

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES INC.



ARCHAEOLOGY MONITORING REPORT

108 ST. EDWARDS STREET
BLOCK 2034, LOT 135
BROOKLYN, KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK 11205
LPC # LA-CEQR-K
(DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES)

ARCHAEOLOGY MONITORING REPORT

108 ST. EDWARDS STREET
BLOCK 2034, LOT 135
BROOKLYN, KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK 11205
LPC # LA-CEQR-K
(DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES)

Prepared For:

Slate Property Group
38 East 29th Street, 9th Floor
New York, NY 10016

SD Builders & Construction LLC
440 Park Avenue South, 3rd Fl
New York, NY 10016

Prepared By:

Historical Perspectives, Inc.
P.O. Box 529
Westport, CT 06881

May 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	FIELD METHODOLOGY	2
III.	RESULTS OF FIELD MONITORING	4
V.	CONCLUSIONS	8
VI.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	10

FIGURES

PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX: CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS FROM SOE TRENCH

FIGURES

1. Project Site on *Brooklyn, N.Y.* topographic quadrangle (U.S.G.S. 2023).
2. Proposed project site plan (Aufgang Architects 2019; HPI 2025).
3. Project site showing locations of archaeological sensitivity on existing conditions survey (HPI 2022 and Montrose Surveying Company, LLP 2021).
4. Archaeological monitoring locations in the archaeologically sensitive area on existing conditions survey (HPI 2025 and Montrose Surveying Company, LLP 2021).
5. Advertisement for Kutnow's Powder.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Area 1 at the northern tip of the project site (raised area with parked cars) prior to excavation, looking southeast from St. Edwards Street and Monument Walk.
2. Area 1 at the northern tip of the project site prior to excavation. The wrought iron fence surrounding the tree in the center formerly contained a religious statue on a pedestal/plinth. View looking northeast towards St. Edwards Street.
3. Aerial photograph of the portion of the project site identified for archaeological sensitivity showing both the grassy and paved areas (Source: Google Maps, 2024).
4. Area 1, showing exposed soil and introduction of clean fill, view looking south.
5. Area 1, location after excavation and permanent soil capping, view looking northeast.
6. Southern edge of Area 1, location after excavation and permanent soil capping, view looking southeast.
7. Area 1, cornerstone of the former church inscribed "St. Edwards 1891."
8. Area 2, showing the identified location for Tree Pit in the sidewalk on St. Edwards Street.
9. Area 2, Tree Pit during the removal of the concrete sidewalk, exposing a thick fill stratum.
10. Area 2, Fill strata identified in hand excavated Tree Pit.
11. Area 2, Profile of the north wall of the Tree Pit with curb cut in background.

12. Area 2, Excavated Tree Pit and full curb cut in background, view looking north.
13. Area 2, Filled Tree Pit and repaved sidewalk and curb, view looking north.
14. Area 3, Support of Excavation Trench during archaeological monitoring, view looking east.
15. Area 3, West Wall of Support of Excavation Trench, showing limited remnants of the truncated brick feature at the southeast corner and north wall.
16. Area 3, South wall of Support of Excavation Trench, showing remnants of truncated brick feature and cast-iron sewer pipe.
17. Field photograph of complete bottle recovered from Support of Excavation Trench in Area 3.
18. Field photograph of Animal Food Bones recovered from Support of Excavation Trench in Area 3.

INTRODUCTION

The New York City Department of Homeless Services (“DHS”) is proposing an action to utilize a non-profit shelter provider (“Provider”) to operate a family shelter (“shelter” or “facility”) to be located at 108 St. Edwards Street in the Fort Greene neighborhood of Brooklyn (“Proposed Action”). Under the Proposed Action, DHS would enter a long-term contract with the Provider, whose term will allow the property owner to secure financing necessary to construct a new building to provide temporary shelter to up to 105 homeless families with children. The project site is located on Block 2034, Lot 135 in Brooklyn Community District 2 (Figure 1). The site, occupied by the vacant Church of St. Michael and St. Edward and the adjoining rectory, is approximately 24,000 square feet in size. The buildings, which have been determined eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places (S/NRHP) (Merwin 2016), would be demolished and replaced with an 11-story building containing 105 units of shelter housing (Figure 2). The facility is expected to be operational by late 2025. The new address for the facility will be 96 St. Edwards Street.

The funding action by DHS made the Proposed Action subject to the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) process and an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) was submitted to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) for review in November 2021. The LPC recommended an archaeological documentary study (Santucci 1/10/2022).

Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) completed the Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study, identifying a limited area, or gore in the northern tip of the project parcel as archaeologically sensitive (Figure 3). This sensitivity is two-fold: (1) the proximity of the former Wallabout Cemetery and the potential for human remains at approximately three feet below grade; and (2) potential 19th-century shaft features and possible yard deposits associated with the former houses and their occupants on the project site from ca. 1850-1891. LPC concurred with the conclusions of the IA and noted that if DHS construction plans encroach on the sensitive archaeological gore, Phase IB testing should be conducted within the Sensitivity Area (Figure 3).

As a continuation of the CEQR review process, the property owner/developer engaged HPI to conduct a Phase IB Archaeological Survey on the sensitive northern tip of the project site, the gore. However, prior to the initiation of construction, soil boring tests were conducted by Langan on the St. Edwards site and evidence of lead contamination within the archaeologically sensitive gore was identified in the northern section of the gore, adjacent to an at-grade statue plinth (Langan 2023). Subsequently, the property owner/developer team, in compliance with DEP regulations for identifying and treating contaminated soils, decided to take steps limiting disturbance within the archaeologically sensitive gore. As a result, there are four specific areas for archaeological concern remaining where proposed site work and decontamination efforts unavoidably intersects with the sensitive gore at the St. Edwards’ site. They include:

Area 1

In the singular location of the initial lead reading, approximately 11 two-inch diameter rods will be pressure driven, equally spaced in four cardinal directions, to two feet below grade to retrieve soil samples. The samples will be analyzed in a lab

to identify the level of contamination. The vertical and horizontal extent of contamination will be mapped. Contaminated soils will be removed to a depth of no more than two feet below grade following the horizontal extent of the recorded contamination. DEP- approved capping materials/top soils/grasses will be introduced. No further landscaping/curbing/utility installations will be undertaken in the capped contaminated area in the sensitive gore.

Area 2

No trees, curb cuts, or utility trenches are planned for the west side, the south side or northern tip of the sensitive gore. However, one tree pit and a curb cut (ADA slope for a crosswalk) along the outside southeast edge of the sensitive gore is a second impact area.

Area 3

Area 3 is in the location of the new foundation, which is the approximate southern edge of the sensitive gore. LPC and the Builder/Contractor agreed to the excavation of a 5-foot trench along the Support of Excavation (SOE) line. This location is potentially sensitive for both burials and 19th century residential features.

Area 4 (if necessary)

If human remains are found along the SOE line for the new foundation, which is north of the St. Edwards' basement foundation walls, a potential fourth sensitive loci will be identified for future investigation.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

An Archaeological Monitoring Protocol (Protocol) was prepared by HPI in February 2023 to identify the professional, day-to-day monitoring procedures, to comply with all regulations and applicable archaeological standards, and to observe appropriate concerns for historic backlot resources and potential human remains as the St. Edwards' construction plans progress. The APE is the entire gore as delineated on Figure 2. For this project, an Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) was prepared by HPI due to the sensitive nature of the gore for the possible presence of human remains from the adjacent Wallabout Cemetery (HPI 2023). The UDP was included with the Protocol that was submitted to LPC in February 2023, and a copy of the UDP was kept on site by the Demolition Contractor/ Builder/General Contractor. LPC reviewed and concurred with the Protocol and UDP (Amanda Sutphin 2/22/2023).

The archaeological potential for human remains from the Wallabout Cemetery covers the entire APE. A sub portion of the total APE is defined as sensitive for potential 19th century residential shaft features. The testing was designed to be conducted using heavy machinery, such as a backhoe, under the supervision of a professional archaeologist, to remove the upper pavement, gravel, and any underlying modern fill in order to ascertain whether any cemetery remains, e.g., the outlines of burial shafts and/or historic period resources such as shaft features still exist on

the delineated sensitive gore on the project site. However, the unknown extent of lead-contaminated soils dictated a specialized approach. Subsequent hand testing, within the parameters of HAZMAT safety codes, was conducted within the four areas of the sensitive gore to ascertain presence/absence of cemetery resources/features/shafts.

The Protocol also included the following:

HPI's professional archaeologists, with an understanding of and experience in urban archaeological excavation techniques, will lead the archaeological team. Due to the potential for the recovery of human remains, an on-call Forensic Archaeologist will also be required to be part of the project team. Pre-construction archaeological examination, aided by a careful combined approach of mechanical soil stripping and hand-shovel testing, is often embraced as the most practical approach to an archaeological investigation of a site when (1) large amounts of pavement, soil and other overburden may need to be removed before reaching the archaeological resource zone, (2) the presence of resources is unclear, and (3) there is a potential for the recovery of human remains.

Within the four areas of archaeological concern noted above, the Protocol identified the four unique monitoring actions that would be performed.

Area 1

Due to the presence of contaminated soils in most of the small gore area, only two feet of soil will be removed. In this area, archaeological monitoring is the preferred testing strategy. Archaeologists will monitor the removal of all contaminated soils to a total depth of two feet below grade. For this location, the contractor was instructed to allow the monitoring archaeologist(s) access to the site to observe and record this excavated location. The monitoring archaeologist will specifically note the type of soils exposed, as well as any observed features or artifact concentrations.

Area 2

In the southeast section of the sensitive gore are the planned locations of a new curb cut and a tree installation. Observational monitoring and recordation are planned when the Builder/Contractor conducts the excavation for these actions. The excavation will be tightly confined and conducted with heavy machinery and, if required hand-excavation. The extant pavement and curbing will be removed for the tree planting and ADA ramp installation. For Area 2, the archaeologist will monitor the deeper excavation by instructing the operator to carefully remove the exposed soil strata in shallow, small increments, to determine if any subtle changes in soil might indicate the presence of burial shafts.

Area 3

The examination of this third sensitivity area would ensure complete coverage of the sensitive three-foot depth where recovered burials were recorded ca. 100 hundred years ago. At the northern edge of the gore, in the location of a new proposed foundation, the 25 x 4-ft SOE trench would be excavated to a depth of five feet. This planned SOE trench would also include a significant portion of the rear yards of the 19th century home lots that have the potential to reveal the presence/absence of shaft features. During excavation, the protocol called for the archaeologist to direct the machine operator to continue carefully removing the soil in shallow increments down to discernable subtle changes in soil color, texture, and inclusions that may indicate the presence of burial shafts or historical residential features. The archaeologist would perform hand excavations to establish conditions if any features or soil anomalies are noted. The Protocol also stated that if any burials or potential burial trenches are identified during the excavation of the SOE trench, consultation with LPC would occur and the detailed steps outlined in the approved Protocol would take place.

Area 4

The fourth area of archaeological concern noted in the Protocol is dependent upon the results of archaeological monitoring of the SOE trench. If any burials or potential burial shafts were identified during the excavation of the SOE trench, then Archaeological monitoring during the demolition of the existing church basement wall to the south and outside the sensitivity gore, would occur. Further, the Unanticipated Discovery Plan's (UDP) Implementation of Notification Procedures will become the paramount site action. In this location, these actions would require consultations with LPC.

RESULTS OF FIELD MONITORING

The protocol for the project site was established to ensure the completion of professional archaeological monitoring that complies with regulations, observes appropriate concerns for historic resources and potential human remains, and allows the St. Edwards' construction plans to progress. Archaeological monitoring was conducted intermittently between 2023 and 2025 as the overall site work was performed in the varied areas of archaeological concern. At the onset of the monitoring activity, Cece Saunders and D. C. Martin, PhD, of HPI were on site to discuss field procedures and monitoring goals with the SD Builders team. The HPI Team also confirmed that a copy of the Unanticipated Discoveries Protocol was in the possession of the Site Security Officer. The archaeological monitors for this project were D. C. Martin, PhD, and Rosita Tirado, BA, RA. Below are the results of the monitoring activities in Areas 1-3.

Area 1

Area 1, a triangular location at the northern end of the block, is approximately 35 feet wide at the south end narrowing to a point at the north end (Figure 4). Historically, this very small area had a small plinth for a statue on the northwest side surrounded by an iron fence and grass. More recently this location was used as a parking area (Photographs 1-3). In March 2023 HPI was on site to monitor hazmat testing within this Archaeological Sensitivity Zone. Lead contamination in the soil, particularly in the site of the former statue plinth, was identified by Langan during the soil boring analysis (Langan 2023). As a result, the construction plans for this area called for the removal of up to two feet of any contaminated soil and to recap with clean soil to a depth of two feet, as per DEP allowances. This would be above the 3-foot depth recorded for the historic burials in the past. Due to the presence of lead contaminants, HPI was not in proximity to the removed soils, but instead viewed and recorded the fill soils that were removed and photographed the area post removal in 2025.

The historical activity in this location, including the construction and demolition of adjacent residential structures and later the construction of the large church likely impacted this location. In addition, the installation of the plinth for the stature and its surrounding iron fence directly in Area 1, clearly impacted the surface stratum. Finally, the concrete sidewalks, surrounding the area, at the southern end, and within the northern tip of the gore were paved and used for parking, as noted in Photographs 1 - 3, which likely further impacted the ground surface.

Disturbance from the concrete installations around, and partially within, this area introduced some of the sandy fill leaving only a thin veneer of topsoil (less than 10 cm) in the remaining grassy spots. Area 1 was excavated to varying depths and mottled fill soils were noted throughout the entire location beneath the surface (Photograph 4). No features or evidence of burial trenches were observed in Area 1. Following excavation, new bedding and a concrete surface was introduced to cap the deeper, contaminated soils within Area 1 (Photographs 5-6). During the church demolition, the former cornerstone for the church memorializing the creation of the parish and inscribed “St. Edwards 1891,” was retained and is photographed at the edge of a new concrete path to the new residential structure (Photograph 7).

Table 1. Stratigraphy Recorded in Area 1.

Level/ Horizon	Depth below surface (bs)	Description
1/Topsoil	0-3.5 in 0-9 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy silt (in grassy areas)
Concrete	0-5.9 in 0-15 cm	Concrete in some areas
2/Fill	3.5- 22 in 9-55 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sand with gravel mottled with dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) coarse sand

Area 2

This location was the site of the new curb installation and a tree pit (Figure 4). The section of the concrete sidewalk that was designated for the tree pit excavation measured 5 x 10 feet (152 x 304 cm) in size (Photograph 8). The stratigraphy encountered is presented in Table 2 below.

Following the mechanical removal of the concrete surface, the construction crew commenced the hand excavation of a thick fill stratum (Photograph 9). At a depth of 12 inches below the surface (inbs) (30.5 cm) a second concrete layer was encountered. Following the mechanical removal of the deeper concrete layer, a second thick sandy fill layer was exposed and excavated by hand to the final depth of 36 inbs (ca. 90 cm), the depth required for the tree planting (Photographs 10 and 11). For the curb installation near the tree pit, the crew excavated to a shallower depth, exposing the same fill strata (Photographs 11 and 12). No evidence of burial trenches or historic features were observed during the excavation activities in Area 2. The Tree Pit was temporarily refilled with clean fill during the paving of the new sidewalk (Photograph 13).

Table 2. Stratigraphy in Tree Pit (Area 2).

Level/ Horizon	Depth below surface (bs)	Description
1	0-5 in 0-13 cm	Concrete
2/Fill	5-12 in 13-30 cm	Grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand fill with gravel mottled with yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) coarse sand
3	12-18 in 30-46 cm	Concrete
3/Fill	18-36 in 46-92 cm	Brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) coarse sand fill

Area 3

The mechanical excavation of the SOE Trench in the southern edge of the archaeological sensitivity zone was conducted in May 2023 (Figure 3; Photographs 14-15). The SOE trench, which measured approximately 25 x 4 feet (7.6 x 1.2 m) in size was monitored to a total depth of 5 feet (152 cm) below grade.

The trench was excavated from west to east across the sensitivity zone and revealed disturbed soils that appear to be the result of previous utility installations in the former residential back yards, the impacts from the construction of the St. Edwards' northern exterior wall, and the installation of a concrete walk on the surface. The excavation revealed three fill strata below the surface concrete (Table 3). Throughout the trench, the fill contained numerous brick and metal fragments. The western 10 feet (3 m) of the trench, the fill contained a handful of artifacts (fifteen) that were collected (Appendix).

Along the north wall of the trench, excavation exposed a truncated brick wall of what was possibly a former 4 foot (1.2 m) square shallow privy vault near the western edge of the trench.

Probing found that the truncated wall ended just above the base of the SOE trench. When hand clearing the trench wall on the south side, a former broken cast iron sewer pipe was exposed adjacent to another truncated portion of the possible privy vault feature in the southwestern corner of the trench (Photograph 16). Probing at the base of this section of the feature also confirmed that it ended just above the depth of the SOE trench. Only a few remnant fragments of the metal pipe were noted in the trench fill, and it appears that the pipe might have been removed between the dates that the residences fronting on St. Edwards Street (formerly Canton St.) were demolished and the church was constructed. A small collection of artifacts (twenty), that included a complete bottle (Kutnows Powder) and two butchered animal bones, was found immediately adjacent to the bases of the remaining north and south brick walls of the feature (Photographs 17 and 18; Appendix). During the creation of the pipe trench for the installation of the cast iron utility pipe, the east and west walls of the feature were obliterated, and the north and south walls were truncated. This feature was likely further impacted by the removal of the utility pipe.

Table 3. Stratigraphy in SOE Trench, South Wall.

Level/ Horizon	Depth below surface (bs)	Description
1	0-5 in 0-12 cm	Concrete
2/fill	5-18 in 12-46 cm	Light gray (10YR 7/2) sand bedding
3/fill	18-42 in 46-107 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) mixed with dark grayish brown (10YR 4/3) coarse silty sand
4/fill	42-60 in 107-152 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) coarse sand with mixed historic artifacts; truncated base of brick feature at west end of trench

No additional historic features were identified, and no human remains, or evidence of burial trenches were observed within the SOE Trench.

Artifact Analysis SOE Trench

West Side of SOE Trench (6-10 feet from the West Wall of the Trench)

During excavation, a scatter of artifacts was recovered on the west side of the SOE trench approximately 6-10 feet (1.8 - 3 m) from the western wall. These artifacts were found in the fill between 4-5 feet (120-150 cm) below the surface. Most were primarily fragments of food related ceramics, although a single complete medicinal bottle was also recovered (see Photograph 17). The 4.5 inches tall, tinted bottle was complete and embossed "Kutnows Powder" on one side. Kutnow's Powder was produced in London in the early 20th century. Most of the advertisements for this product indicate that it was a popular product between 1900-1910 (Figure 5). All of the recovered artifacts in this location appear consistent with a late 19th to early 20th century date.

West Side of SOE Trench (0-6 feet from the West Wall of the Trench)

A small collection of artifacts was recovered between 0-6 feet (0 – 1.8 m) from the west wall of the trench at depths between 4-5 feet (120-150 cm) (Appendix). These artifacts were also in the fill in the vicinity of the former truncated feature and included food related artifacts (ceramics, glass), food remains (shell), and one personal artifact (ceramic cosmetic jar lid). As with the other artifacts recovered in the fill, these also appear consistent with a late 19th to early 20th century date.

Feature

A small collection of artifacts was recovered at the base of the truncated feature (5 feet [1.5 m] below the surface). Again, these were mostly food related ceramic and glass artifacts, with the majority being whiteware. Of the food remains recovered, two were mammal bone food fragments and three were clam shell fragments. Only two personal artifacts were recovered: a four-hole white glass button and an unused and undecorated kaolin pipe stem.

Summary of the Recovered Assemblage

During the Phase IB monitoring of the excavation of the SOE Trench, the disturbed truncated remains of a late 19th century shaft feature were exposed. Excavation was halted and the archaeological examination of the remaining section of the feature indicated that it was a possible privy. At depths between 4-5 feet below the surface, the fill surrounding the remaining section of the feature contained some domestic artifacts that were likely once deposited inside the former shaft.

This former feature was associated with one of the former residences at either 90 or 88 Canton Street. The feature was impacted by the installation of the cast iron sewer pipe, that appears to have run north-south through the back yards of both residences. At that time, the excavation of the pipe trench likely obliterated the feature, and the interior fill was scattered. The feature was likely impacted a second time during the demolition of the residences and removal of a section of the large cast iron pipe, further spreading the fill soils from the interior of the feature.

All recovered artifacts date from the late 19th through the early 20th century, indicating that the feature was likely filled during the first decade of the 20th century. The complete recovered assemblage from the west half of the SOE Trench contained fragments of whiteware with blue transferprint decoration; only a single fragment had an indistinct partial maker's mark. The style and appearance of these fragments indicate a late 19th century production date. The only true diagnostic artifact was the Kutnow's Powder bottle.

CONCLUSIONS

Archaeologically Sensitive Areas 1-3 were monitored between March 2023 and March 2025. No human remains or evidence of any burial trenches were observed in any of the three areas monitored. Only a single severely truncated late 19th century feature, a possible privy vault, was

identified in the SOE trench in Area 3. The limited assemblage of artifacts confirm that the feature was likely filled or no longer used during the first decade of the 20th century and likely obliterated by the installation and later removal of the former cast iron sewer pipe noted in the SOE trench wall.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Historical Perspectives, Inc.

2023 Phase IB Archaeological Work Plan 108 St. Edwards Street, Block 2034, Lot 135, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, 11205.

2023 Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study, 108 St. Edwards Street, Block 2034, Lot 135, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York 11205. Prepared for CSA Group and Department of Homeless Services.

Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)

2018 Landmarks Preservation Commission Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City.

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture, and Geology D.P.C.

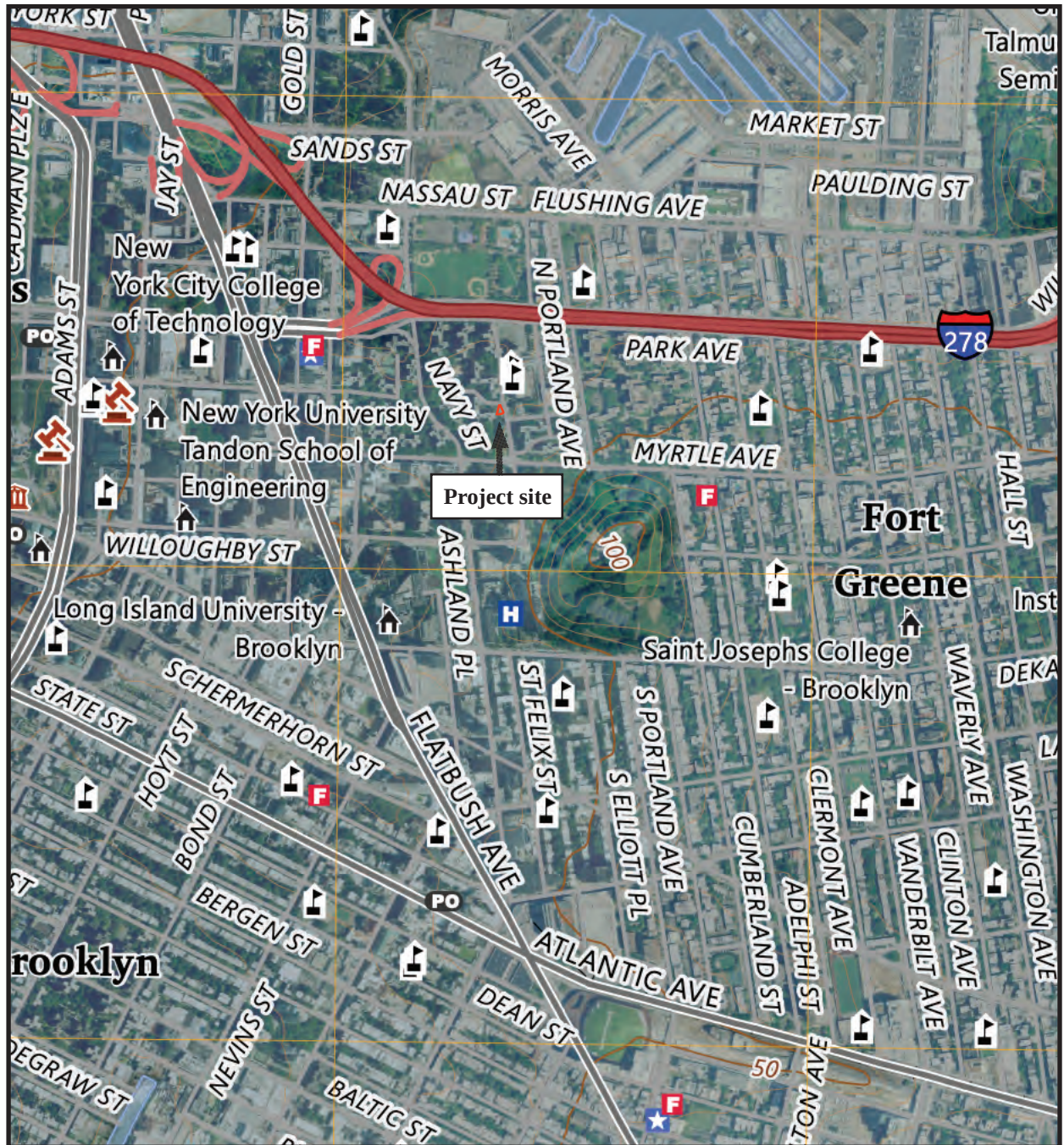
2023 Map of

2021a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 108 St. Edwards Street, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for Slate Property Group, New York.

2021b Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report for 108 St. Edwards Street, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for Slate Property Group, New York.

Merwin, Daria

2016 Resource Evaluation, Church of St. Michael and St. Edward. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation.



Archaeological Monitoring Study
 108 St. Edwards Street
 Block 2034, Lot 135
 Brooklyn, New York

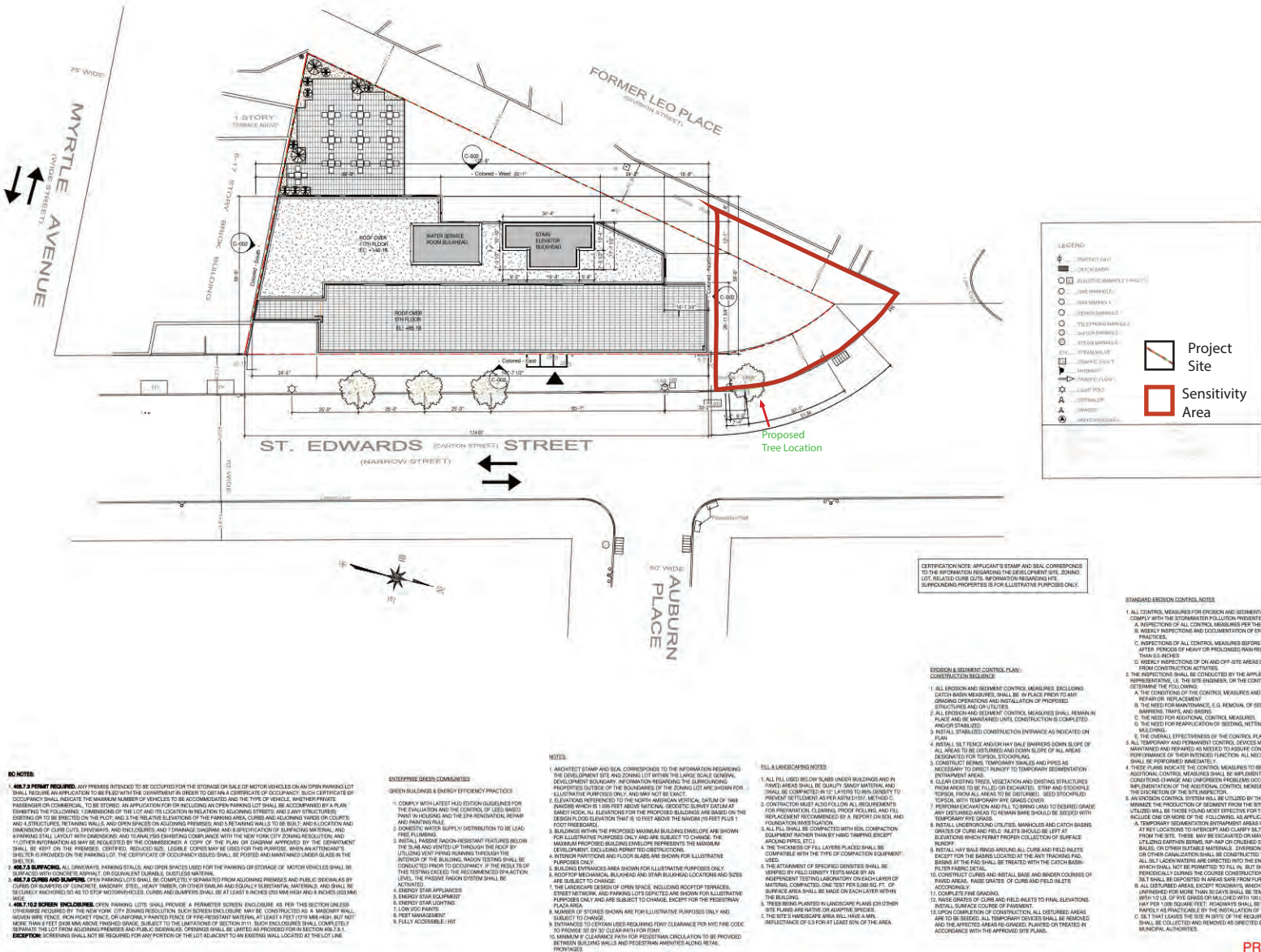


Figure 1: Project site on *Brooklyn, N.Y.* topographic quadrangle (U.S.G.S. 2023)

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 FEET

A horizontal scale bar with markings at 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2500 feet. The bar is black with white markings and the word 'FEET' is at the right end.

Archaeological Monitoring Study
108 St. Edwards Street
Block 2034, Lot 135
Brooklyn, New York



PROGRESS SET:
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FOR
**108 SAINT EDWARDS
STREET**
BROOKLYN, NY 10022

BLOCK: 2034 **LOT:** 135

ARCHITECT:
AUFANG ARCHITECTS LLC
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
845-368-0304 INFOAUFANG.COM

CLIENT:
106 ST. EDWARDS ST. OWNER LLC
38 EAST 29TH STREET, 8TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10002
(646) 439-4500

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
SKYLINE ENGINEERING,
42 WEST 39TH STREET,
10TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 213-0662

MEP ENGINEER:
SKYLINE ENGINEERING
42 WEST 39TH STREET,
10TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 213-0660

CIVIL ENGINEER:
CIVIL ENGINEER
ADDRESS LINE #1
ADDRESS LINE #2
CITY STATE ZIP

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
ADDRESS LINE #1
ADDRESS LINE #2

AU

11.24.2021	PROGRESS SET
10.01.2021	ISSUED TO DOB
09.03.2021	PROGRESS SET

DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
SHEET TITLE:	

SCHEMATIC SITE PLAN

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.	2. The second step in the process of identifying a problem is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.
---	---

DATE: 02/17/19	PROJECT NO: 21019
DRAWN BY: EJ	CHECKED BY: SV
SCALE:	SHEET NO:

As indicated 3 OF

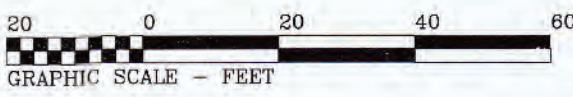
DRAWING NO: C-002.00

NYC DOB NUMBER: B00627782-11

Figure 2: Proposed project site plan (Aufgang Architects 2019; HPI 2025).

TITLE NO.

MYRTLE AVENUE



ESTABLISHED 1876 * SUCCESSOR TO:
 B.G. MEINKEHEIM C.S.*C.U. POWELL C.E.,C.S.*C.L. SMITH C.S.*NATHAN CAMPBELL C.E.,C.S.*A.U. WHITSON C.E.,C.S.*
 WILLIAM L. SAVADOL C.E.,C.S.*A.U. WHITSON INC. C.E.,C.S.*R. WEBER L.S.,C.S.*C. STODOLPH R.A.,L.S.*WHITSON &
 POWELL INC. P.E.,L.S.,C.S.*KELLER & POWELL P.E.,L.S.,C.S.*LOUIS MONTROSE C.E.,L.S.,C.S.*FRED J. POWELL P.E.,L.S.,C.S.*

FLOOD HAZARD NOTE
 THE PARCEL SURVEYED IS COMPRISED OF AREAS DESIGNATED AS
 ZONE X (LESS THAN 0.2% CHANCE OF FLOODING)
 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
 COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBERS 380497 0203 F
 EFFECTIVE DATE SEPTEMBER 5, 2007

Archaeological Monitoring Study
 108 St. Edwards Street
 Block 2034, Lot 135
 Brooklyn, New York

Figure 4: Archaeological monitoring locations in the archaeologically sensitive area on existing conditions survey (HPI 2025 and Montrose Surveying Company, LLP 2021).

FORMER LEO PLACE
 (DIVISION STREET)
 PROPERTY LINE AS PER "FORT GREENE HOUSES" OWNED BY THE
 NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY DATED APRIL 28, 1942

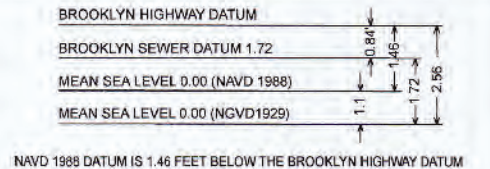
STONE & BRICK CHURCH
 TAX LOT 135
 PARCEL AREA=14,146 SQ. FT.
 OR 003247 ACRE
 ST. NO. 108

ST. EDWARDS STREET (CANTON STREET)

AUBURN PLACE

- GENERAL NOTES
1. ELEVATIONS AND ESTABLISHED GRADES SHOWN HEREON REFER TO NAVD 1988 WHICH IS 1.46 FEET BELOW THE BROOKLYN HIGHWAY DATUM
 2. ESTABLISHED GRADES SHOWN HEREON REFER TO TOP OF CURB. IF ESTABLISHED GRADES VARY SUBSTANTIALLY WITH EXISTING ELEVATIONS CONSULT WITH THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT BEFORE DESIGNING IMPROVEMENTS.
 3. SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF WATER MAINS SHOWN HEREON AS SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. LOCATIONS OF WATER SUPPLY MANHOLES, HYDRANTS AND WATER VALVES AS OBTAINED FROM FIELD MEASUREMENT.
 4. SIZES AND TYPES OF SEWERS SHOWN HEREON AS OBTAINED FROM THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN SEWER DEPARTMENT RECORDS. SEWER MANHOLE RIM AND INVERT ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON OBTAINED BY FIELD MEASUREMENTS UNLESS INDICATED (*) WHICH DENOTES INVERT INACCESSIBLE OR MANHOLE NOT FOUND IN FIELD. INFORMATION SHOWN IN THIS MANNER IS AS OBTAINED FROM THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN SEWER DEPARTMENT RECORDS.
 5. LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND SUBSTRUCTURES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE INFORMATION GIVEN ON THE SURVEY PERTAINING TO UTILITIES AND SUBSTRUCTURES IS NOT CERTIFIED AS TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS. CONSULT WITH THE APPROPRIATE COMPANY OR AGENCY BEFORE DESIGNING IMPROVEMENTS.
 6. THE OWNER, CONTRACTOR AND/OR HIS AGENTS MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND/OR AGENCIES AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDUSTRIAL CODE RULE 53.
 7. NO EVIDENCE OF EXISTING STREAMS, CREEKS, DITCHES OR WATER COURSES ON OR CROSSING PROPERTY SURVEYED.
 8. NOT ALL SUBSURFACE INFORMATION PLOTTED.

- Key
- Project Site
 - Sensitivity Area
 - Area 1
 - Area 2
 - Tree/Curb Monitoring
 - Area 3 SOE Trench



SURVEY NO. 67128

67128001.DWG
 67128001.CRD

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ck
—	06-22-21	ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY	

LEGEND	PR.....PEDESTRIAN RAMP
ASPH.....ASPHALT	RET.....RETAINING
BK.....BRICK	RIM.....RIM ELEVATION SEWER MANHOLE
BSMT.....BASEMENT	SFCR.....STEEL FACED CURBS ROUND
CC.....CURB CUT	STY.....STORY
CCR.....CONCRETE CURB ROUND	TB.....TOP OF BANK ELEVATION
CD.....CELLAR DOOR	TL.....TRAFFIC LIGHT
CLF.....CHAIN LINK FENCE	TEL.....TELEPHONE
CO.....CATCH BASIN CLEAN OUT	TP.....TREE PIT
CONC.....CONCRETE	Q.....TRAFFIC SIGN
CRF.....CHAIN ROPE FENCE	TW.....ELEVATION AT TOP OF WALL
CWA.....CELLAR WINDOW AREA	UP.....UTILITY POLE
DR.....DRAIN	VU.....VALVE UNKNOWN
EL.....ELEVATION	VLTV.....VAULT UNKNOWN
FAB.....FIRE ALARM BOX	VP.....VENT PIPE
FC.....FILL CAP	WV.....WATER VALVE
FL EL.....FLOOR ELEVATION	12"G.....GAS MAIN WITH SIZE
GP.....GUARD POLE	12"S.....SEWER MAIN WITH SIZE
GV.....GAS VALVE	12"W.....WATER MAIN WITH SIZE
IF.....IRON FENCE	CATCH BASIN
INL.....CATCH BASIN INLET ELEVATION	ⓔ.....ELECTRIC MANHOLE / VAULT
INV.....SEWER INVERT ELEVATION	ⓕ.....FIRE MANHOLE
LP.....LIGHT POLE	ⓖ.....GAS MANHOLE
MB.....MAIL BOX	Ⓢ.....SEWER MANHOLE
MHU.....UNKNOWN MANHOLE	Ⓣ.....TELEPHONE MANHOLE
OF.....OIL FILL	Ⓤ.....WATER MANHOLE
CHW.....OVERHEAD WIRES	Ⓡ.....STEAM MANHOLE
P.....POLE	ⓈTV.....STEAM VALVE
PAVT.....PAVEMENT	ⓈV.....TRAFFIC VAULT
PM.....PARKING METER	ⓈH.....HYDRANT
PMULT.....POLE, MULTIPLE USAGE	ⓈT.....TREE WITH SIZE
SPR.....SPRINKLER	Ⓢ14.....ESTABLISHED/LEGAL GRADE
CATV.....CABLE TV BOX	➔.....TRAFFIC FLOW
SI.....SIAMESE	(rim 12.42).....ELEVATIONS IN
Ⓢ.....MONITORING WELL	(inv 2.6).....SEWER DATUM

CITY OF NEW YORK
 TAX BLOCK 2034
 TAX LOT 135

COUNTY: KINGS
 SCALE: 1" = 20'
 STANDARD U.S.

© ALL RIGHTS RESERVED 2021 DRAWN: GP

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS SURVEY IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7309 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW

ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S INKED SEAL OR HIS EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE VALID TRUE COPIES

CERTIFICATIONS INDICATED HEREON SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED AND ON HIS BEHALF TO THE TITLE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION. CERTIFICATIONS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS



MONTROSE
 SURVEYING CO., LLP.
 CITY & LAND SURVEYORS

115 20 METROPOLITAN AVE • RICHMOND HILL, NY 11418-1090 • (718) 849-0800

Signature

HEADACHE & LASSITUDE

REMOVED FREE OF COST!

HOW IT IS DONE.

Everything has a beginning. The most calamitous breakdown in health begins in a small way.

How few people realize the importance of keeping the liver in order?

Unsuitable food or a little too much alcohol quickly upsets the Liver. An active Liver makes you feel bright and cheerful. The sun shines.

A sluggish liver sends you right "down in the dumps." It is very cloudy then.

One dose of Kutnow's Powder makes your liver act, and you feel all right, and at peace with everyone.

A continued course of Kutnow's Powder thoroughly cleanses and purifies your system.

TRIAL COSTS NOTHING.

Are you "run down" in health? Do you feel depressed, tired, and irritable? Do you suffer from headache and have gloomy forebodings?

If so, do not delay, but fill in the Application Form below, and post it to our London Offices for a free package of Kutnow's Powder.

You are then at liberty to "try before you buy." This combines prudence with common-sense.

Take a dose before breakfast in accordance with the directions, and you will be infused with new life.

Kutnow's Powder makes you eat well, digest well, feel well, work well, and sleep well.



SIGN THIS FORM

TO OBTAIN THE
REMEDY FREE!

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Stamp Magazine, Nov., 18.

Cut out and send to S. KUTNOW & Co., Ltd.,
41, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

How to Avoid Fraudulent Substitutes.

The genuine Kutnow's Powder can be had of all conscientious Chemists at 2/6 per bottle, or direct from Kutnow's London Offices for 3/- post paid in the United Kingdom. See that the fac-simile signature, "S. Kutnow & Co., Ltd.," and the registered trade mark, "Hirschensprung, or Deer Leap," are on the package and bottle. This is

How to Get Genuine Kutnow's Powder.

Figure 5. Advertisement for Kutnow's Powder, ca. 1900

Source: <https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co185472/bottle-of-kutnows-powder-english-1900-1910-bottles>

Photographs



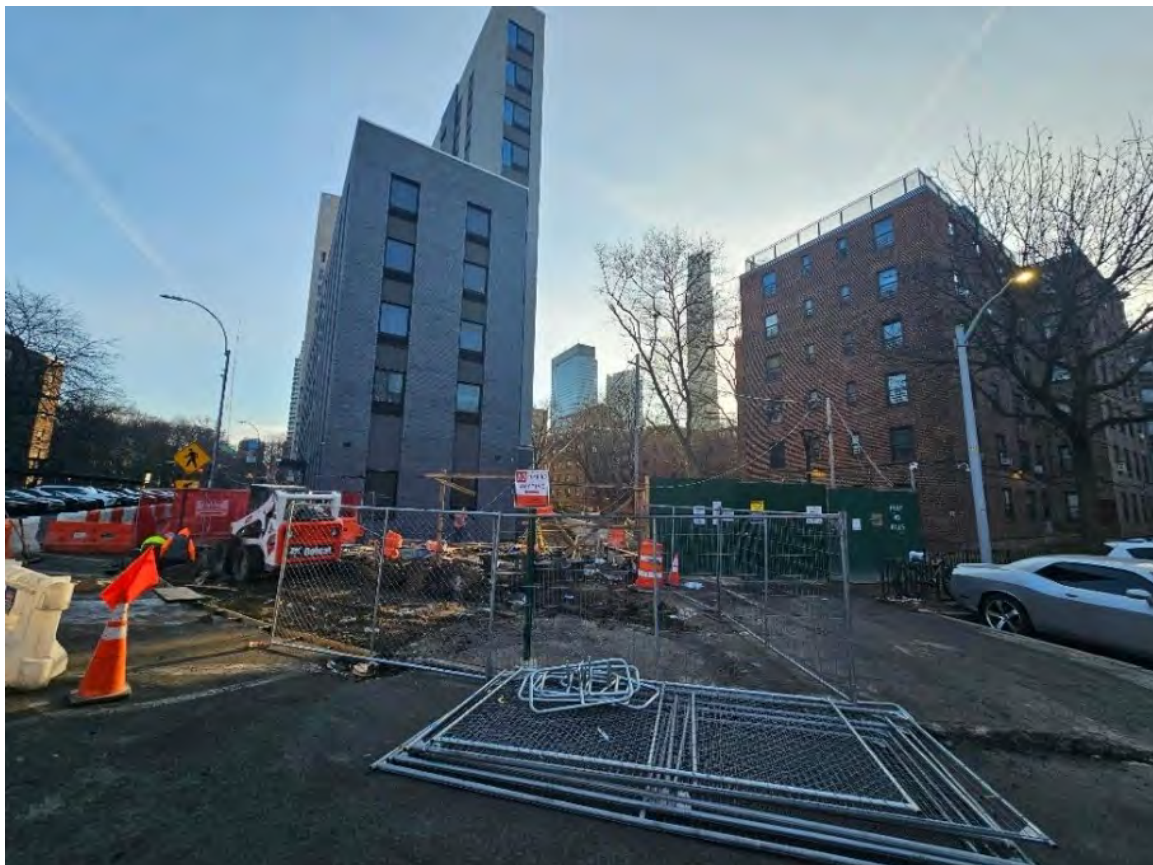
Photograph 1. Area 1 at the northern tip of the project site (raised area with parked cars) prior to excavation, looking southeast from St. Edwards Street and Monument Walk.



Photograph 2. Area 1 at the northern tip of the project site prior to excavation. The wrought iron fence surrounding the tree in the center formerly contained a religious statue on a pedestal/plinth. View looking northeast towards St. Edwards Street.



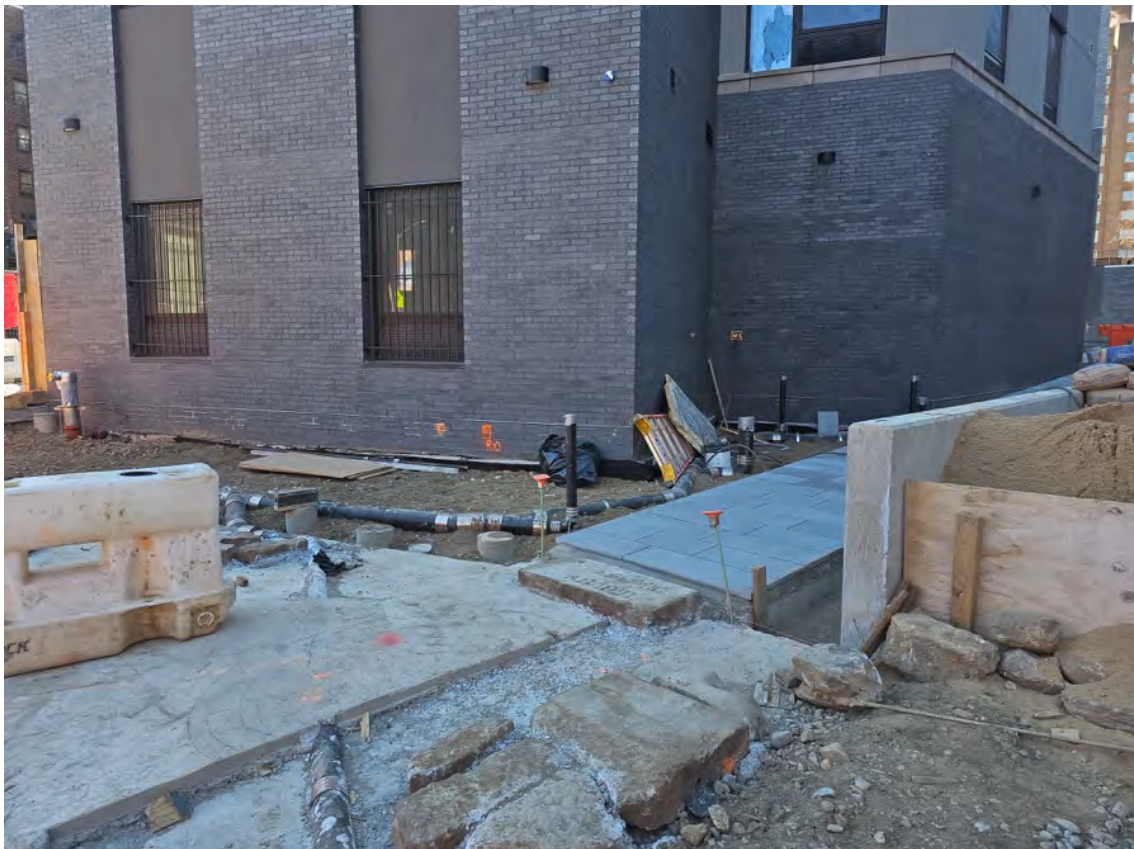
Photograph 3. Aerial photograph of the portion of the project site identified for archaeological sensitivity showing both the grassy and paved areas (Source: Google Maps, 2024).



Photograph 4. Area 1, showing exposed soil and introduction of clean fill, view looking south.



Photograph 5. Area 1, location after excavation and permanent soil capping, view looking northeast.



Photograph 6. Southern edge of Area 1, location after excavation and permanent soil capping, view looking southeast.



Photograph 7. Cornerstone of the former church inscribed “St. Edwards 1891.”



Photograph 8. Area 2, showing the identified location for Tree Pit in the sidewalk on St. Edwards Street.



Photograph 9. Area 2, Tree Pit during the removal of the concrete sidewalk, exposing a thick fill stratum.



Photograph 10. Area 2, fill strata identified in hand excavated Tree Pit.



Photograph 11. Area 2, Profile of the north wall of the Tree Pit with edge of curb cut in background.



Photograph 12. Area 2, Excavated Tree Pit and full curb cut in background, view looking north.



Photograph 13. Area 2, Filled Tree Pit and repaved sidewalk and curb, view looking north.



Photograph 14. Area 3, Support of Excavation Trench during archaeological monitoring, view looking east.



Photograph 15. Area 3, West Wall of the Support of Excavation Trench, showing limited remnants of the truncated brick feature at the southeast corner and north wall.



Photograph 16. Area 3, South wall of Support of Excavation Trench, showing remnants of truncated brick feature and cast-iron sewer pipe (at left).



Photograph 17. Field photograph of complete bottle recovered from Support of Excavation Trench in Area 3.



Photograph 18. Field photograph of Animal Food Bones recovered from Support of Excavation Trench in Area 3.

Feature	Depth	Quantity	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Rockingham	Lid	Fragment	
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Pitcher	Fragment	partial mark 'Nanking indistinct"
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Base fragmrnt, no decoration
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Annular decoration- blue with brown line
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Plate	Fragment	Brown transfer print- floral, molded rim
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Glass	Dark green	Mold made	Bottle	Fragment	Bottle base, embossed "New-Yo"
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food remains	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Fragment	Quahog
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food remains	Organic	Shell	Oyster	Shell	Half	
	west end) 4-5' deep	2	Food remains	Organic	Shell	Oyster	Shell	Fragment	
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Lid	Complete	Cosmetic jar
	fill (6-10 feet from west end) 4-5' deep	1	Medicinal	Glass	Aqua tint	Machine made	Bottle	Complete	Rectangular, wide mouth, embossed "Kutnows Powder", on base "KsP", 4.5' height
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Plate	Fragment	with landscape center, no mark
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Black floral transfer print
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Vessel	Fragment	White annular decoration
	west end) 4-5' deep	1	Food related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft paste	Plate	Fragment	Magenta line around rim and at edge of base
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Curved paneled sides, two with blue transfer print floral

Feature	Depth	Quantity	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Cup	Fragment	Paneled sides
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Plate	Fragment	Blue floral transfer print around rim
F1	5'	2	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	pitcher	Fragment	Blue transfer print landscape scene, possible mend with base in fill (west)
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	lines
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Undecorated
F1	5'	4	Food related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft paste	Small Plate	Fragment	4 pieces mend, no decoration
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft paste	Plate	Fragment	Asian theme decoration
F1	5'	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Large rim, yellow glaze interior, traces of clear lead glaze at exterior rim
F1	5'	1	Food remains	Organic	Bone	mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long Bone epiphysis, broken
F1	5'	1	Food remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long Bone medial, sawn
F1	5'	2	Food remains	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Fragment	Quahog
F1	5'	1	Food remains	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Half	Quahog
F1	5'	1	Personal	Clay	Kaolin	Smoking pipe	Stem	Fragment	Unused, unmarked
F1	5'	1	Personal	Glass	White/milk		Button	Complete	Recessed, 4 holes