. One vent pipe and one fill cap was noted outside the subject property during site inspection.

Lot 10 was shown to contain three two-story stores ca. 1904 through ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 through ca. 1995 the site comprised one two-story store with offices on the second floor.

The subject lot was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe and fill cap noted on Lot 10 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 11, located at 423 Fulton Street, 395-403 Jay Street, and 20-22 Willoughby Street, contains a four-story commercial building with an optician, law office, and sandwich shop on the first floor.

Two stores were depicted ca. 1904 through ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 the site was shown to contain a four-story store. From ca. 1950 through ca. 1995 Lot 11 contained one two-story store with offices above, two four-story stores and two other stores of unknown size.

Lot 11 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The optician currently occupying the site may contain a medical laboratory that utilizes hazardous materials.

Lot 10 is located adjacent to Lot 11 on Block 150. A review of this lot is summarized in this chapter. Lot 10 may contain a petroleum storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on the adjacent Lot 10 may have impacted Lot 11.

Lot 19, located at 34-40 Willoughby Street, contains one-story commercial building including a clothing store, a gift shop, a photo shop with in-house developing, an electronics store, and a restaurant.

The lot was shown to contain three three-story stores and one three-story residence ca. 1904. Five stores were depicted ca. 1915. Ca. 1938 through ca. 1950 two one-story stores and vacant land occupied the site. From ca. 1969 through ca. 1995 the site contained six one-story stores with one labeled “dry cleaners.”

Lot 19 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the site’s historical use as a dry cleaner and the current use as a photo developing shop, there is a potential that VOCs and metals may be present on the site.

SITE N

Block 152

Lot 37, located at 384-394 Bridge Street, currently contains a four-story commercial structure with a clothing store, a fabric store and a vacant retail space on the ground floor. One vent pipe and one fill cap were noted on the sidewalk outside the structure during site inspection.

Lot 37 historically contained a multi-level commercial building since ca. 1950. The structure was noted to contain a furniture store and a dry cleaner in maps from 1950, 1969, 1977, and 1982. A taxi garage with two 550-gallon gasoline USTs was noted in a 1938 map. Residential structures were shown to occupy Lot 37 ca. 1904 and 1915.

The subject lot was not listed in any regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe observed during a site inspection may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Additionally, two 550-gallon gasoline USTs were shown to exist on the site in a 1950 map. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum contamination. Additionally, the historical site’s use as a dry cleaner and as a taxi garage may have contributed to petroleum and

hazardous materials contamination on site. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 37.

SITE R

Block 149

Lot 14, located at 589-591 Fulton Street and 518-520 Flatbush Avenue Extension, currently contains a one-story commercial building with a restaurant. Historical land use maps indicate Lot 14 to have contained one- and/or one- and two-story stores since ca. 1904.

Lot 14 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 14.

Lot 15 is located adjacent to Lot 14 on Block 149. A review of Lot 15 is summarized in this chapter. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 15.

Lots 17, 19, 21-26, 28, 30-34 and 50 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 14. These lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 17 historically contained a paint store, which may have contributed to soil and groundwater contamination by hazardous materials. Lots 19 and 21 currently contain dentists, which may contain laboratories where hazardous materials are used. Lots 22, 23, 25, 26 and 28 may have historically contained factories or manufacturing facilities, which may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations. Lots 30 and 34 may contain petroleum storage tanks. A spill was reported to New York State for Lot 30. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. Lot 50 historically contained a subway station. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 24, 31, 32, or 33 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 14.

Lot 15, located at 585-587 Fulton Street and at 412-416 Flatbush Avenue Extension, currently contains a three-story commercial building, occupied on the first story by a clothing and jewelry shop, on the second story by a nail salon, and on the third story by a hair salon.

Historically the site contained three- and four-story stores from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950, with lodging also on-site ca. 1904. A three-story commercial building labeled “store” was shown on maps from 1969 to 1995.

Lot 15 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 15.

Lots 14 and 17 are located adjacent to Lot 15 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 17 historically contained a paint store, which may have contributed to soil and groundwater contamination by hazardous materials. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 14. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on the adjacent Lot 17 may have impacted Lot 15.

Lot 17, located at 581-583 Fulton Street and at 406-408 Flatbush Avenue Extension, currently contains a one-story commercial building occupied by a gift store, an electronics store, and a shoe store.

Lot 17 historically contained five-story stores from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950. These stores were labeled “paints” on maps dating from 1938 and 1950. Maps from 1969 to 1995 showed Lot 17 to contain one-story stores.

Lot 17 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the historical presence of a paint store on Lot 17, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 19, located at 577-579 Fulton Street and at 402-404 Flatbush Avenue Extension, currently contains (with Lot 21) a five-story commercial building occupied by a shoe store, jewelry store, dentist, and hair salon. Historical maps indicate that the site has contained a five-story commercial building since prior to 1904.

Lot 19 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 19.

Lots 17 and 21 are located adjacent to Lot 19 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 17 historically contained a paint store, which may have contributed to soil and groundwater contamination by hazardous materials. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 21. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on the adjacent Lot 17 may have impacted Lot 19.

Lot 21, located at 575 Fulton Street, currently contains (with Lot 19) a five-story commercial building occupied by a shoe store, jewelry store, dentist, and hair salon.

Historical maps indicate that Lot 21 has contained a five-story commercial building since prior to 1904. In maps from 1904 and 1915, this building was labeled “pictures.”

Lot 21 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 21.

Lots 19, 22, and 50 are located adjacent to Lot 21 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 22 historically contained manufacturing facilities, which may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lots 19 or 50. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on the adjacent Lot 22 may have impacted Lot 21.

Lot 22, located at 573 Fulton Street, currently contains a five-story commercial building, which is occupied on the first floor by a jewelry store and shoe store.

Historically, Lot 22 contained a five-story store from ca. 1904 to ca. 1977 (labeled as stores with offices above in maps from 1904 and 1915). From ca. 1982 to ca. 1995, Lot 22 contained a four-story store and manufacturing facility.

Lot 22 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 23, located at 571 Fulton Street and at 30 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a four-story commercial building, occupied on the first story by jewelry and shoe stores.

A historic land use map from 1904 shows Lot 23 (with Lots 23-26 and 28) occupied by a four-story store called the Hanover Building. Maps from 1915 to 1982 show the site to contain a four-story store. Ca. 1995 the site contained a five-story store and manufacturing facility.

Lot 23 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historic manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 24, located at 569 Fulton Street and at 24 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a four-story commercial building with a clothing store on the ground floor.

A historic land use map from 1904 shows Lot 24 (with Lots 23-26 and 28) occupied by a four-story store called the Hanover Building. Maps from 1915 and 1938 show a four-story commercial building on the site labeled as “offices” and “food market.” From ca. 1950 to ca. 1995 the site contained a four-story store.

Lot 24 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

Lots 23 and 25 are located adjacent to Lot 24 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 23 historically contained a manufacturing facility, which may have utilized hazardous materials in its operations. Lot 25 also may have contained a manufacturing facility. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on the adjacent Lots 23 and 25 may have impacted Lot 24.

Lot 25, located at 565 Fulton Street and at 26 De Kalb Avenue, is currently occupied by a four-story vacant building.

A historic land use map from 1904 shows Lot 25 (with Lots 23-26 and 28) occupied by a four-story store called the Hanover Building. Maps from 1915 to 1995 show a four-story store on the site; ca. 1950 this building was labeled with 2nd, 3rd and 4th floor occupied by “furniture,” and in maps from 1969 to 1995 the 2nd, 3rd and 4th floors were labeled as commercial.

Lot 25 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 25 may have been historically occupied by a furniture manufacturing or repairing facility. These may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 26, located at 561-563 Fulton Street and at 18-24 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains (with Lot 28) a four-story commercial building occupied by a drugstore.

A historic land use map from 1904 shows Lot 26 (with Lots 23-26 and 28) occupied by a four-story store called the Hanover Building. Maps from 1915 to 1995 show a four-story commercial building on the site labeled “floors 2-4 furniture”; in maps from 1969 and later Lot 26 was combined with Lot 28.

Lot 26 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 26 may have been historically occupied by a furniture manufacturing or repairing facility. These may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 28, located at 559 Fulton Street and at 14 and 16 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains (with Lot 26) a four-story commercial building occupied by a drugstore.

A historic land use map from 1904 shows Lot 28 (with Lots 23-26) occupied by a four-story store called the Hanover Building. Maps from 1915 to 1995 show a four-story commercial building labeled “furniture.” In maps from 1969 and later, Lot 28 was combined with Lot 26.

Lot 28 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 28 may have been historically occupied by a furniture manufacturing or repairing facility. These may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 30, located at 557 Fulton Street and at 12 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a three-story commercial building, with jewelry and shoe stores on the first floor. One fill cap was noted outside this building during the site inspection.

Historically, Lot 30 contained three-story stores from ca. 1904 to ca. 1995. Ca. 1995 the upper floors of this building were vacant.

Lot 30 was listed once in the regulatory databases searched. 557 Fulton Street was listed for a closed spill from October of 1993. A fill line was disconnected causing the spill.

Due to the presence of a potential on-site storage tank, indicated by the fill cap observed during the site visit and the closed spill listed for the property, there is a potential for VOCs and SVOCs to exist on the site.

Lot 31, located at 555 Fulton Street and at 10 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a three-story commercial building, with jewelry, shoe, and clothing stores on the first floor.

Historically, Lot 31 contained a three-story store from ca. 1904 to ca. 1995. Ca. 1995 the upper floors of this building were vacant.

Lot 31 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 31.

Lots 30 and 32 are located adjacent to Lot 31 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 30 potentially contains a petroleum storage tank; one spill was reported to the State for Lot 30. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 32. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on the adjacent Lot 30 may have impacted Lot 31.

Lot 32, located at 553 Fulton Street and at 8 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a three-story commercial building with a beauty supply shop on the first floor.

Ca. 1904 Lot 32 contained a three-story store. From ca. 1915 to ca. 1995, historical maps show a one-story store on the site.

Lot 32 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

Lots 31 and 33 are located adjacent to Lot 32 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lots 31 and 33.

Lots 14, 15, 17, 19, 21-26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, and 50 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 32. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 17 historically contained a paint store, which may have contributed to soil and groundwater contamination by hazardous materials. Lots 22, 23, 25, 26, and 28 may have historically contained factories or manufacturing facilities, which may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations. Lots 30 and 34 may contain petroleum storage tanks. A spill was reported to New York State for Lot 30. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. Lot 50 historically contained a subway station. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 14, 15, 19, 21, 24, 31, or 33 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 32.

Lot 33, located at 551 Fulton Street and at 6 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a three-story commercial building with a clothing store on the first floor.

Ca. 1904 Lot 33 contained a three-story store. From ca. 1915 to ca. 1995, historical maps show a one-story store on the site.

Lot 33 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 33.

Lots 32 and 34 are located adjacent to Lot 33 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 34 potentially contains a petroleum storage tank, which, if it has historically leaked, may have contributed to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 32. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on the adjacent Lot 34 may have impacted Lot 33.

Lot 34, located at 547-551 Fulton Street and at 2-6 De Kalb Avenue, currently contains a three-story commercial building with electronics, wigs and clothing stores on the first floor. One vent pipe and one fill cap were noted on the property during site inspection.

According to historic land use maps, the site has been occupied by a three-story store since prior to 1904.

Lot 34 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe and fill cap observed on Lot 34 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 50, located at 390-396 Flatbush Avenue Extension, currently contains a three-story commercial building with a jewelry store on the first floor.

Historical maps show the site to be vacant ca. 1904 and occupied by two-story stores from ca. 1915 to ca. 1995. Maps from 1950 and later show a subway entrance also present on the site.

Lot 50 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 50.

Lots 19, 21, 22, and 23 are located adjacent to Lot 50 on Block 149. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 22 and 23 historically contained manufacturing facilities that may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lots 19 and 21. There is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on the adjacent Lots 22 and 23 may have impacted Lot 50.

SITE T

Block 160

Lot 18, located at 508-516 Fulton Street, currently contains (with Lots 7 and 29) one seven-story and one four-story commercial building. A clothing store and a restaurant occupy the first floors of these buildings. One vent pipe and one fill cap were noted outside the on-site buildings during site inspection.

Historical maps from 1904, 1915, and 1938 show numerous four-story stores on Lot 18. From ca. 1950 to ca. 1995 the site contained a four-story store labeled “May’s Dept. Store” and “May’s Wearing Apparel.”

Lot 18 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The vent pipe and fill cap observed on Lot 18 may indicate the presence of on-site storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. There is therefore a potential for VOCs and SVOCs to exist on the site.

SITE U

Block 161

Lot 27, located at 526-528 Fulton Street, currently contains a four-story commercial building used for retail sales of children’s clothing.

Historically, Lot 27 contained a three-story building ca. 1904. Maps from 1915 and 1938 show the site to contain a three-story store labeled “Kresges 5 and 10 Store.” Ca. 1950 to ca. 1977 the site contained a four-story commercial building labeled “C and A Brenninkmeyer.” Maps from 1982 and 1995 show the site to contain a four-story commercial building labeled “C Goodwins.”

Lot 27 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 27.

Lots 30, 33, and 37 are located adjacent to Lot 27 on Block 161. Reviews of these Lots 30 and 33 are summarized in this chapter. Lot 37, located at 530 Fulton Street, currently contains a four-story commercial structure with a clothing store and a shoe store. Lot 37 historically contained a

four-story store since ca. 1904. Lot 37 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lots 30, 33, and 37.

Lots 1, 3, 18, 43, 47, 50, and 52-64 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 27. All of the lots, with the exception of Lot 43, are summarized in this chapter. Lots 47 and 50 historically contained a medical laboratory, where hazardous materials were used. Lots 58, 61, and 64 may have historically contained factories or manufacturing facilities, which may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations. Lots 54, 55, 56, 59, and 63 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. Lot 47 historically contained vacant land, where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 1, 3, 18, 52, 53, 57, 60, and 62 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 27.

Lot 30, located at 518-520 Fulton Street, currently contains a two-story commercial building, occupied by a clothing store and shoe store.

Historically, Lot 30 contained a five-story store from ca. 1904 to ca. 1969, and a two-story commercial building from ca. 1977 to ca. 1995.

Lot 30 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the site.

Lots 27 and 33 are located adjacent to Lot 30 on Block 161. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lots 27 or 33.

Lots 1, 3, 18, 37, 43, 47, 50, and 52-64 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 30. All of the lots, with the exception of Lot 43, are summarized in this chapter. Lot 37 was summarized as an adjacent property to Lot 27. Lots 47 and 50 historically contained a medical laboratory, where hazardous materials may have been used. Lots 58, 61, and 64 may have historically contained factories or manufacturing facilities, which may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations. Lots 54, 55, 56, 59, and 63 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. Lot 47 historically contained vacant land, where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 1, 3, 18, 37, 52, 53, 57, 60, and 62 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 30.

Lot 33, located at 522-524 Fulton Street, currently contains a four-story commercial building, which is occupied on the first floor by a shoe store, jewelry store, and electronics store.

Historically, Lot 33 was occupied by two four-story stores from ca. 1904 to ca. 1950. Maps from 1969 to 1995 show an unlabeled four-story building on the site.

Lot 33 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the Lot 33.

Lots 27 and 30 are located adjacent to Lot 33 on Block 161. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lots 27 or 30.

Lots 1, 3, 18, 37, 43, 47, 50, and 52-64 are located on the same block as and within 400 feet of Lot 33. All of the lots, with the exception of Lot 43, are summarized in this chapter. Lot 37 was summarized as an adjacent property to Lot 27. Lots 47 and 50 historically contained a medical laboratory, where hazardous materials may have been used. Lots 58, 61, and 64 may have historically contained factories or manufacturing facilities, which may have utilized petroleum and/or hazardous materials in their operations. Lots 54, 55, 56, 59, and 63 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking petroleum tanks could contribute to petroleum contamination of soil and groundwater. Lot 47 historically contained vacant land, where petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lots 1, 3, 18, 37, 52, 53, 57, 60, and 62 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 33.

SITE V

Block 161

Lot 18, located at 532-540 Fulton Street, currently contains a two-story commercial building, occupied on its first floor by a clothing store, shoe store, luggage store, jewelry and sportswear store, and restaurant, and on its second floor by a gym.

A map from 1904 showed three 2-story stores on the site. Ca. 1915 the site contained a two-story store labeled “Woolworth’s 5 and 10 Store,” and ca. this building was labeled as “Woolworth’s 5 and 10 Store,” “Tea Room and Dance Hall,” and “storage.” On a map from 1950 Lot 18 contained multiple two-story stores, with the second floor labeled “bowling.” From ca. 1969 to ca. 1995 the site was shown to contain multiple two-story stores, with the second floor labeled “Billiards.”

Lot 18 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on the Lot 18.

Lots 37, 43, and 47 are located adjacent to Lot 18 on Block 161. Reviews of Lots 37 and 47 are summarized in this chapter. Lot 37 was summarized as an adjacent property to Lot 27. Lot 47 historically contained a medical laboratory, where hazardous materials may have been used. No potential for petroleum or hazardous materials contamination was noted for Lot 37 during the site visit, a review of historical maps, and a review of regulatory databases. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lot 47, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 18.

SITE W

Block 160

Lot 29, located at 263-265 Livingston Street, currently contains, with Lots 7 and 18, a seven-story and four-story commercial building, occupied on the first floor by a clothing store. A transformer was noted on-site during site inspection.

Historically, Lot 29 contained two-story residences ca. 1904. Ca. 1915 the site contained a commercial building labeled “New Montauk Theatre,” and ca. 1938 it contained a four-story commercial building labeled “Spear and Co Furniture.” A four-story commercial building was present on the site from ca. 1938 to ca. 1995.

Lot 29 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historical furniture manufacturing facilities may have utilized hazardous materials in their operations. The transformer on-site may contain hazardous materials. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals to exist on Lot 29.

SITE X

Since the issuance of the DEIS/DSEIS, site X has been removed from the proposed development plan.

SITE Y

Block 164

Lot 1, located at 37-55 Smith Street, 137-145 Schermerhorn Street and 156-164 Livingston Street, is currently a paved parking lot with a portion under excavation.

Ca. 1904, Lot 1 contained three three-story residences, eleven multi-level stores, and vacant land. Ca. 1915 the site contained nine multi-level stores and vacant lots. A map from 1938 showed Lot 1 to be vacant. On maps from ca. 1969 to 1995 Lot 1 was shown as a vacant lot labeled “auto parking.”

Lot 1 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 1 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 1.

Lot 13 is located adjacent to Lot 1 on Block 161. A review of this lot is summarized in this chapter. Historical uses of Lot 13 include auto parking, upholstering, storage and case storage, manufacturing, and manufacture and/or storage of paints. These conditions may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site. It is also possible that hazardous materials were dumped on Lot 13 when it was vacant. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 1.

Lot 13, located at 166-176 Livingston Street and at 149-157 Schermerhorn Street, currently contains a four-story commercial building with a bank and school supply store on the first floor.

Historically, Lot 13 contained eight residences, one store, one building labeled “storage,” and one building marked “hotel” ca. 1904. Ca. 1915, three three-story residences, one three-story building labeled “upholstering,” one building labeled “case storage,” one one-story and three

three-story buildings labeled “R.D. Matthews and Sons” and “storage” were shown on the site. Ca. 1938, the site contained a small vacant lot, one factory, one store, one four-story store, and one building labeled “paints.” A map from 1950 showed a parking lot with one small four-story building and one larger four-story building on the site; labeling showing the use of these buildings was illegible. From ca. 1977 to ca. 1982, Lot 13 contained a four-story commercial and manufacturing building and one four-story building for which labeling was illegible. A map from 1995 showed the site to contain a parking lot with a small four-story building and a larger four-story building for which labeling was illegible, annotated “Built 1918.”

Lot 13 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Historical use of the site for auto parking, upholstery, storage and case storage, manufacturing, and manufacture and/or storage of paints, may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site. It is also possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on Lot 13.

SITE Z

Block 164

Lot 29, located at 179-183 Schermerhorn Street and at 184-196 Livingston Street, is currently a paved parking lot.

Historically, Lot 29 contained two four-story residences, one five-story residence, and two three-story residences ca. 1904; and two four-story residences, one five-story residence, and a vacant lot ca. 1915. From ca. 1938 to ca. 1950, the site contained two five-story residences, one five-story residence, and three stores. On maps from 1977 to 1995, Lot 29 is shown as a vacant lot labeled “parking lot.”

Lot 29 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 29 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 29.

Lots 20, 31, and 44 are located adjacent to Lot 29 on Block 164. Reviews of Lots 31 and 44 are summarized in this chapter. Lot 44 currently contains and historical contained an auto parking lot. Hydraulic car lifts were observed on Lot 44. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on Lot 44. Leaking hydraulic oil storage tank may have contributed to on-site contamination. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 31. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lot 44, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 29.

Lot 31, located at 198-202 Livingston Street, currently contains a two-story institutional building, occupied by the New York State Benefit Card Insurance Center.

Lot 31 historically contained three three-story buildings labeled “Abraham and Straus Storage and Work Rooms” ca. 1904. Ca. 1915 the site was occupied by an institutional building labeled “Brooklyn Public Library.” From ca. 1938 to ca. 1950 the site contained two-story stores. Ca. 1977, Lot 31 contained an institutional structure labeled “school.” A map from 1982 showed two commercial buildings, and a map from 1995 showed one commercial building on Lot 31.

Lot 31 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 31.

Lots 29, 34, 42, 43, and 44 are located adjacent to Lot 31 on Block 164. Reviews of all of these lots, except Lot 34, are summarized in this chapter. Lots 29, 42, 43, and 44 currently contain and historically contained an auto parking lot. Hydraulic car lifts were observed on Lots 42, 43, and 44. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant parking lots. Leaking hydraulic oil storage tanks associated with car lifts may have contributed to on-site contamination. Additionally, Lot 42 was historically used as a lumber yard. If lumber was treated on-site, hazardous materials may have been used. Due to environmental conditions noted on Lots 42, 43, and 44, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 31.

Lot 42, located at 189 Schermerhorn Street is currently (with Lots 43 and 44) a paved parking lot. Hydraulic car lifts were noted on-site during the site inspection.

Historically, Lot 42 was vacant from ca. 1904 to ca. 1938. A map from 1950 showed the site as a vacant lot labeled “lumber storage.” On maps from 1977 to 1995, Lot 42 was shown as a vacant lot labeled “parking lot.”

Lot 42 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historical use of the site for auto parking and on-site use of hydraulic car lifts, may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site. It is also possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. Hydraulic oil tanks may have contributed to on-site soil and/or groundwater contamination. Historical lumber operations may have utilized hazardous materials in their processes. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides to exist on Lot 42.

Lot 43, located at located at 187 Schermerhorn Street is currently (with Lots 42 and 44) a paved parking lot. Hydraulic car lifts were noted on-site during the site inspection.

Historically, Lot 43 contained a residence from ca. 1904 to ca. 1915, and a five-story store ca. 1938. A map from 1977 showed one building on-site; labeling was illegible. On maps from 1982 to 1995, Lot 42 is shown as a vacant lot labeled “parking lot.”

Lot 43 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historical use of the site for auto parking, and on-site use of hydraulic car lifts, may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site. It is possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. Hydraulic oil tanks may have contributed to on-site soil and/or groundwater contamination. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides to exist on Lot 43.

Lot 44, located at 185 Schermerhorn Street is currently (with Lots 42 and 44) a paved parking lot. Hydraulic car lifts were noted on-site during the site inspection.

Historically, Lot 44 contained residential buildings from prior to 1904 to ca. 1938. On maps from 1977 to 1995, Lot 44 is shown as a vacant lot labeled “parking lot.”

Lot 44 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Current and historical use of the site for auto parking, and on-site use of hydraulic car lifts, may have resulted in the release of hazardous materials and/or petroleum on-site. It is possible that hazardous materials were dumped on the property when it was vacant. Hydraulic oil tanks may

have contributed to on-site soil and/or groundwater contamination. There is, therefore, a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides to exist on Lot 44.

SITE CC

Block 167

Lot 15, located at 365 Livingston Street, currently contains a four-story residential building with first floor psychic business and a second floor travel agent business. A vent pipe and fill cap were observed outside of the building.

Lot 15 historically contained a three-story residence from prior to 1904 through at least 1915. Following 1915 through ca. 1982, Lot 15 contained a four-story commercial building. Ca. 1995, Lot 15 contained a New York State Benefit Card Insurance Center.

Lot 15 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the presence of a potential on-site storage tank, indicated by the fill cap and vent pipe observed during the site visit, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on the site.

Lot 16, located at 358-376 Livingston Street, currently contains a four-story residential building with ground floor businesses including a furniture store, deli, shoe store, nail salon, dentist, cellular phone store, and a clothing store. A vent pipe was observed during the site visit.

Lot 16 historically contained eight three- and four-story residences with ground floor stores, one two-story commercial building labeled "iron storage," a two-story commercial building and a three-story residential building ca. 1904. From prior to 1915 until the present, Lot 16 has contained nine four- and five-story mixed residential and commercial buildings.

Lot 16, specifically 366 Livingston Street (Livingston Street Realty Association) was reported as a Petroleum Bulk Storage Facility with one 2,500-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank.

Due to the presence of a potential on-site storage tank, indicated by the observed vent pipe and the database listing, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to exist on Lot 16.

Lot 26, located at 60 Flatbush Avenue, currently contains a four-story furniture store.

Lot 26 has maintained its four-story structure for commercial (furniture) use since prior to 1904.

Lot 26 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 26.

Lots 16, 27, and 36 are located adjacent to Lot 26 on Block 167. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 16 may contain a petroleum storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Lots 27 and 36 currently contain a paved parking lot. Lot 36 was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant lots. Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, metals, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 26.

Lot 27, located at 62 Flatbush Avenue, currently contains (joined with Lots 28 and 36) a paved parking lot.

Lot 27 historically contained a three-story residence from prior to 1904 through 1915. From prior to 1933 through 1995, Lot 27 was shown to contain an unlabeled one-story structure.

Lot 27 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 27 is currently used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on this vacant lot.

Lots 26, 28, and 36 are located adjacent to Lot 27 on Block 167. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 28 and 36 are currently and were historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant lots. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 26. It is unlikely that these adjacent uses may have impacted Lot 27.

Lots 1-3, 8, 9, 13-16, 42, and 50-53 are located on the same block and within 400 feet of Lot 27. Reviews of Lots 16 and 42 are summarized in this chapter. Lots 16 and 42 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Due to the environmental conditions identified on Lots 16 and 42, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and pesticides on these lots located within 400 feet may have impacted Lot 27.

Lot 28, located at 64-70 Flatbush Avenue, 2-10 3rd Avenue, and 357-365 Schermerhorn Street, currently contains (with Lots 27 and 36) a paved parking lot.

Lot 28 historically contained four two-story residences and six one-, two-, and three-story stores ca. 1904. Ca. 1915, Lot 28 contained five two-story stores and one two-story commercial building labeled “bank.” Ca. 1933, Lot 28 was shown to be vacant. From prior to 1950 through the present, Lot 28 was shown to be used for parking.

Lot 28 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 28 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on this vacant lot.

Lots 27 and 36 are located adjacent to Lot 28 on Block 167. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 27 and 36 are currently and/or were historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant lots. It is unlikely that these adjacent uses may have impacted Lot 28.

Lots 1-3, 8, 9, 13-16, 26, 42, and 50-53 are located on the same block and within 400 feet of Lot 28. Reviews of Lots 16, 26, and 42 are summarized in this chapter. Lots 16 and 42 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 26. Due to the environmental conditions identified on Lots 16 and 42, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and pesticides on these lots located within 400 feet may have impacted Lot 28.

Lot 36, located at 347-357 Schermerhorn Street, currently contains (with Lots 27 and 28) a paved parking lot.

Lot 36 historically contained a nine-story commercial building that was used as a warehouse ca. 1904. Ca. 1915, an additional 10-story commercial building was shown on Lot 36, with both

buildings labeled “Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company.” Ca. 1933, Lot 36 was shown to be vacant. From prior to 1950 through the present, Lot 36 was shown to be used for parking.

Lot 36 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Lot 36 is currently and was historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on this vacant lot.

Lots 16, 26, 27, 28, and 42 are located adjacent to Lot 36 on Block 167. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lots 16 and 42 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. Lots 27 and 28 are currently and/or were historically used for parking. Petroleum and/or hazardous materials may have been dumped on vacant lots. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 26. Due to the environmental conditions detailed above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBS, and pesticides on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 36.

Lot 42, located on 345 Schermerhorn Street, currently contains a paved parking lot. Lot 42 historically was part of the “Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company,” with 9- and 10-story warehouse buildings located on the site from prior to 1904 through 1915. Ca. 1933, Lot 42 was shown to be vacant. From prior to 1950 through the present, Lot 42 was shown to be used for parking.

Lot 42, specifically 345 Schermerhorn Street, was listed in the regulatory database as a Petroleum Bulk Storage facility, with one 3,500-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank.

Due to current and historical use of Lot 42 for parking, the historical unknown warehouse present on the site ca. 1904 through prior to 1915 and the potential on-site storage tank, there is a potential for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and metals to exist on the site.

SITE DD

Block 174

Lot 9, located at 376-382 Schermerhorn Street, currently contains a one-story commercial building with a check cashing store, a music store and a pawn shop.

Lot 9 historically contained a one-story store ca. 1938 through ca. 1995. Ca. 1904 through ca. 1915, Lot 9 contained a one-story building labeled “Young Women’s Christian Association.”

Lot 9 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 9.

Lots 1 and 13 are located adjacent to Lot 9 on Block 174. A review of Lot 13 is summarized in this chapter. Lot 13 may contain a petroleum storage tank. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination.

Lot 1, located at 473-483 State Street, 7-23 3rd Avenue and 372-374 Schermerhorn Street, currently contains a three-story structure occupied by DOE. Lot 1 has historically contained a three-story structure occupied by DOE and/or a school since ca. 1904. Lot 1 was listed two times in Federal and State databases that were reviewed. One listing was for a closed-status spill of approximately one gallon of antifreeze at the intersection of 3rd Avenue and Schermerhorn

Street in October 1998. The second listing was for petroleum bulk storage. 372 Schermerhorn was listed as having one 4,000-gallon fuel oil aboveground storage tank.

Due to environmental conditions noted above, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on these adjacent lots may have impacted Lot 9.

Lot 13, located at 80-88 Flatbush Avenue, 485-495 State Street, and 384 Schermerhorn Street, is currently joined with Lot 18 and contains a five-story commercial building. One vent pipe and one fill cap were noted during the site visit.

Lot 13 historically contained five two-story residences and seven one-story stores from ca. 1904 through ca. 1950. From ca. 1963 through ca. 1995, Lot 13 was shown to be the New York City Department of Social Services Center No. 71.

Lot 13 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the probable presence of an on-site storage tank, indicated by the fill pipe and vent cap observed during the site visit, there is the potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to be present on Lot 13.

Lot 18, located at 90-98 Flatbush Avenue and 497-503 State Street, is currently joined with Lot 13 and contains a five-story commercial building. A transformer was noted outside the building during the site visit.

Lot 18 historically contained four vacant lots, a one-story bank, six one-story commercial structures, and an open yard labeled "coal pile" ca. 1904. Ca. 1915, Lot 18 was shown to be a casino and theater. From prior to 1933 through 1950, Lot 18 contained three-story stores. From prior to 1968 through 1995, Lot 18 was shown to contain the New York City Department of Social Services Center No. 72.

Lot 18 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

The transformer vault, if it has leaked petroleum and/or hazardous materials, may have impacted soil and groundwater on the project site.

Lots 13 and 23 are located adjacent to Lot 18 on Block 174. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 13 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 23. Due to the environmental conditions noted on Lot 13, and the transformer unit noted outside Lot 18, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 18.

Lot 23, located at 100 Flatbush Avenue, currently contains a two-story commercial building. Lot 23 historically contained a coal shed ca. 1904. Ca. 1915, Lot 23 contained a two-story store. From prior to 1933 through 1995 the two-story structure has been used as a residence.

Lot 23 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

No Federal or State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 23.

Lots 18 and 24 are located adjacent to Lot 23 on Block 174. Reviews of these lots are summarized in this chapter. Lot 24 may contain petroleum storage tanks. Leaking storage tanks may contribute to on-site petroleum and/or hazardous materials contamination. No Federal or

State database listings or current or historical land uses were identified that might have resulted in the presence of petroleum and/or hazardous materials on Lot 18. Due to the environmental conditions noted on Lot 24, there is a potential that VOCs, SVOCs, and metals on this adjacent lot may have impacted Lot 23.

Lot 24, located at 104-110 Flatbush Avenue and 505-513 State Street, currently contains a five-story commercial building for Army, Navy, and Marines recruitment. One fill pipe and vent cap were observed during the site visit.

Lot 24 historically contained a five-story residential, commercial, and institutional structure ca. 1904 and 1915. From prior to 1933 through 1995, Lot 24 was shown to contain three five-story commercial buildings.

Lot 24 was not listed in any of the regulatory databases searched.

Due to the probable presence of an on-site storage tank, indicated by the fill pipe and vent cap observed during the site visit, there is the potential for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals to be present on Lot 24.

SUMMARY

Potential hazardous materials impacts were identified for all 71 projected development lots and all 74 potential development lots that comprise the Downtown Brooklyn Development sites. For the 71 projected development lots in the rezoning area, potential hazardous materials impacts were identified on-site for 35 of the lots, on adjacent properties for 27 of the lots, and within 400 feet for 9 of the lots. For the 74 potential development lots, potential hazardous materials impacts were identified on-site for 42 of the lots, on adjacent properties for 25 of the lots, and within 400 feet for 7 of the lots.

Table 10-2 indicates whether environmental conditions were identified on-site, on adjacent sites or on sites within 400 feet of each development lot and also indicates the potential classes of chemicals that may have impacted soil and/or groundwater conditions on the lot.

D. THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

Without the proposed actions, a number of construction projects involving conversion or additions to existing buildings, construction of new buildings, and improvements to transportation infrastructure may occur within the zoning area before 2013 (see Chapter 1, "Project Description").

If development were to occur on any lot that has the potential for hazardous material contamination, such development could result in the exposure of construction workers and nearby residents to hazardous materials.

**Table 10-2
Potential Hazardous Materials Impacts***

Letter Reference	Projected or Potential Development Site	Block	Lot	Potential Impacts for On-Site, Adjacent Sites or Sites within 400 Feet	Potential Class of Chemical
C	Projected	142	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
G	Projected	2049	8	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
I(A)	Projected	2060	22	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		2060	23	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		2060	24	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		2060	25	On-Site	V, S, M
		2060	26	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, M
		2060	27	On-Site	V, S, M
		2060	Part of 32	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		2061	Part of 1	On-Site	V, S, M
		2062	Part of 6	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
J	Projected	2061	Part of 1	On-Site	V, S, M
M	Projected	153	3	On-Site	V, S, M
		153	14	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, M
		153	15	On-Site	V, S, M
		154	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		154	5	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		154	11	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		154	12	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		154	36	Adjacent	V, S, M
		154	37	Adjacent	V, S, M
		154	38	On-Site	V, S, M
		154	39	Adjacent	V, S, M
		154	40	Adjacent	V, S, M
O	Projected	145	8	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		145	10	On-Site	V
		145	13	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		145	14	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		145	15	On-Site	V, S, M
		145	16	Adjacent	V, S, M
		145	18	Adjacent	V, S, M
		145	19	Adjacent	V, S, M
		145	20	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		145	21	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		145	22	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		145	26	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
145	32	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M		
P	Projected	146	7	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	11	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	12	On-Site	V, S, M
		146	13	On-Site	V, S, M
		146	14	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	15	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M

Table 10-2 (cont'd)
Potential Hazardous Materials Impacts*

Letter Reference	Projected or Potential Development Site	Block	Lot	Potential Impacts for On-Site, Adjacent Sites or Sites within 400 Feet	Potential Class of Chemical
P (con't)	Projected (con't)	146	16	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	17	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	18	On-Site	V, S, M
		146	23	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	29	Adjacent	V, S, M, PCB, P
		146	34	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	35	On-Site	V, S
		146	36	Adjacent	V, S
		146	37	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	41	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	42	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	43	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	46	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	47	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	48	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	49	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		146	50	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
146	51	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M		
146	52	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M		
Q	Projected	149	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		149	49	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
S	Projected	2093	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
AA	Projected	165	17	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		165	18	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		165	19	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		165	58	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
BB	Projected	165	29	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
EE	Projected	2110	3	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
A	Potential	128	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		128	26	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
B	Potential	131	Part of 1	On-Site	V, S, M
D	Potential	133	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		133	5	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		133	13	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		133	15	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
E	Potential	154	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		154	5	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		154	38	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M
		154	41	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
F	Potential	134	30	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
H	Potential	2049	2	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M

**Table 10-2 (cont'd)
Potential Hazardous Materials Impacts***

Letter Reference	Projected or Potential Development Site	Block	Lot	Potential Impacts for On-Site, Adjacent Sites or Sites within 400 Feet	Potential Class of Chemical
I(B)	Potential	2060	Part of 32	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2060	122	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	5	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	Part of 6	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	17	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	18	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	19	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	21	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	23	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		2062	24	On-Site	V, S, M
L	Potential	144	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		150	1	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		150	6	On-Site	V, S, PCB
		150	10	On-Site	V, S, M
		150	11	Adjacent	V, S, M
		150	19	On-Site	V, S, M
N	Potential	152	37	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
R	Potential	149	14	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		149	15	Adjacent	V, S, M
		149	17	On-Site	V, S, M
		149	19	Adjacent	V, S, M
		149	21	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		149	22	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		149	23	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		149	24	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		149	25	On-Site	V, S, M
		149	26	On-Site	V, S, M
		149	28	On-Site	V, S, M
		149	30	On-Site	V, S
		149	31	Adjacent	V, S
		149	32	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		149	33	Adjacent	V, S, M
		149	34	On-Site	V, S, M
149	50	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M		
T	Potential	160	18	On-Site	V, S, M
U	Potential	161	27	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		161	30	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		161	33	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
V	Potential	161	18	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
W	Potential	160	29	On-Site	V, S, PCB, M

Table 10-2 (cont'd)
Potential Hazardous Materials Impacts*

Letter Reference	Projected or Potential Development Site	Block	Lot	Potential Impacts for On-Site, Adjacent Sites or Sites within 400 Feet	Potential Class of Chemical
Y	Potential	164	1	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		164	13	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
Z	Potential	164	29	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		164	31	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		164	42	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		164	43	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		164	44	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		167	15	On-Site	V, S, M
CC	Potential	167	16	On-Site	V, S, M
		167	26	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		167	27	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		167	28	Within 400 ft	V, S, PCB, P, M
		167	36	Adjacent	V, S, PCB, P, M
		167	42	On-Site	V, S, PCB, P, M
		DD	Potential	174	9
174	13			On-Site	V, S, M
174	18			Adjacent	V, S, PCB, M
174	23			Adjacent	V, S, M
174	24			On-Site	V, S, M

Notes: V = VOCs, S = SVOCs, PCB = PCBs, P = pesticides, M = metals
* Since the issuance of the DEIS/DSEIS, sites K and X have been removed from the proposed development plan.

E. THE FUTURE WITH THE PROPOSED ACTIONS

The presence of hazardous materials threatens human health or the environment only when exposure to those materials can occur. Even then, the mere presence of or exposure to such materials does not necessarily constitute a risk to human health. Rather, a health risk requires a complete exposure pathway to the contaminants and a sufficient dose to produce adverse health effects. For these reasons, further investigation would be necessary to determine appropriate health and safety and/or remedial measures that would precede or govern soil disturbance activities in known or potentially contaminated areas. Investigative measures would include preliminary assessments to identify potential contaminants of concern likely followed by subsurface testing to confirm the types, levels, and extent of contaminants of concern on development sites. Subsurface testing programs would be governed by site-specific Health and Safety Plans, which would include provisions to protect the health and safety of site workers and the community from potential contaminants of concern during investigative activities. The range of remedial and health and safety measures that would be employed prior to and/or during construction would vary with the types, levels and extent of contamination identified during the testing programs. Site-specific Health and Safety Plans would also govern remedial and construction activities.

For contaminants such as metals (except mercury), PCBs, and SVOCs found in soil or groundwater, volatilization is not anticipated to occur. Therefore, the greatest potential for exposure to these contaminants would be via direct contact with contaminated soil or groundwater or via inhalation of contaminated dust. The focus of health and safety measures on these sites would be to reduce the potential for direct contact with contaminants and reduce the generation of dust during investigative, remedial and/or construction activities. Similarly, post-construction, it is unlikely that special vapor barriers or venting measures would be required for new buildings on a site with these contaminants. However, if these contaminants were to remain in the subsurface post-construction, any areas of sites not occupied by structures would be capped with two-feet of clean fill material to eliminate exposure pathways.

For contaminants such as VOCs (including gasoline and perchloroethylene) and mercury, in addition to the exposure pathways above, inhalation of vapors and movement of vapors through subsurface pathways and the air can also be of concern. Therefore, these types of contaminants require more specialized remedial and health and safety measures to ensure the safety of site workers and the community. The design of a new building at such a site may need to account for the possibility that volatile compounds would remain in the subsurface following construction. As such, the design for a building at such a site might need to incorporate vapor barriers or venting systems, in addition to capping landscaped areas with two-feet of clean fill material.

Contaminated groundwater, which could be encountered during dewatering, is another potential pathway to exposure, particularly for construction workers inside the excavation. Consequently, remedial and/or health and safety measures would include protocols for the proper handling of groundwater.

DETAILED MEASURES TO AVOID IMPACTS

As described above under existing conditions, each projected and potential development lot has some potential for the presence of hazardous materials. Preventative measures will be undertaken to protect the safety of the public, community residents, and construction workers, as well as the larger environment for areas where redevelopment has the potential to encounter areas of contamination. This will include subsurface investigations to determine the nature and extent of contamination and prescribed construction measures to manage contaminated materials prior to and/or during construction. These measures will be presented in site-specific Sampling and Remedial Work Plans and Health and Safety Plans. Work will be reviewed and approved by DEP, and will be performed in accordance with applicable city, state and federal requirements.

Further investigation at each projected and potential development site will include a preliminary assessment of properties located on, adjacent to, and within 400 feet of a development site, to the extent that such research was not undertaken as part of this assessment. The preliminary assessment will include a site reconnaissance inside all portions of buildings currently on the development site. This assessment will be performed with the objective of determining the need for and/or scope of a subsurface testing program that will be performed on the development lots. When there is known or potential contamination, subsurface testing is necessary to guide health and safety procedures and measures necessary to protect both workers and the community and to indicate whether special handling or disposal of soils or excavated materials is likely to be required during development. A Subsurface Testing Work Plan will be prepared for submission to and approval by the NYCDEP. The Work Plan will specify soil sampling locations and analytical parameters based on both the potential sources of contamination and the proposed construction activities. The Work Plan will also detail any proposed groundwater monitoring

well locations. The parameters that will be analyzed will include, at a minimum, those classes of chemicals that were identified as having the potential to have impacted on-site soil and groundwater conditions, as specified in Table 10-2. If additional potential classes of chemicals are associated with current or past uses on lots located adjacent to or within 400-feet of the development site during the preliminary assessment, these parameters will also be analyzed. Site-specific health and safety procedures to protect the health of site workers and the community during the implementation of the Sampling Work Plan will also be included.

A Subsurface Investigation Report will be prepared following the completion of the sampling program. The report will document field activities, present field and laboratory data, and discuss conclusions and recommendations drawn from the results of the investigation. The report will compare the analytical results to appropriate city, state, and federal standards and guidelines. The report will be submitted to DEP for review and approval. Based on the recommendation provided by DEP, further investigation and/or remediation will occur on the development lots, as necessary, either prior and/or during construction. The protocols for further investigation and/or remediation will be presented in site-specific Sampling and/or Remedial Work Plans, as necessary, which will include Health and Safety Plans.

If contamination is found, prior to site development, a site-specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) will be prepared. The CHASP will include health and safety procedures to minimize exposure to workers and the public, including monitoring dust (and, if applicable, VOCs). The CHASP will include provisions for the identification and management of known and/or unexpected buried tanks or contaminated materials that might be encountered during soil disturbance activities anticipated as part of construction.

Excavation and proper off-site disposal is the procedure most commonly used for remediating contaminated soils. However, on sites with VOC contamination, measures such as a vapor barrier and/or a soil vapor extraction system might be used. If groundwater contamination exceeds the sewer use limitations set by the NYC DEP and dewatering were required, the water will be treated by readily available technologies (such as oil-water separators for petroleum-related VOCs and SVOCs; or activated carbon for VOCs). The decision about which treatment procedures to use will depend on the types and levels of contaminants, and the quantity and discharge rate of water requiring treatment.

On development sites where contaminants might remain in soil and/or groundwater after construction, once construction activities are completed, any remaining soils will be “capped” by paved areas and/or two feet of clean fill material. In this manner, potential pathways of exposure will be eliminated with the possible exception of the migration of VOCs. However, if elevated levels of VOCs would remain at a site, the building design will incorporate sufficient measures (e.g., vapor barriers and/or venting systems) to eliminate the potential for exposure. For sites with residual contaminants, a Restrictive Declaration will be placed on the property deed. The Restrictive Declaration will be designed to restrict the manner in which the property may be redeveloped and to ensure that additional testing or remediation measures, if required, will be performed prior to any subsurface excavation or change of use of the property. A draft Restrictive Declaration will be submitted to the DEP’s Legal Affairs office for review and approval. Once approved, the Restrictive Declaration will be fully executed to ensure the required measures are implemented and that future redevelopment proceeds in a manner protective of public health.

MECHANISMS TO ENSURE PREVENTIVE MEASURES WILL BE FOLLOWED

For lots that are not City-owned nor intended for City ownership, an E-designation will be used to ensure that the further investigation (and, where necessary, remediation) described above would be performed. The E-designation requires that the fee owner of an E-designated lot conduct a testing and sampling protocol, and remediation where appropriate, to the satisfaction of DEP before issuance of a building permit by the Department of Buildings (pursuant to Section 11-15 of the Zoning Resolution—Environmental Requirements). The E-designation also includes mandatory construction-related health and safety plans, which must also be approved by DEP. Table 10-3 lists development sites that are neither City-owned nor intended for City ownership.

For City-owned sites or sites that are proposed for City ownership, E-designations will not be placed on development lots. Instead, since development of these sites will occur through disposition to a private entity, further investigative and/or remedial activities, as well as health and safety measures, prior to and/or during construction will be required under the City's contract of sale with the private entity selected to develop the site. This mechanism and the E-designation mechanism will reduce or avoid the potential that significant adverse impacts would result from the proposed actions on all development sites.

Table 10-4 lists development sites that are either City-owned or intended for City ownership.

**Table 10-3
Non-City-Owned Sites and
Sites Not Intended for City Ownership**

Letter Reference	Block	Lot
A	128	1
A	128	26
B	131	1 part
C	142	1
D	133	1
D	133	5
D	133	13
D	133	15
E	134	1
E	134	5
E	134	38
E	134	41
F	134	30
G	2049	8
H	2049	2
J	2061	1 part
N	152	37
Q	149	1
Q	149	49
S	2093	1
T	160	18
V	161	18
W	160	29

Table 10-3 (cont'd)
Non-City-Owned Sites and
Sites Not Intended for City Ownership

Letter Reference	Block	Lot
Y	164	1
Y	164	13
Z	164	29
Z	164	31
Z	164	42
Z	164	43
Z	164	44
AA	165	17
AA	165	18
AA	165	19
AA	165	58
BB	165	29
DD	174	9
DD	174	13
DD	174	18
DD	174	23
DD	174	24
I(A)	2060	22
I(A)	2060	23
I(A)	2060	24
I(A)	2060	25
I(A)	2060	26
I(A)	2060	27
I(A)	2060	122
I(A)	2060	p/o 32
I(A)	2061	p/o1
I(B)	2060	p/o 32
I(B)	2062	1
I(B)	2062	5
I(B)	2062	6
I(B)	2062	17
I(B)	2062	18
I(B)	2062	19
I(B)	2062	21
I(B)	2062	23
I(B)	2062	24
I(B)	2062	103
L	144	1
L	150	1
L	150	6
L	150	10
L	150	11
L	150	19
M	153	3
M	153	14
M	153	15

**Table 10-3 (cont'd)
Non-City-Owned Sites and
Sites Not Intended for City Ownership**

Letter Reference	Block	Lot
M	154	1
M	154	5
M	154	11
M	154	12
M	154	36
M	154	37
M	154	38
M	154	39
M	154	40
O	145	8
O	145	10
O	145	13
O	145	14
O	145	15

**Table 10-4
City-Owned Sites and
Sites Intended for City Ownership ***

Letter Reference	Block	Lot
I(A)	2060	22
I(A)	2060	23
I(A)	2060	24
I(A)	2060	25
I(A)	2060	26
I(A)	2060	27
I(A)	2060	122
I(A)	2060	p/o 32
I(A)	2062	p/o 1
I(B)	2062	p/o 32
I(B)	2062	1
I(B)	2062	5
I(B)	2062	6
I(B)	2062	17
I(B)	2062	18
I(B)	2062	19
I(B)	2062	21
I(B)	2062	23
I(B)	2062	24
I(B)	2062	103
L	144	1
L	150	1
L	150	6
L	150	10
L	150	11
L	144	19

Table 10-4 (cont'd)
City-Owned Sites and
Sites Intended for City Ownership*

Letter Reference	Block	Lot
O	145	8
O	145	10
O	145	13
O	145	14
O	145	15
O	145	16
O	145	18
O	145	19
O	145	20
O	145	21
O	145	22
O	145	26
O	145	32
P	146	2
P	146	7
P	146	11
P	146	12
P	146	13
P	146	14
P	146	15
P	146	16
P	146	17
P	146	23
P	146	29
P	146	34
P	146	35
P	146	36
P	146	41
P	146	42
P	146	43
P	146	46
P	146	47
P	146	48
P	146	50
P	146	51
P	146	52
P	146	p/o18
P	146	p/o18
P	146	p/o37
P	146	p/o37
R	149	14
R	149	15
R	149	17
R	149	19
R	149	22
R	149	23

Table 10-4 (cont'd)
City-Owned Sites and
Sites Intended for City Ownership*

Letter Reference	Block	Lot
R	149	24
R	149	25
R	149	26
R	149	28
R	149	30
R	149	31
R	149	32
R	149	33
R	149	34
R	149	50
U	161	27
U	161	30
U	161	33
CC	167	15
CC	167	16
CC	167	26
CC	167	27
CC	167	28
CC	167	36
EE	2110	3
N/A	2060	8
N/A	2106	4
N/A	2106	5
N/A	2106	6
N/A	2106	7
N/A	2106	9
N/A	2106	16
N/A	2106	19
N/A	2106	24
N/A	2106	26
N/A	2106	29
N/A	2106	35
N/A	2106	40
N/A	2107	2
N/A	2107	15
N/A	2107	24
N/A	2107	30
N/A	2107	36
N/A	2107	40
N/A	2107	41
N/A	2108	1

Notes: * Since the issuance of the DEIS/DSEIS, sites K and X have been removed from the proposed development plan.
Closed Street Beds: Red Hook Lane, between Fulton Street and Boerum Place, Fair Street, between Prince Street and Fleet Place, Pearl Street, between Fulton Street and Willoughby Street
Prince Street, between Flatbush Avenue extension and Myrtle Avenue.

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