ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

PART I

APPLICANT INFORMATION & ACTION SUMMARY

| A. LEAD AGENC | Y |
|---------------|---|
|---------------|---|

| | City of New York Department of Homeless Services |
|------------|---|
| | Ms. Rachel Miller, Director Facility Planning and Development |
| Address:_ | 161 William Street |
| | New York, NY 10038 |
| Phone: | 212.788.9490 |
| FAX: | 212.442.6321 |
| B. 1 | PRIVATE OR NON-LEAD AGENCY APPLICANT |
| Applicant | : <u>City of New York</u> <u>Department of Citywide Administrative Services</u> |
| Contact: _ | Mr. Randal Fong, Assistant Commissioner |
| Address: | Municipal Building |
| | One Centre Street, 20th Floor South |
| | New York, New York, 10007 |
| Phone: | 212.669.7150 |
| FAX: | 212.669.8972 |

C. APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION

| Project name: <u>Kingsboro Iransitional Residence</u> |
|---|
| CEQR # (agency initials followed by year and number): _97DHS001K |
| BSA #: |
| LEGISLATIVE INTRO #: |
| CAPA #: |
| D. ACTION DESCRIPTION |
| Provide a Sanborn or other land use map showing the boundaries of the directly affected area.* See attached Supplemental Report; Figure 2. |
| 2. Describe the location of the directly affected area as follows: |
| Borough <u>Brooklyn</u> Community District(s) <u>9 (on the border of 17)</u> |
| Tax block(s) and lot(s) Portion of Block 4833, Lot 1 |

Street address, vanity address and nearest cross streets (minimum of two) to property: The project site is located at 681 Clarkson Avenue at the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center, on the east side of Albany Avenue, between Clarkson Avenue and Winthrop Street. See attached supplemental report for details.

^{*} The directly affected area consists of the project site and the area subject to any change in regulatory controls that the action includes.

If the action would apply to the entire City or to areas that are so extensive that site-specific description is not appropriate or practicable, describe the areas likely to be affected by the action: N/A

3. Describe the action for which environmental review is being performed and, briefly, what consequence would result from or be generated by the action:

The City of New York Department of Homeless Services (DHS) proposes to obtain long-term site control (terms to be determined) of three existing buildings (Kingsboro #6, #7 and #8) on the western perimeter of the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center campus, for use as a transitional residence for homeless adults. The Transitional Residence will provide two separate intensive rehabilitative programs for homeless single adults. No significant environmental effects are expected to result from the action. In March 1997, DHS filed a ULURP application with the NYC Planning Commission for the site selection associated with this proposed public facility. See attached supplemental report for details.

4. Physical dimensions and scale of project (fill in dimensions as appropriate):

Total contiguous square feet owned or controlled by project sponsor: 129,000 square feet (site area).

Project square feet to be developed: 45.099 square feet.

Gross floor area of project, in square feet: 55.083

If the action is an expansion, indicate percent of expansion proposed in the number of units, square feet or other appropriate measure: N/A

Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: Building #6 (existing): 36 height; 40 width; 400 length (two wings, 200 feet each). See attached site plan for details.

Linear ft. of frontage along a public thoroughfare: +/- 1.100 feet. Breakdown: +/- 340 ft. along Clarkson
Ave.; +/- 560 ft. along Albany Ave. (the entire street
length between Clarkson Ave. and Winthrop St.); and +/200 ft. along Winthrop St. A wrought iron fence wraps
around the site along the public thoroughfares and separates
the site from the surrounding sidewalk and street. The
buildings are set back +/- 40 ft behind the fence. A
security guard & booth is located at the only active
entrance to the site on Clarkson Avenue.

5. Construction:

Will the action result in demolition of or significant physical alteration to any improvement: Yes (interior only).

Will the action involve either above ground construction resulting in any ground disturbance or in-ground construction: Yes. To provide direct and secure access to the site, NYCDOT constructed a new 170 foot-long, 20 foot-wide road that connects an existing entrance to the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center (on Clarkson Ave.) with the existing inner-roads that link Buildings #6 and #8. Construction of the roadway involved excavations less than a foot deep and the installation of the asphalt pavement.

If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction <u>11</u> months (including demolition)

If multi-phased: N/A

Total number of phases anticipated ______ (number)

Describe phases and construction schedule:

Anticipated date of commencement - phase 1 Oct month 96 year (including demolition)

Approximate completion date of final phase Aug month 97 year

E. APPROVALS

- 1. Will the action be reviewed pursuant to the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP) set forth in section 197-c of the Charter? Yes.
- 2. Identify below and describe as appropriate all City approvals required for the action, regardless of whether environmental review is required for any approval:

LAND USE APPROVALS SOUGHT (For BSA approvals, see following section):

Zoning text amendment _____

Zoning map amendment ____

*Street map change:

*Park map change:

Special permit _____

*Specify type _____

*Specify section of Zoning Resolution _____

*New or renewal? _____

*Expiration date _____

Site selection for public facility

Acquisition of real property by the City _____

*Public easement: ____

Franchise _____

*Type of franchise ____

| *New or renewal? |
|--|
| *Expiration date |
| Urban renewal area designation or alteration |
| Urban renewal plan |
| *New or amended? |
| Concession |
| Sanitary or waterfront landfill |
| Revocable consent |
| *New, modified or renewal? |
| *Expiration date |
| City Planning authorization |
| Charter §197-a plan |
| Disposition of City property |
| Other (specify) |
| BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS APPROVALS SOUGHT: |
| Special permit |
| *Type of special permit *Specify section of Zoning Resolution |
| *New or renewal? |
| *Expiration date |
| Variance |
| *Type of variance, if known (use or bulk) |

| Other (specify) |
|--|
| OTHER CITY APPROVALS SOUGHT: |
| Legislation |
| Rulemaking |
| *Specify agency |
| Construction of public facilities |
| *Specify |
| Funding of construction |
| *Specify |
| Funding of programs |
| *Specify |
| Policy or plan |
| Landmarks Preservation Commission approvals (exempt from CEQR) |
| Department of Buildings approvals (exempt from CEQR) |
| Other (specify) |

2. Specify all State and federal approvals, actions or funding required for the action, regardless of whether environmental review is required for any individual action. No other approvals are required.

F. ACTION TYPE

Is the action a Type I action or an unlisted action. Consult the Type I list in 6 NYCRR §617.12 (b) and the City list at §6-15(a) of Executive Order No. 91 of 1977. (See attachments 3 and 4). Type I actions have been determined to be more likely to require preparation of an environmental impact statement than other actions. Prior to finalizing the EAS, it may be appropriate to reconsider the answer to this question in light of other parts of the EAS or supporting materials. Check below as appropriate:

| Unlisted | |
|--|--|
| Type I | |
| *Specify Type I category or categories | |

After completing or receiving Part I. the lead agency must send a copy of it. with any other information it deems necessary, to the Office of Environmental Coordination - 52 Chambers Street, Room 315. New York, New York 10007. In addition, if an action includes discretionary actions/approvals by City agencies other than the lead agency, the lead agency should provide those involved agencies with notice of its lead agency status and send them Part I of the EAS.

PART II

SITE AND ACTION DESCRIPTION

This Part provides a detailed description of the proposed action and addresses the physical and socioeconomic context of the proposed action. Materials prepared for other purposes may be used to satisfy this Part where appropriate. Where appropriate, the action description should include the cumulative effects of related actions. This Part also requires applicants to submit analyses for all applicable categories of environmental impacts.

A. CATEGORIZING YOUR ACTION

- (1) LOCALIZED ACTIONS include a) site specific actions which would result in a specific or known development at particular locations; and b) actions involving changes in regulatory controls that affect one or more sites in a well defined localized geographic area and are not associated with specific or known development on each of those sites. Localized actions may be a mix of (a) and (b).
- (2) AREAWIDE/PROGRAMMATIC ACTIONS include those actions that would apply to the entire City, or to areas that are so extensive that site-specific description and/or analysis would not be appropriate or practicable.

Check the category of action that is reflective of the actions proposed:

| Category | 1: | (a) | and/or | (b) | |
|----------|----|-----|------------|-----|--|
| Çategory | 2: | | | | |

For more information on categorizing your action, consult the introduction to the EAS Guidebook, at pages 8-9.

Subparts B, D, E and F of this Part should be completed for all localized actions. Subpart C, entitled "Project Description," is generally completed only for site specific actions which would result in a specific or known development at particular locations.

If your action is localized and involves changes in regulatory controls that affect one or more sites not associated with a specific development, then it is generally appropriate to include in subpart E one or more reasonable development scenarios for such sites and, to the extent possible, to provide information about such scenario(s) similar to that requested in subpart C.

If your action is areawide/programmatic, then you may generally skip subparts B though E of this Part (pages 16-25 of this form), unless completion of those subparts is helpful in describing your action, and proceed directly to subpart F on page 25. If you skip subparts B though E, be sure to attach texts and/or maps that will serve as the action description in lieu of completion of those subparts.

B. SITE DESCRIPTION

Except where otherwise indicated, answer the following questions with regard to the directly affected area. (The directly affected area, also called the area directly affected by the action, consists of the project site and the area subject to any change in regulatory controls that the action includes.) Indicate N.A. if not applicable.

1. MAPS:

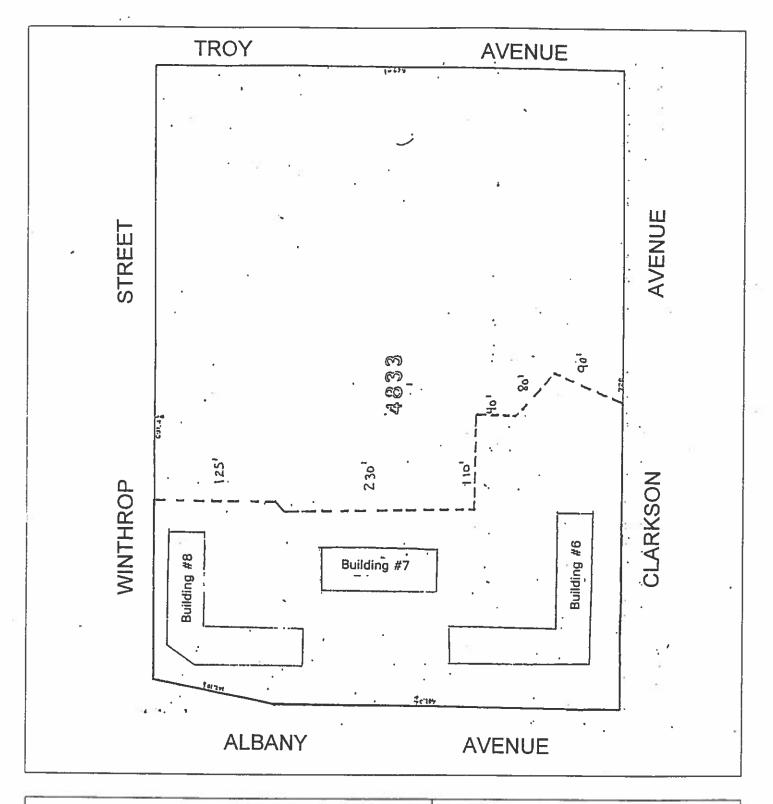
In addition to the Sanborn or other land use map requested in Part I, provide a tax map and zoning map showing the boundaries of the directly affected area. See Tax Map on next page (Figure 1) and attached report for Land Use and Zoning Map.

2. PHYSICAL SETTING (both developed and undeveloped areas):

Total square feet of directly affected area: 129,000 square feet (site area).

Current general breakdown of area:

- Building #6: 43,472 sq.ft. (gross floor area)
- Building #7: 14,430 sq ft.
- Building #8: 39,296 sq.ft. *



Tax Map

EAS Supplemental Report
Figure 1

City of New York
Department of Homeless Services

EDWARDS AND KELCEY ENGINEERS, INC.

Interior wood construction renders Building #7 inappropriate for shelter use; it has been boarded and closed. As such, Building #7 is not considered as a component of the proposed action. Water surface area: _____ square feet Roads, buildings and other paved surfaces: 52,000 sq. ft. Other: 77,000 square feet (unpaved area). PRESENT LAND USE: Residential N/A. Total no. of dwelling units _____ Number of low-to-moderate income units* ____ Gross floor area _____ sq.ft. Number of stories ____ Describe residential structures: Commercial N/A. Retail __ Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building(sq. ft.): Office ____ Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft.): Other ___ Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft.): Specify type(s): Number of stories and height of each building: Manufacturing/Industrial N/A. Type of use(s): Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building

3.

(sq. ft.):

^{*} Low-to-moderate income units are units with monthly carrying costs of not more than 30% of the median area monthly income. The Department of Housing Preservation and Development may be contacted for assistance in applying this definition.

Number of stories and height of each building:

Open storage area _____ sq. ft.

If any unenclosed activities, specify:

Community facility

Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft): Two buildings, as follows:

- Building #6: 43,472 sq. ft.
- Building #8: 39,296 sq. ft.

Number of stories and height of each building:

- Building #6: Three floors and basement; 36 ft. height
- Building #8: Three floors and basement; 36 ft. height

Type of community facility: Homeless Shelter - Transitional Residence for homeless single adults (approximate bed capacity of 385; both buildings combined). Breakdown of DHS programs as follows:

- Building #6: 227-bed capacity. Provides coordinated transitional rehabilitative services and treatment programs in a highly structured, shelter-based, drug-free environment for individuals with Chemical Abuse and Mental Illness diagnoses. Program duration for clients is expected to be six months.
- Building #8: 158-bed capacity. Provides specialized transitional program-referral and placement services in a shelter-based, drug-free environment. All core program activities remain on-site. Program duration for clients is expected to be 90 days.

See attached supplemental report for program details.

Vacant land N/A.

4 4

Is there any vacant land in the directly affected area? Describe briefly.

Publicly accessible open space

Is there any existing publicly accessible open space in the directly affected area? Describe briefly. Yes. Community District #9: athletic field at George Wingate High School (5.75 acres) and a playground at the northwest corner of Clarkson and New York Avenues (0.21 acres). Community District #17: playground at P.S. 235. Clients receiving DHS services at the Transitional Residence would utilize the outdoor and indoor recreational spaces on the project site, adjacent to Buildings #6 and #8.

Does the directly affected area include any mapped City, State or Federal parkland or any mapped or otherwise known wetland? No.

| | Other land use N/A. Gross floor area sq. ft. Number of stories Type of use: |
|----|---|
| 4. | EXISTING PARKING: Garages: N/A. Number of spaces accessible to public: Number of spaces not accessible to public: Attended or non-attended? Operating hours Self-park Non-self-park (please specify) |
| | Lots N/A. Number of spaces accessible to public: Number of spaces not accessible to public Attended or non-attended? Operating hours Self-park Non-self-park (please specify) |

Other (including street parking) - please specify and provide same data as for lots and garages, as appropriate. No dedicated parking areas are provided on site, however, approximately 30 vehicles can be accommodated on-site along the inner-roadway between buildings #6 and #8.

| Number of spaces accessible to public: |
|--|
| Number of spaces not accessible to public |
| Attended or non-attended? parking spaces non-attended: |
| security guard at entrance gate monitors all activity |
| to/from the site. |
| Operating hours <u>24 hours/day</u> |
| Self-park <u>Yes</u> |
| Non-self-park (please specify) N/A. |
| |
| |
| |

5. STORAGE TANKS: An underground storage tank (fuel oil) is located adjacent to Building #8 and is presently used as part of the building's existing emergency generator system. The tank's capacity is less than 11,000 gallons, which is the City and Federal threshold requiring registration and associated inspection.

Gas or service stations _____ Oil storage facility Other, specify:

Size of tanks: Last NYFD inspection date: Location and depth of tanks:

6. CURRENT USERS:

Number of residents: _______

Number and type of businesses:_________

Number and type of workers by business:

- Building #6: 85 staff, including social services and security personnel.
- Building #8: 91 staff, including social services and security personnel.

Number and type of non-residents who are not workers:

- Building #6: 227 clients (bed capacity).
- Building #8: 158 clients (bed capacity).

- 7. HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES:
 - Answer the following two questions with regard to the directly affected area, lots abutting that area, lots along the same blockfront or directly across the street from the same blockfront, and, where the directly affected area includes a corner lot, lots which front on the same street intersection. (See Section F of the EAS Guidebook.) Do any of the areas listed above contain an improvement, interior, landscape feature, aggregate of landscape features, or archaeological resource that:
 - (a) has been designated (or is calendared for consideration as) a New York City Landmark, Interior Landmark or Scenic Landmark;
 - (b) is within a designated New York City Historic District;
 - (c) has been listed on, or determined eligible for, the New York State or National Register of Historic Places;
 - (d) is within a New York State or National Register Historic District; or
 - (e) has been recommended by the New York State Board for listing on the New York State or National Register of Historic Places? No.

Identify any resource?

Do any of the areas listed in the introductory paragraph to 7 on page 19 contain any historic or archaeological resource, other than those listed in response to the previous question? Identify any resource. No such resource exists.

8. WATERFRONT:

Is, any part of the directly affected area within the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program boundaries? (A map of the boundaries can be obtained at the Department of City Planning bookstore.) If yes, append a map showing the directly affected area as it relates to such boundaries. A map requested in other part of this form may be used. (See Section K of the EAS Guidebook.) No.

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Type of use(s):

(sq. ft.):

This subpart should generally be completed only if your action includes a specific or known development at particular locations.

1. PROPOSED USES:

If DHS can secure funding, the Kingsboro Transitional Residence may include a "residential" component as described below. See "Community Facility" for the overall breakdown and description of the proposed project.

| Residential Total no. of dwelling units: <u>15-40</u> Number of low-to-moderate income units <u>15-40</u> Gross floor area <u>to be determined</u> sq. ft. |
|--|
| Number of stories Describe type(s) of residential structures: Subject to future funding availability, 15-40 permanent supportive housing units may be developed on the third floor of Building #8. |
| Commercial N/A. Retail Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft.): |
| Office Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft.): |
| Other Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft.): |
| Specify type(s): |
| Number of stories and height of each building: |
| Manufacturing/Industrial N/A. |

Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building

Number of stories and height of each building:

Open storage area _____ sq. ft.

If unenclosed activities, specify:

Community facility

Number of buildings and gross floor area of each building (sq. ft.): Two buildings, as follows:

- Building #6: 43,472 sq. ft.
- Building #8: 39,296 sq. ft.

Number of stories and height of each building:

- Building #6: Three floors and basement; 36 ft. height
- Building #8: Three floors and basement; 36 ft. height

Type of community facility: Homeless Shelter - Transitional Residence for homeless single adults (approximate bed capacity of 307; both buildings combined). Breakdown of DHS programs as follows:

- Building #6: 227-bed capacity. Would continue to provide coordinated transitional rehabilitative services and treatment programs in a highly structured, shelter-based, drug-free environment for individuals with Chemical Abuse and Mental Illness diagnoses. All core program activities would remain on-site. Program duration for clients is expected to be six months.
- Building #8: 80-bed capacity. Would provide coordinated transitional mental health services in a highly structured, shelter-based, drug-free environment for individuals with serious and persistent mental illnesses. All core program activities would remain on site. Program duration for clients is expected to be six months. In the future, if funding can be secured, approximately 15-40 permanent supportive housing units may be developed on the third floor of Building #8.

See attached supplemental report for program details.

| | Vacant land Is there any vacant land in the directly affected area? Describe briefly. N/A. |
|----|---|
| | Publicly accessible open space Any existing publicly accessible open space to be removed or altered? No. If yes, describe: |
| | Any publicly accessible open space to be added? No. If yes, describe: |
| | Other land use N/A. Gross floor area sq. ft. Number of stories Type of use: |
| 2. | PROPOSED PARKING: Garages: N/A. Number of spaces accessible to public: Number of spaces not accessible to public: Attended or non-attended? Operating hours Self-park Non-self-park (please specify) |
| | Lots: Number of spaces accessible to public: Number of spaces not accessible to public: Attended or non-attended? |
| | Attended or non-attended: parking spaces security guard at entrance gate monitors all activity to/from the site. Self-park Yes Non-self-park (please specify) |
| | DHS may add 10 parking spaces to the site. The precise location and configuration has not yet been determined. |

Other (including street parking) - please specify and provide same data as for lots and garages, as appropriate. As with the existing use, no dedicated parking areas would be provided on site, however, approximately 30 vehicles could be accommodated on-site along the inner-roadway between Buildings #6 and #8.

Number of spaces accessible to public: 0

Number of spaces not accessible to public: 30

Attended or non-attended? parking spaces non-attended:
security guard at entrance gate.
Self-park Yes

Non-self-park (please specify)

Number and location of proposed curb cuts: None.

3. PROPOSED STORAGE TANKS: N/A

Gas or service stations _____ Oil storage facility ____ Other, specify:

Size of tanks: Location and depth of tanks:

4. PROPOSED USERS:

Number of residents: 15-40 (future program, subject to funding availability).

Number and type of businesses: 0

Number and type of workers for each business:

- Building #6: 85 staff, including social services and security personnel.
- Building #8: 58 staff, including social services and security personnel.

Number and type of non-residents who are not workers?

- Building #6: 227 clients (approximate).
- Building #8: 80 clients (approximate).

5. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

Will the action affect any historic or archaeological resource identified in response to either of the two questions at number 7 on pages 19 and 20. Describe briefly.

No. The action would not affect any historical or archaeological resource in the directly affected area.

6. DISPLACEMENT:

Will the action directly displace specific business or affordable and/or low income residential units? Describe briefly. (See Section C of the EAS Guidebook.) No. The action would not directly displace specific businesses or affordable and/or low income residential units in the directly affected area. See attached supplemental report for details.

7. CHANGES TO EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES:

Will the action directly eliminate, displace or alter public or publicly funded community facilities such as educational facilities, libraries, hospitals and other health care facilities, day care centers, police stations, or fire stations? (See Section D of the EAS Guidebook.) No. The action would not displace or alter public or publicly funded community facilities in the directly affected area. See attached supplemental report for details.

D. ZONING INFORMATION

What is the zoning classification(s) of the directly affected area? R5.

What is the maximum amount of floor area that can be developed in the directly affected area under the present zoning? Describe in terms of bulk for each use. N/A. Buildings #6 and #8 presently exist and all renovations and/or alterations are interior-based.

What is the proposed zoning of the directly affected area? No change in zoning is proposed.

What is the maximum amount of floor area that could be developed in the directly affected area under the proposed zoning? Describe in terms of bulk for each use. N/A. No change in zoning is proposed.

What are the predominant land uses and zoning classifications within a % mile radius of the proposed action? Predominant land uses within the project's directly affected area include institutional (Kingsboro Psychiatric Center and Kings County Hospital facilities), one- and two-story residences and low-rise apartment buildings. In addition, concentrations of commercial activity are located along Nostrand, Utica and Clarkson Avenues. Regarding zoning classifications, the site is located within an R5 zone that is adjacent to R6, R7-1, small pockets of M1-1, C8-1 and C8-2 (along Utica Avenue), as well as C1-2 and C2-2 overlays.

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attach any additional information as may be needed to describe the action. If your action involves changes in regulatory controls that affect one or more sites not associated with a specific development, it is generally appropriate to include here one or more reasonable development scenarios for such sites and, to the extent possible, to provide information about such scenario(s) similar to that requested in subpart C on pages 20-24 above.

F. ANALYSES

Attach analyses for each of the impact categories listed below (or indicate where an impact category is not applicable). For localized actions, sections B through N of the EAS Guidebook set forth methodologies developed by the City to be used in analyses prepared for the listed categories. Other methodologies developed or approved by the lead agency may also be utilized. If a different methodology is contemplated, it may be advisable to consult with OEC. For areawide/programmatic actions, consult section A of the guidebook. You should also attach any other necessary analyses or information relevant to the determination whether the action may have a significant on the environment,

including, where appropriate, information on combined or cumulative impacts, as might occur, for example, where actions are interdependent or occur within a discrete geographical area or time frame.

If you believe that a positive declaration is appropriate because the action may have a significant effect on the environment, you may indicate that here and explain briefly. In that case, the analyses otherwise required by this subpart do not have to be submitted (unless the lead agency specifically requests them).

Neighborhood character - Section B of the EAS Guidebook

Socioeconomic analysis/displacement - Section C of the EAS Guidebook

Community facilities - Section D of the EAS Guidebook

Open Space - Section E of the EAS Guidebook

Historic and archaeological resources - Section F of the EAS Guidebook

Transportation - Section G of the EAS Guidebook

Air quality - Section H of the EAS Guidebook

Infrastructure/energy impacts - Section I of the EAS Guidebook

Natural resources - Section J of the EAS Guidebook

Waterfront Revitalization Program - Section K of the EAS Guidebook

Hazardous materials - Section L of the EAS Guidebook

Noise - Section M of the EAS Guidebook

Solid Waste - Section N of the EAS Guidebook

G. APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

Preparer Name: Robert Grotell, Edvards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc.
Preparer Signature:
Date: July 14, 1997

Principal: NYC Department of Homeless Services Name of principal representative: Rachel Miller

Title of principal representative: Director, Facility Planning & Developmen

Signature of principal representative:

Date: July 39, 1997

NOTE: Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or who knowingly falsifies any statement on this form or allows any such statement to be falsified shall be guilty of an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, pursuant to section 10-154 of the New York City Administrative Code, and may be liable under other applicable laws.

^{*} For purposes of this form, infrastructure refers only to the means by which wastewater is discharged and drinking water is supplied.

EAS SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Kingsboro Transitional Residence

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

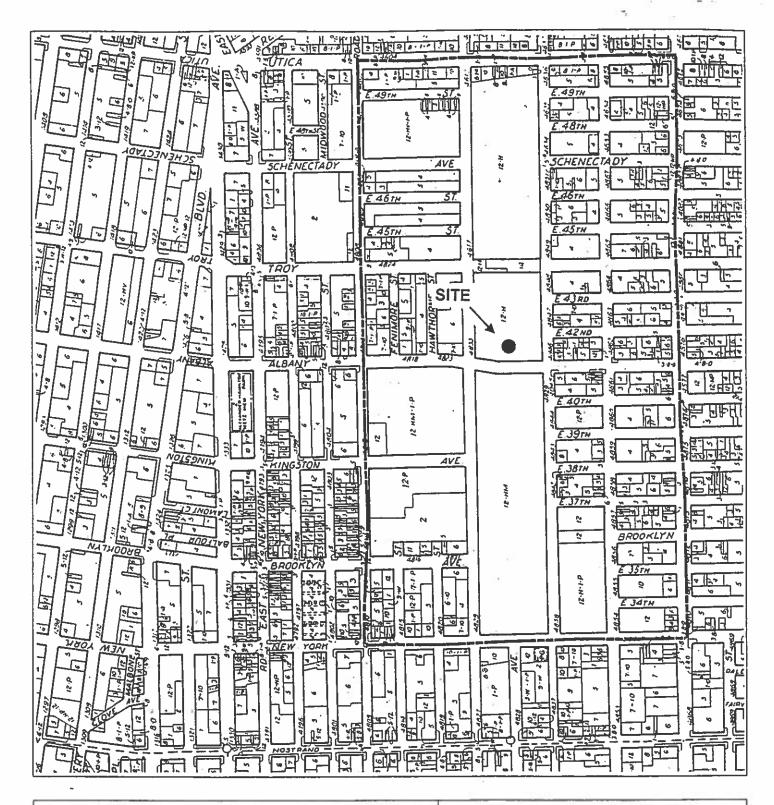
Background

The City of New York Department of Homeless Services (DHS) proposes to obtain site control of three existing buildings (Kingsboro #6, #7 and #8) on the western perimeter of the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center campus, for use as a transitional residence for homeless adults. The "Kingsboro Transitional Residence" project site is located at 681 Clarkson Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York (see Figure 2). DHS currently has short-term site control of the facility, but is exploring the possibility of gaining long-term control of the buildings.

DHS is responsible for developing and administering emergency shelters for homeless single adults in New York City. The Department directly manages or contracts with non-profit organizations to manage facilities currently providing shelter to approximately 7,000 single adults each night. Single adult clients are referred to these facilities through intake at 430 East 30th Street in Manhattan. DHS facilities provide a range of services to clients, including assistance in obtaining entitlements, assistance in securing placement in permanent housing, case management, recreational programs, transportation to and from necessary services, medical care, and meals. Several DHS facilities offer specialized programs catering to specific populations, such as individuals with chemical dependence and/or mental illness; these facilities offer services that address these needs.

DHS obtained short-term control of the Kingsboro Transitional Residence site from the State Office of Mental Health (OMH) in October 1996 and subsequently began renovating Building #8 for occupancy. Citing violations of the City of New York's Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP), State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) and Fair Share, various elected officials, a local homeowners association, and several local residents (collectively referred to as 'petitioners'), commenced an Article 78 proceeding in November 1996 to prevent DHS from opening and operating the transitional residence pursuant to a license agreement between DHS and Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), who for acted for OMH. The New York State Supreme Court dismissed all of the claims except that relating to ULURP, and enjoined the operation of the shelter pending the completion of ULURP review. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court's Appellate Division, Second Department, the Second Department modified the lower court's order, upholding the determination that ULURP was required but vacating the injunction preventing use of the facility during ULURP review. Thus, DHS is occupying Buildings #6 and #8 while the review is proceeding.

In compliance with the court's ruling, DHS filed a ULURP application in March 1997 with the City Planning Commission for the site selection of this proposed public facility. Additionally, DHS decided that the project should be treated as an unlisted action and undergo CEQR review.



LAND USE MAP

PROJECT SITE

- 1-2 VACANT LAND/OPEN SPACE
- 3-7 RESIDENTIAL
- 8 COMMERCIAL/RETAIL
- 9-11 INDUSTRIAL
- 12 INSTITUTIONAL



Kingsboro Transitional Residence

EAS Supplemental Report Figure 2

City of New York Department of Homeless Services

EDWARDS AND KELCEY ENGINEERS, INC.

CEQR is the City's process for implementing the State's environmental review procedures, by which agencies of the City of New York review proposed discretionary actions for the purpose of identifying the effects those actions may have on the environment. Executive Order No. 91 first framed the CEQR process in 1977. In 1989, the revised City Charter authorized the City Planning Commission to adopt rules of procedure for CEQR. The Commission did so, with rules effective October 1, 1991 that were superimposed on Executive Order No. 91.

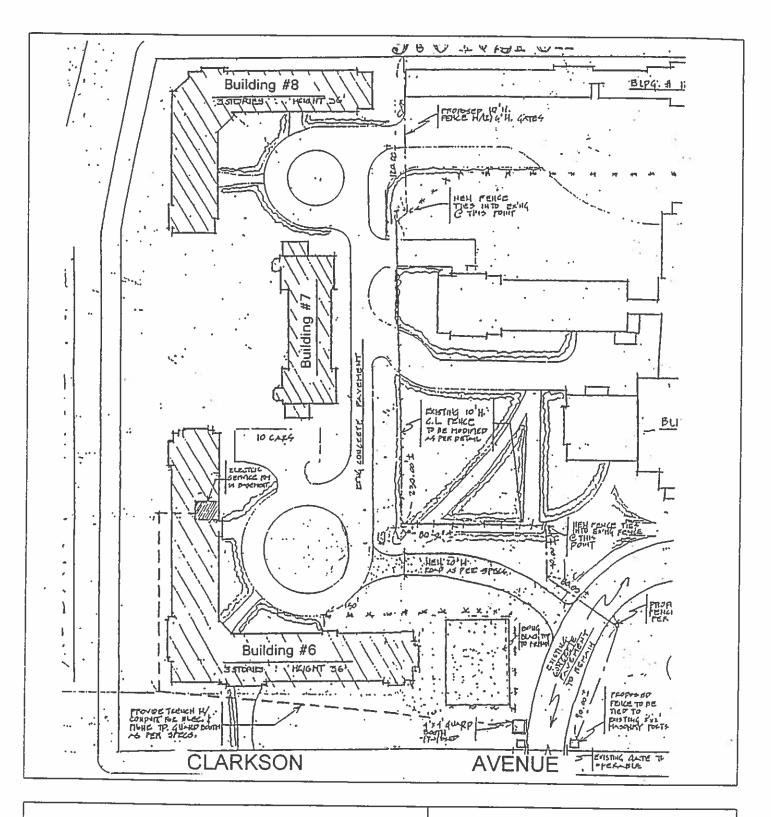
As a companion to Executive Order No. 91, the City developed a CEQR Technical Manual that is intended to guide agencies, project sponsors, and the public in the procedural framework and substantive content of the City's environmental quality review process. The manual provides a detailed, comprehensive discussion of the environmental review process and presents methodologies for technical analyses that support the identification of significant adverse impacts and development of measures to mitigate such impacts. Although possible assessment methods considered appropriate for CEQR actions are described for each technical area, they are not required by CEQR. Other methodologies also exist and can be used if appropriate.

This CEQR review of the Kingsboro Transitional Residence was completed pursuant to the assessment methodologies described by the CEQR Technical Manual. The analysis considers the potential adverse environmental effects of adding the total population of the Kingsboro Transitional Residence (transitional residents, employees and permanent residents) to the project site and the study area. In order to create a reasonable worst case scenario, the report compares these impacts to the effect of leaving the entire site vacant.

Project Site

The project site is located within Community Board 9 (on the border of Community Board 17) on the east side of Albany Avenue between Clarkson Avenue and Winthrop Street and is comprised of 129,000 gross square feet (see Figure 3). Kingsboro #6, #7 and #8 each consist of three floors and a basement. Until recently, these buildings served as residences and/or office space for Kingsboro Psychiatric Center. Building #8 (39,296 sq. ft.) was built in 1932 and is located on the SE corner of Albany Avenue and Winthrop Street. Completed the following year, Building #6 (43,472 sq. ft.) is located at the NE corner of Clarkson and Albany Avenues. Set back from Albany Avenue and situated between Buildings #6 and #8 is Building #7 (14,430 sq. ft.), which was also built in 1932. Unlike the other buildings, Building #7's interior wood construction renders it inappropriate for shelter use. As such, it has been boarded and closed and is not a component of the proposed facility or this environmental assessment.

A wrought iron fence wraps around the project site's perimeter along Clarkson and Albany Avenues and Winthrop Street, and separates the site from the surrounding sidewalk and streets. The buildings are set back approximately 40 feet from the fence. Direct access to the site (both vehicular and pedestrian) is available only from Clarkson Avenue through an existing, gated entrance to the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center. NYCDOT has recently constructed a paved driveway (170-feet long and 20-feet wide) that connects the entrance drive to an existing inner-road that links Buildings #6 and #8. A security guard (stationed at a recently installed booth) is located at the Clarkson Avenue entrance 24 hours daily. A roving guard is present on



SITE PLAN

EAS Supplemental Report
Figure 3

City of New York
Department of Homeless Services

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the facility grounds and 24-hour, on-site security personnel are situated in Buildings #6 and #8. To further enhance security and establish independence from the remainder of the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center, DHS has built a perimeter fence along the site's eastern boundary.

Existing Use - Building #8

Since February 1997, DHS has been operating the Kingsboro Transitional Residence out of Building #8. The building has been modified by DHS to accommodate its programmatic needs, including minor cosmetic repairs, upgrades to the electrical and fire safety systems, enlarging and reconfiguring some of the sleeping rooms, and conducting lead and asbestos abatement. The Transitional Residence is operated by the Salvation Army under a contract to DHS and provides specialized program-referral and placement services to approximately 158 homeless adults (clients). No clients are accepted at the facility on a self-referred basis; they must be referred by DHS through its processing center at 430 East 30th Street in Manhattan. A DHS-provided bus transports clients between 430 East 30th Street and the Transitional Residence. Building #8 currently has 91 staff members (including social services and security personnel) who work over several shifts.

Building #8's reconfigured interior spaces include the following. Note that the designs have been subject to minor modifications since the ULURP application was filed, which has led to small changes in the number and kinds of rooms on each floor.

- Basement (0 beds): The basement level houses four storage rooms, one laundry room and two mechanical rooms.
- First Floor (42 beds): The first floor contains eight sleeping rooms (1-15 beds), one dining room, one pantry, five offices, one storage room, four bathrooms, one recreation room and one slopsink room.
- Second Floor (58 beds): The second floor contains 16 sleeping rooms (1-15 beds), six bathrooms, two offices and two recreation rooms.
- Third Floor (58 beds): The third floor contains 16 sleeping rooms (1-15 beds), five bathrooms, two offices and two recreation rooms.

Upon arriving at Building #8, new residents are evaluated by assigned casework supervisors and case managers who prepare specific case management plans for each individual. Management plans typically provide for such services as entitlement linkages, counseling and crisis intervention (when appropriate) and referral. It is the goal of the DHS program to direct residents to an assessment facility or a residential/rehabilitative service facility within approximately 90 days. The Salvation Army is required by DHS to operate the facility in compliance with Part 491 of the New York State Department of Social Services' regulations for Single Adult Shelters.

Future Use - Building #8

Within approximately one year, DHS expects to convert the first two floors of Building #8 into an intensive, rehabilitative program for homeless adults that would provide mental health and substance abuse services. Additionally, the third floor of Building #8 may be converted to accommodate permanent supportive housing if sufficient funding can be secured. As with the existing program, only individuals referred by DHS will be accepted at the Transitional Residence; no individuals will be accepted on a self-referred basis.

The transitional referral program currently operated in Building #8 would be replaced by a rehabilitative program known as "Transitional Program Model I." Upon implementing the new program, existing referral program clients would be transferred to other appropriate facilities throughout the DHS system. Transitional Program Model I would require a social services staff, including social workers, case managers, housing and entitlement specialists and a psychiatrist, who would provide transitional mental health services for approximately 80 homeless adults with serious and persistent mental illnesses (SPMI). The rehabilitative program will include counseling, assisted daily living (ADL) and housing skills development, vocational rehabilitation, medication monitoring, and money management instruction. Substance abuse treatment will also be available for individuals with dual (MICA, or Mental Illness and Chemical Abuse) diagnoses. All core program activities will occur on-site. The average length of stay before residents graduate into permanent housing is expected to be six to nine months.

If sufficient funding can be secured, the third floor of Building #8 would be converted for use as permanent supportive housing. Depending on the availability of funding and space, 15-40 "colocation" housing units would be made available to residents who graduate from the transitional rehabilitative program operating on the first and second floors of Building #8 and to successful graduates from other DHS mental health programs. Shared social services staff in addition to staff members dedicated to the third floor will work with individuals on-site to provide support and continuity in this transition. Any resident in permanent housing who has difficulty adjusting will be allowed to return to a transitional program until the resident is deemed once again to be "housing ready." DHS anticipates that a substantial majority of permanent housing residents will be employed and/or participating in day treatment programs or job activities.

Existing and Future Use - Building #6

Building #6 was recently renovated to accommodate "Transitional Program Model II." These improvements include the same type that were previously made in Building #8 (i.e., upgrading the electrical and fire safety systems, enlarging and reconfiguring some of the sleeping rooms, and conducting lead and asbestos abatement). Note that the designs have been subject to minor modifications since the ULURP application was filed, which has led to small changes in the number and kinds of rooms on each floor, and has reduced the total number of beds to 227 from 228. The reconfigured facility contains the following:

- Basement (0 beds): The basement level will contain one service room, six storage rooms, one laundry room and two utility rooms.
- First floor (43 beds): The first floor will contain nine offices, six sleeping rooms (2-12 beds), one multi-stall shower room, six bathrooms, one linen closet, one recreation room, one pantry, and a large dining room.

- Second Floor (90 beds): The second floor will contain 19 sleeping rooms (1-13), two offices, five bathrooms, and a recreation room.
- Third floor (94 beds): The third floor will contain 19 sleeping rooms (1-13 beds), one multistall shower room, three bathrooms, two offices and one recreation room.

Transitional Program Model II began operating in July 1997. It offers rehabilitative services for approximately 227 homeless adults with dual (CAMI, or Chemical Abuse and Mental Illness) diagnoses, including individuals with adjustment disorders, personality disorders and post-traumatic stress disorders. Based on a modified therapeutic community model, staff members provide coordinated supportive services and treatment programs to needy individuals in a highly structured, shelter-based, drug-free environment. The program is expected to be six to nine months in duration for each individual and includes job readiness assistance, linkages to vocational training, and assistance with job placement and housing searches. Other components of the program include peer group counseling, AA and NA meetings.

Table 1 summarizes and compares the existing and future DHS program types as well as staff and client levels for the Kingsboro Transitional Residence.

Table 1. Comparison of Existing and Future Uses

| Facility | | Existing Use | | | Future Use | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|--|
| | Program | Staff | Clients/Beds | Program | Staff | Clients/Beds | |
| Building #6 | Rehab. | 85 | 227 | Rehab. | 85 | 227 | |
| Building #8 | Referral | 91 | 158 | Rehab. | 51 | 80 | |
| Building #8 | Permanent | 0 | 0 | Permanent | 7 | 40° | |
| Total | | 176 | 385 | | 143 | 347 | |

^{* 15 - 40} units. Maximum number used to determine worst case scenario.

IMPACT CATEGORY ANALYSIS

The following analyses of CEQR impact categories were prepared pursuant to the assessment methodologies and guidelines described by the CEQR Technical Manual. For each category, the analysis considers the potential adverse environmental affects of adding the total population of Buildings #6 and #8 (transitional residents, employees and permanent residents) to the project site and the study area, based on the suggested CEQR thresholds.

A. Land Use and Zoning

Land Use

Under CEQR, the analysis of land use typically covers the project site and the area within 400 feet of the site's boundaries (for indirect effects, the study area generally includes an area between ½- to ½-mile from the site). In general, land use in the study area within 400 feet of the project site (with a secondary area bounded by Nostrand Avenue, Utica Avenue, Rutland Road, and Linden Boulevard) is characterized by a mix of uses including institutional, residential, community facilities, open space, and parking lots (see Figure 2). The predominant land use in the area is institutional, most notably, the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center campus and the Kings County Hospital and its related facilities. The project site itself is located on the western perimeter of the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center's campus, in Buildings #6 and #8 that up until recently served as residences or office space for the Center. Building #8 is located on the SE corner of Albany Avenue and Winthrop Street and Building #6 is located at the NE corner of Clarkson and Albany Avenues.

Directly across from the project site, on the west side of Albany Avenue, are Buildings "J" and "N" of Kings County Hospital. Building "J" houses the Kings County Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Outpatient Department, and the Building "N" houses the Adult Psychiatry Outpatient Department. On the NW corner of Winthrop Street and Albany Avenue, directly across from the project site and Building #8, Kings County Building "K" provides residential drug and alcohol treatment programs, including an outpatient methadone treatment center. To the east of the project site lies the remainder of the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center campus, which stretches eight blocks, from East 42nd Street to Utica Avenue.

Specific land uses within the study area include institutional, one and two story residential and low-rise apartment buildings, and commercial. Across Clarkson Avenue, to the south, uses include two story residences. Clarkson Avenue is the border between Community Boards 9 and 17. Similar type residences are also located on the many cross streets within the grid formed by Linden Boulevard, Lenox Road and Clarkson Avenue. Along Utica Avenue, the eastern study area boundary, uses can be characterized as predominantly neighborhood commercial with a significant volume of automobile related businesses. Nostrand Avenue, the western study area boundary, is also neighborhood commercial with a variety of retail establishments and medical-related offices.

Based upon the above findings, establishing the proposed Kingsboro Transitional Residence on the proposed site would not introduce a new land use that would be substantially different than existing uses in areas directly affected by the project (i.e., immediately adjacent, along block face, within $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile). The project would not displace any existing uses. In addition, given the project's institutional function, it would be compatible with the surrounding area's overall character. Consequently, no further land use analysis is required.

Zoning

The project site is zoned R5, a medium density residential zone widely mapped in Brooklyn (see Figure 4). An R5 zone permits low-medium density residential, community and institutional uses. An R5 district provides a transitional step from low to high density areas and it is the lowest density district in which a parking space is not required for each dwelling unit. The only other zoning classification within a 400-foot radius of the project site is R6, which enables medium density housing, usually between three and twelve stories. Parking must be provided for 70 percent of the housing units within an R6 zone.

The project is permitted under the existing zoning (R5). Consequently, no further zoning analysis is required.

B. Socioeconomic Conditions

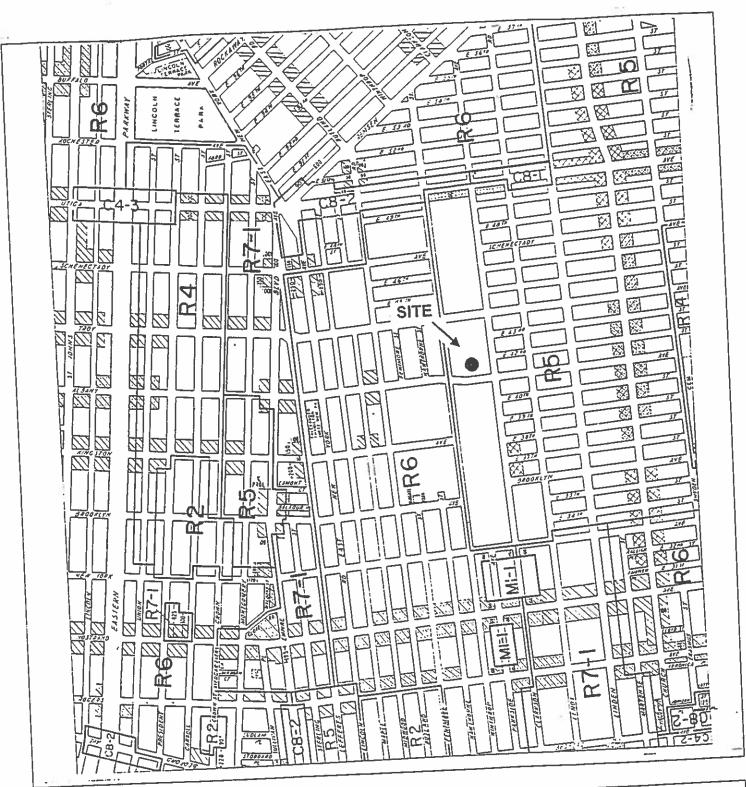
CEQR defines the socioeconomic character of an area in terms of its population and housing and its economic activities. Key factors to be considered include whether the project would directly displace a substantial number of residents, businesses or employees. In addition, if the proposed project would result in substantial new development that is markedly different from existing uses, development, activities, and population profiles within the neighborhood, it may result in a potential indirect impacts.

The socioeconomic profile of the neighborhood would not be altered by the Kingsboro Transitional Residence. It would not directly displace any of the existing residential population. A 'substantial displacement' of the residential population is typically considered to be greater than 5 percent of the neighborhood. It would not displace any businesses or employees. In addition, the project would not have an indirect impact on the neighborhood since it would not introduce any new development that is markedly different from existing uses, development, activities and population profiles. Consequently, there will not be a 'substantial' direct or indirect displacement, and thus no further socioeconomic analysis is required.

C. Community Facilities and Services

Under CEQR, a community facilities and services analysis looks at the potential for an action to affect the services provided by public or publicly funded facilities that are available to the community, such as schools, hospitals, libraries, day care centers, and fire and police protection.

The Kingsboro Transitional Residence would provide on-site transitional rehabilitative services to approximately 385 homeless adults (decreasing to 307 within one year). Additionally, if funding can be secured, approximately 15-40 permanent residents would be accommodated at the site. Introduction of the clients of the transitional and permanent housing components into the project's study area would not generate a significant demand for any existing community facilities or services (i.e., schools, hospitals, libraries, and day care centers). The project would not physically alter, displace, or affect their operation.



Zoning Map 17b

Major Zoning Classifications

- Residential District
- Commercial District
- M Manufacturing District

Overlay Zoning

C1-1 C1-2 C1-3 C1 4 C1-5 C2 1 C2 2 C2 3 C2 4 C2 5

Kingsboro Transitional Residence

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The ability of the NYC Police and Fire Department to provide service protection to the site would not be hampered by the proposed project. Upon establishment of the existing programs in Buildings #6 and #8, the 71st Precinct received an increase in manpower due in part to the increased demand on services. The Precinct has long had a liaison officer to coordinate police issues related to the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center, and this officer continues to have responsibility for the Kingsboro Transitional Residence.

In the event that any clients require medical attention, the Health and Hospitals Corporation has assured DHS that Kings County Hospital has enough capacity to serve shelter residents' emergency and in-patient hospitalization needs without preventing other community residents from gaining access to these services. Outpatient and mental health services are provided through established linkages with licensed providers.

Based on the above assessment, no further community facilities and services analysis is required.

D. Open Space

Analysis of open space under CEQR is conducted to determine whether or not a proposed action would have either a direct impact resulting from elimination or alteration of open space or an indirect impact resulting from overtaxing available open space. These analyses focus only on officially designated existing or planned public open space.

The 5.75 acre George Wingate High School Athletic field is located four blocks to the west of the project site along Winthrop Street. The field is well manicured and contains a recently installed running track. Other open space resources within the study area include a playground at the northwest corner of Clarkson and New York Avenues (0.21 acres) and the playground at P.S. 235 on Clarkson Avenue and East 39th Street. The school is located within Community Board 17. The Kingsboro Transitional Residence would not physically alter, diminish, eliminate, or reduce utilization or aesthetic value of the above mentioned publicly accessible open spaces.

The presence of the Kingsboro Transitional Residence will not lead to the overcrowding of neighboring parks because residents will use the large amount of open space on the facility grounds. 1.75 acres of unpaved open space are on the grounds of the facility, largely mature shady trees and grass. In addition, a paved basketball court is located adjacent to the driveway. The City of New York sets an optimal goal of 2.5 acres of open space per 1000 people, and the median ratio for open space per 1000 people when calculated by community district is 1.5 acres. The provision of open space for the sum of residents and staff of all programs at the Kingsboro Transitional Residence under existing conditions, the worst case scenario, is 3.1 acres per 1000 people, more than double the median ratio for New York City. As residents and staff of the facility have ample open space available for their exclusive use on site, the facility will not lead to the overtaxing of neighboring parks. Consequently, no further open space analysis is required.

E. Shadows

A CEQR shadow assessment considers actions that result in new shadows long enough to reach a publicly accessible open space. Since the Kingsboro Transitional Residence would be located in two existing buildings on the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center campus, the project would not result in the construction of a new structure or expand an existing structure. Consequently, no further shadow analysis is required.

F. Cultural Resources

Under CEQR, cultural resources encompass districts, buildings, structures, sites and objects of historical, aesthetic, cultural, and archaeological importance. Regarding historic architectural resources, The Kingsboro Transitional Residence would not result in any alteration, disturbance or destruction to any (a) designated NYC Landmarks (interior landmarks, scenic landmarks, and properties within a designated NYC Historic District); (b) properties calendared for consideration as one of the above by the NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission; (c) properties listed on or formally determined eligible for inclusion on the State and/or National Register of Historic Places, or contained within a district listed on or formally determined eligible for the State and/or National Registers of Historic Places; (d) properties recommended by the NYS Board for listing on the State and/or National Registers of Historic Places; or (e) National Historic Landmarks. As for archaeological resources, the project would not result in a subsurface ground disturbance that is likely to be greater than the footprints of previous buildings or excavations. Consequently, no further cultural resource analysis is required.

G. Urban Design and Visual Resources

A detailed CEQR assessment of urban design and visual resources is not necessary unless the proposed project would have substantially different bulk or setbacks those which exist in an area, or if substantial new, above ground construction would occur in an area that has important views, natural resources, or landmark structures.

The Kingsboro Transitional Residence would not require any exterior modifications to Buildings #6 and #8. Interior renovations would not change the buildings' envelope or exterior appearance. As such, the project would not introduce development that is substantially different in terms of bulk, scale, and/or setbacks from the prevailing urban design features of the surrounding blockfront and neighborhood. Additionally, the project would not substantially alter (1) the block form or street grid, (2) the streetscape, (3) or significantly and permanently obstruct or alter important public views or vistas. Consequently, no further urban design/visual resource analysis is required.

H. Neighborhood Character

CEQR defines neighborhood character as an amalgam of the various elements that give neighborhoods their distinct "personality." These can include land use/zoning, socioeconomic conditions, shadows, cultural resources, traffic and parking, transit and pedestrians and noise. The CEQR analysis considers how these elements combine to create the context and feeling of a neighborhood, and how an action would affect that context.

The Kingsboro Transitional Residence would not result in significant changes to the primary elements stated above. The project would not introduce a use into the study area that would compete for business or services. In addition, the project is of similar use, i.e., institutional, as existing and previous uses. All core program activities will remain on site.

In order to establish further independence from the remainder of the Kingsboro Psychiatric Center Campus and to enhance security, DHS has improved the site in several respects. A newly paved driveway linking two existing driveways now provides Building #6 and #8 with a direct access route to Clarkson Avenue. At the point where this driveway opens onto Clarkson Avenue, DHS has rehabilitated an existing gate and constructed a new security booth. DHS has also modified and extended an existing fence along the project site's eastern perimeter. These enhancements allow DHS to effectively monitor the flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic to and from the site.

DHS is actively working to address concerns expressed by certain neighborhood residents related to establishing the facility at the site. A booth at the facility's entrance is staffed 24 hours per day by security personnel who monitor conditions in front of the facility, maintain order, and report all emergency conditions to the appropriate authorities. In addition, pursuant to established DHS procedures, any clients who are involved in violent incidents are evaluated and where appropriate banned from the shelter system for up to seven days. Furthermore, DHS has established a community advisory board comprised of senior staff from the facility, community residents, Community Boards 9 and 17, DHS staff, the 71st Precinct, and the Mayor's Community Assistance Unit. This advisory board began meeting in April 1997 and will continue to meet on a monthly basis to address issues and concerns that are related to neighborhood character.

One such community concern is the potential increase in loitering in the area surrounding the facility. The presence of the current program in Building #8 has provided valuable insight on the issue; the program has not led to a significant increase in the numbers of people loitering at or around the site. DHS-funded homeless outreach teams identify and offer services to homeless people in parks, streets, and other public spaces. Outreach teams operating in the immediate vicinity of the Kingsboro Transitional Residence have found that a very small proportion of the homeless people in proximate public areas are from the facility. For example, homeless individuals were contacted by outreach teams a total of 201 times within a ten block area around the facility during the four week period ending June 22, 1997. Of these 201 contacts, only four, less than 2%, were with Kingsboro residents. The experience of outreach teams in the area indicates that the presence of the transitional residence has not led to the kind of increase in the presence of homeless people in the immediate area that would have an adverse affect on the local neighborhood character.

Based on the above findings, no further neighborhood character analysis is required.

I. Natural Resources

The project would not take place within a mapped tidal or freshwater wetland or within a regulated adjacent area of such resource. Additionally, the project site is not an unbuilt resource surrounded by developed lots, nor is it used as a habitat by protected species. Therefore, no Natural Resource analysis is required.

J. Hazardous Materials

For hazardous materials, the goal for CEQR is to determine whether the proposed action could lead to increased exposure of people or the environment to hazardous materials. Substances that can be of concern include: heavy metals, volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, methane, polychorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and hazardous wastes.

During the interior renovations to Buildings #6 and #8, small volumes of lead paint and asbestos were discovered. The areas of discovery were encapsulated and abated in compliance with all relevant codes. Any future renovations will also be conducted in accordance with the applicable City, State and Federal guidelines.

The project would not result in (1) the rezoning of a manufacturing zone or C8 zone to other commercial or residential zones, or (2) new development within or adjacent to a manufacturing zone or existing manufacturing or commercial facilities. The CEQR Technical Manual suggests a search for past uses of a site that could raise issues of soil contamination; this search must extend back at least fifty years. The site has been used as offices and staff residences for over fifty years; neither of these uses lead to concerns about soil contamination. Consequently, no further hazardous materials analysis is required.

K. Waterfront Revitalization Program

The project site (and its directly affected area) is not located within the NYC local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) boundaries. Consequently, no further environmental analysis is required for this impact category.

L. Infrastructure

Under CEQR, the infrastructure analysis focuses on the physical systems that support its population, specifically water supply, wastewater, and stormwater management. However, few actions would have the potential to result in significant adverse impacts, given the size of the City's water supply system as well as the City's commitment to adequately treating all locally generated wastewater.

Water Supply: since the project would not introduce more than 3,500 residential units or 40,000 office workers into the study area, it would not result in a daily water demand of 1 million gallons or greater. As such, no Water Supply analysis is required.

Wastewater: since the project would not introduce more than 1,750 residential units or 20,000 office workers, it would not generate more than 500,000 gallons/day in sewage flow. Moreover, the project would not require a septic system and waste water flow would not be directed to a privately-owned treatment plant. As such no Waste Water analysis is required.

Stormwater Management: the project would not result in a significant increase in improved area (building footprints and paved area). Therefore, no Stormwater Management analysis is required.

M. Solid Waste/Sanitation Services

Under CEQR, actions involving construction of housing or other development generally do not require evaluation for solid waste impacts unless they are unusually large. CEQR considers a "large" project as one that generates more than 10,000 pounds of solid waste per week.

Combined, the project would add 561 individuals (385 clients and 176 employees) to the study area under the worst case (existing conditions). When Transitional Program Model I is established in Building #8, including the permanent housing component, the project would add 490 individuals (347 clients and 143 employees) to the study area. Based on the CEQR Waste Generation Rate of 17 pounds per individual, neither project scenario would not generate more than 10,000 pounds of solid waste per week. Consequently, no further environmental analysis is required for this impact category.

N. Energy

The project would not affect the transmission or generation of energy or generate substantial indirect consumption of energy. Consequently, no further environmental analysis is required for this impact category.

O. Traffic and Parking

The objective of the CEQR traffic and parking analyses is to determine whether a proposed action can be expected to have a significant impact on street and roadway conditions and on parking facilities. It should be noted that employees at the Kingsboro Transitional Residence would be well served by mass transit. In addition, clients would be transported to/from the site via a DHS-provided bus (44-seat capacity).

Traffic: Pursuant to the CEQR Technical Manual, the project site is located within Zone 4, which allows up to 30 vehicular trips before a rigorous traffic analysis is required. Based on the current and anticipated distribution of social services and security personnel by shift at the Kingsboro Transitional Residence, 38 persons will work at Building #6 and 26 persons will work at Building #8 during the busiest shift of the day — 8am to 4pm. As such, implementation of the project would ultimately generate approximately 64 person trips during the associated morning peak hour (7am - 8am). However, less than half of these trips would be via automobile.

The site is well served by mass transit including the #2 and #5 subway lines (Winthrop Street station) and the B12 bus, which runs along Clarkson and Albany Avenues, with a stop directly in front of the site. In addition a variety of direct bus connections can be made via the B12 including, among others, the B7, B17, B14, B24, B44, B49, and Q8.

Currently, 43 persons are employed at the facility during the 8am to 4pm shift. Based on observations at both buildings, 18 employees (approximately 42%) drive to work on a regular basis, and the remainder utilize mass transit, ride-share with fellow employees, or walk to the site. Therefore, when average staffing levels reach 64, assuming that all

employees arrive to the site during the morning peak hour, it can be expected that approximately 27 vehicular trips would be generated by employees during the peak hour of traffic generation, between 7 and 8 am. Two additional trips are generated during this hour by the van leaving the facility, traveling to 430 East 30th Street in Manhattan, and then returning to the facility. Food delivery does not occur during the peak hour, and experience with the facility indicates that service trips such as ambulances and delivery of other supplies happen very infrequently. Visitors are not allowed on site, and consequently will not generate additional trips. Residents of both the transitional and permanent components of the facility will not own vehicles due to their low income and will not generate additional vehicular trips. Thus, during the most intense hour of traffic generation, it is predicted that the facility will generate 29 peak hour trips. Since the 30-trip threshold would not be exceeded, no additional traffic analysis is required.

Parking: No dedicated parking areas are provided on the site, however, based on existing operations, approximately 30 vehicles can be accommodated on-site, along the inner roadway between Buildings #6 and #8. In addition to this existing parking capacity, DHS is planning to develop a parking lot on the site to accommodate another 10 vehicles (the location of which has not been determined). Parking facilities are not required for clients. Since all employee parking demand would be accommodated on-site, no additional analysis of on- and off-street parking is required.

P. Transit and Pedestrians

The objective of the transit and pedestrian analysis under CEQR is to determine whether the proposed action can be expected to have a significant impact on public transportation facilities and services and on pedestrian flows. According to general thresholds used by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), if the proposed action is projected to result in fewer than 100 peak hour rail or bus transit riders, further transit analysis is typically not required.

The Kingsboro Transitional Residence project site is serviced by the B12 bus line which runs along Clarkson and Albany Avenues. The closest subway station is located on Winthrop Street (serving the 2 and 5 subway lines), which is a 12 minute walk from the site. In addition, a variety of direct bus connections can be made via the B12 including, among others, the B7, B17, B14, B24, B49, and Q8. Only clients referred by DHS will be accepted at the Kingsboro Transitional Residence; no individuals will be accepted on a self-referred basis. Referred clients would be transported to/from the site via a DHS-provided bus (44-seat capacity). Only 67 employees would be utilizing any form of transportation, including mass transit, in the peak hour, 7am - 8am. Since the project would result in less than 100 subway and bus passengers during the peak hour, no additional Transit and Pedestrian analysis is required.

Q. Air Quality

Under CEQR, the goal is to determine a proposed action's effects on ambient air quality, or effects on the project because of ambient air quality. An air quality analysis focuses on both mobile and stationary sources.

Mobile Sources: The project would generate less than 30 vehicular trips during any of the peak hour periods. This total is well below the CEQR Technical Manual guideline of 65 vehicular trips through an intersection. Therefore, no additional mobile source analysis is required.

Stationary Sources: The project would not contain new major heating and ventilation systems that would generate additional stationary source emissions. In addition, there are no existing stationary-sources within a 400-foot radius of the site that would result in significant impacts on the project. Consequently, no further stationary source analysis is required.

R. Noise

A CEQR noise analysis focuses on a proposed action's potential effects on sensitive noise receptors, including the effects on the interior noise levels of residential, commercial, and institutional uses. The analysis looks at both mobile and stationary sources of noise.

Mobile Sources: The project would not result in the doubling of traffic volumes in the affected area, nor would it result in the rerouting of traffic so that traffic volumes would double on any particular roadway. Therefore, no mobile source noise analysis is required.

Stationary Sources: Since the project would incorporate appropriate window/wall attenuation to conform with CEPO-CEQR standards for acceptable indoor noise levels (45dBA), no stationary noise analysis is required.

S. Construction Impacts

Any construction-related elements associated with the project would be confined to the site and would take place during the daytime period. All equipment would have approved mufflers, and appropriate measures to reduce fugitive dust would be taken. Consequently, no construction impact analysis is required.