PREPARED FOR:

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER 215

PROPOSED PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL SERVICES BUILDING WITH LIBRARY 5605 NORTH CRESCENT BOULEVARD BLOCK 4924, LOTS 8, 9, 10 & 11 PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

T&M PROJECT NO. PTWP00935 SEPTEMBER 27, 2021



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Environmental Impact Statement has been prepared on behalf of Pennsauken Township (Township) to obtain approval for the authorization of the project. The project consists of the development of a new municipal services building with library to be situated within the Pennsauken Township Municipal Complex, 5605 North Crescent Boulevard, Pennsauken, Camden County, New Jersey. See **Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4** at Appendix A for the project location.

Since the estimated construction costs for the project is in excess of \$5 million and is being partially funded with a grant from the New Jersey State Library Board in excess of 20% of the construction costs, the project must comply with the Executive Order 215 of 1989 (EO 215) as a Level 2 project. This document satisfies the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) requirements pursuant to EO215 for the site development and demonstrates that there will not be significant impacts to the surrounding environment. Impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable and will be mitigated in accordance with the NJDEP requirements.

ES.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located in the Township of Pennsauken, Camden County. The project is located at the northwestern corner of the intersection of Crescent Boulevard (aka State Highway Route 130) and Merchantville Avenue. The project is situated along Crescent Boulevard between State Highway Route 90 and County Route 537.

The project area is currently a vacant lot, and it is situated within an existing field/lawn area at the municipal complex. The project site covers approximately 10.32 acres and is identified as Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10, and 11. The project area is surrounded by residential development to the east, north and western boundaries, with commercial development located to the south.

As noted above, the project site consists of field/lawn areas. A portion of the site is covered by parking areas and walkways, and also contains the existing library building and municipal building. An existing stormwater basin is found at the northwest corner of the site and was constructed as part of the Baldwin Run stream mitigation project. The field/lawn area was previously developed by the former high school and track. The area of disturbance for the proposed development is approximately three (3) acres. See **Figures 1, 2, and 3** at Appendix A for site location information. See Appendix B for the Conceptual Site Plan and Architectural Plans for the Proposed Project.

A listing of permits is provided at ES.2 for the proposed project.





ES.2 **PROJECT DEFINITION**

The proposed project involves the development of a new municipal services building with public library. The proposed facility will house traditional library functions, provide for a variety of books, video, and other digital type materials, display historically relevant materials, and will provide community rooms and office space for municipal services. The facility will continue to be viewed as a community hub and intends to the same municipal services and offer many of the same programs offered currently.

The project will result in minor impacts to environmentally sensitive areas. The conceptual alternatives and layouts that have been considered through consultation between Pennsauken Township, the New Jersey State Library, and several consulting specialists and engineers. From the conceptual alternatives, a preferred alternative has been selected. The layout was developed through consideration of the existing library and municipal building, infrastructure and connecting roadways, type of raw materials and finished products to be transported, and ecological strategies to reduce impacts to the natural environment and environmentally sensitive areas through minimization and avoidance measures.

This process of sensitive area avoidance is achieved through the following considerations:

- Utilizing and redeveloping previously disturbed areas;
- Restoration of previously developed areas; and
- Stormwater management through overland flow to on-site stormwater collection system.

ES.3 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

The proposed project results in impacts to natural, social, economic and cultural resources, as documented in this EIS. The impacts are summarized as follows:

- The proposed project will require grading and the deposition of fill soils. The project will include sedimentation and soil erosion control measures.
- Geologic resources (bedrock) will not be affected.
- The proposed project will require minor disturbance of vegetated field/lawn areas located within upland areas.
- NJDEP mapped coastal wetlands, freshwater wetlands, freshwater wetland transition areas, streams, flood hazard area, riparian zones, or threatened and endangered species habitat are not located at the site and will not be impacted by the proposed project.
- National and State Historic Register Listed properties will not be impacted by the proposed development.
- No adverse impacts on stability or the character of the community will result from the project.
- The design layout will not adversely affect cultural or archaeological resources.



• It is anticipated that the project will require permits and approvals prior to construction of the project including Camden County Soil Conservation District Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification, and Camden County Planning Board Site Plan Approval.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been prepared on behalf of the Township of Pennsauken to obtain approval for the authorization of the project. The project consists of the construction of a new municipal services building with a public library. The project is located in the Township of Pennsauken, Camden County. The project is located at the northwestern corner of the intersection of Crescent Boulevard (aka State Highway Route 130) and Merchantville Avenue Boulevard. The project is situated along Crescent Boulevard between State Highway Route 90 and County Route 537.

The project area is currently a vacant lot, and it is situated within an existing field/lawn area at the municipal complex. The project site covers approximately 10.32 acres and is identified as Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10, and 11. The project area is surrounded by residential development to the east, north and western boundaries, with commercial development located to the south. The site is field/lawn and portions are covered by pavement. The area of disturbance for the proposed development is approximately three (3) acres. See **Figures 1, 2, and 3** at Appendix A for site location information. The project covers Block 4924, Lots 8, 9. 10, and 11.

Since the estimated construction costs for the project is in excess of \$5 million and is being partially funded with a grant from the New Jersey State Library Board in excess of 20% of the construction costs, the project must comply with the Executive Order 215 of 1989 (EO 215) as a Level 2 project. This document satisfies the EIS requirements pursuant to EO215 for the site development and demonstrates that there will not be significant impacts to the surrounding environment. Impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable and will be mitigated in accordance with the NJDEP requirements.

The project is shown on the engineering drawings and architectural plans included with this report at Appendix B. A listing of the drawings is presented at the Table of Contents, above.

1.1 PROJECT SPONSOR AND PURPOSE

The proposed project sponsor is:

Township of Pennsauken 5605 North Crescent Boulevard Pennsauken, Camden County, New Jersey

The State Plane Coordinates for the site are: N: 335,726.786 feet E: 410,186.654 feet



The project purpose is to develop the site with a new municipal services building to include a public library and to transfer the existing municipal services and library collection to the new facility. The proposed facility is expected to serve the existing needs of the community and also provide for anticipated needs for the community. In addition, there is a playground at the site which will be relocated to another location within the municipal complex.

The existing library facility consists of approximately 19,550 square feet (SF). It was constructed in 1968 and other than the construction of a new roof and HVAC system, the facility has not received significant updates since this time. Likewise, the existing municipal building was constructed in 1954 and has not received significant updates. The municipal building is approximately 9,000 square feet. The proposed facility will have a building footprint of approximately 21,240 SF, with an outdoor seating area and parking areas. The building will be three (3) stories with a total of 53,080 SF. The library space is 37,458 SF and the municipal services portion will be 15,622 SF. Additional information is provided at Section 1.2 regarding the proposed project.

1.2 **PROJECT DESIGN AND OPERATION**

Pennsauken Township is planning to construct a new three (3) story 53,080 SF facility to house their library and municipal service departments. The new facilities will be constructed at Block 4924, Lot 11. The new facility will address several deficiencies found in the existing facility. The new facility will provide for the following:

- Updated building systems
- Providing additional space and provide consistency throughout the municipal complex
- Providing additional storage space and archival storage
- Expansion of stacks for children and young readers
- Additional stacks for multi-language books and reading
- Expansion of technology programs
- Additional space for public computer space
- Additional space for growing media types
- Additional space for historical library-related materials
- Offer better facilities to support a variety of outreach programs and Municipal services including but not limited to administration, clerk, planning and zoning, and tax collector offices

The HVAC systems for the building will comprise of three (3) variable air volume (VAV) rooftop units utilizing direct expansion (DX) cooling and hot water heating. These rooftop units will deliver



heated/cooled air to VAV boxes throughout the building that will provide occupant zone control. These VAV boxes modulate the quantity of air delivered to each space in response to a zone temperature sensor mounted on the wall. The rooftop units will also be equipped with energy recovery wheels, variable speed drives, economizer cycles, and space CO2 sensors to enhance their efficiency.

Two (2) high-efficiency condensing boilers and associated system pumps will provide heating hot water to the rooftop units and VAV boxes. The boiler plant will consist of a primary/secondary pumping system that utilizes variable frequency drives for energy efficiency and to reduce pumping capacity.

The building's plumbing systems will be comprised of a central domestic water plant to serve the restrooms, pantries, break rooms, at the facility. The domestic water heater will be a high-efficiency condensing water heater. The facility will utilize low flow fixtures to reduce potable water consumption. Other innovative plumbing solutions may also be evaluated.

The building's electrical systems will incorporate sustainable lighting, including high-efficiency LED light fixtures, lighting controls, and daylight dimming.



2.0 **DEFINITION OF ALTERNATIVES**

In accordance with the objective of the EO215 to reduce or eliminate potential adverse environmental impacts of projects funded by the State of New Jersey, the preferred alternative and reasonable alternatives of the proposed project must be considered and evaluated. Such evaluation should provide sufficient details to evaluate alternatives which would substantially reduce or eliminate adverse impacts of the development.

As such, the alternatives that have been assessed for the proposed development were analyzed and presented below. The assessment is presented in terms of the elements of purpose and need for the project, including environmental impacts. In addition, socioeconomic considerations and construction costs were also considered to provide additional points of comparison for the alternatives. For purposes of this project, alternatives have been categorized into the no-build alternative, one alterative location, three (3) conceptual designs at the existing municipal complex, with one (1) resulting design layout. The design layout is the preferred alternative (PA) selected by the Township and is presented on the engineering plans provided with this report. Each of the alternatives is described in the following sections of this EIS.

2.1 NO-BUILD ALTERNATIVE

The no-build alternative assumes that there will the continued use of the existing municipal services and library buildings and no improvements or redevelopment. With this alternative, the library facilities, and programs, as well as municipal services will remain under-utilized for the growing needs of the community. This alternative clearly has the least amount of physical environmental and fiscal impacts in comparison to the other alternatives. The no-build alternative does not address the inevitable need to improve the existing facilities as noted in Section 1.2. Based on these factors, this alternative does not represent a practical option to promote the growing needs for such resources in the community.

2.2 ALTERNATE LOCATION

The Township and other project professionals reviewed an alternative location for the proposed project. This alternative location was situated at the intersection of Westfield and Bethel Avenues, Pennsauken, NJ. However, this location was removed from consideration due to the need to obtain additional approvals and permits anticipated for the proposed development.



2.3 CONCEPT 1 AND 2

Concepts 1 and 2 proposes the use of the vacant lands at the existing municipal complex. However, due to the configuration and required square footage for the proposed facility, these alternative concepts did not represent a viable option given the resource needs.

These alternatives did not address the needs for the overall community and programs to be offered and were eliminated from further study.

2.4 **CONCEPT 3**

Concept 3 considers the construction of the new facility presented as the Conceptual Site Plan provided at Appendix B. This concept considers the vacant lands within the existing municipal complex. After reviewing the three (3) conceptual plans, Concept 3 was deemed to be the preferred alternative as presented at Section 2.5.

2.5 DESIGN LAYOUT

The design layout is the preferred alternative (PA) based on discussions with the Township and other project professionals. The design layout of the proposed development will occur within the municipal complex within lands which were previously developed by a Township school. The school has been demolished and the site is currently under-utilized.

This alternative considers the use of developed and idle portions of the property. The municipal complex will be reconfigured to allow for the new municipal services building to also include the new public library. This alternative also takes into account that the site has no wetlands or flood hazard locations, no critical wildlife habitat, streams, wetlands, transition areas, flood hazard areas or riparian zones, and allows for the redevelopment of the site and avoids impacts to such environmental features. Impacts to the nearby residents in the area will be limited during the construction of the facility and are expected to be mitigated to the greatest extent possible. In addition, proposed facility will continue to be accessed via Crescent Boulevard and Merchantville Avenue and will not disrupt vehicular traffic on other adjacent roadways. Impacts to cultural resources will be mitigated as the existing facilities will remain until the new municipal services building with library is operational.

The remainder of this report assesses the environmental impacts as a result of this preferred alternative and is also known as the proposed improvements.



3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

3.1 GEOLOGY AND GROUNDWATER

Affected Environment

There are five (5) major physiographic regions that characterize New Jersey. These include the Ridge and Valley Region, the Highlands Region, the Piedmont Region, and the Inner and Outer Coastal Plain. These regions are based upon the geological processes which account for the diverse relief, drainage patterns, rock formations, and soil conditions found in New Jersey. The project area lies within the Inner Coastal Plain which is characterized by lowlands and rolling hills underlain by Cretaceous deposits.

According to the 2004 New Jersey Geological Survey Open File Map 60 showing the bedrock geology for the project area, the surficial geology is the Weathered Coastal Plains (Qwcp). According to the NJ GIS data for the project area, the bedrock aquifer is mapped as the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy (PRM) aquifer. **Figure 4** at Appendix A maps the geologic formation and **Figure 5** maps the bedrock aquifer. The public water supply wells are not found proximate to the site and beyond the extent shown at **Figure 5**. The site is within a wellhead protection area in the area.

The Qwcp formation consists of exposed sands and clays from the Cretaceous age. The PRM aquifer is divided into upper, middle, and lower saturated units. Discontinuous clays and silts separate the different layers while sands and gravels characterize the water-producing strata. Public water supply wells are located northwest and southeast of the site.

The Potomac-Raritan-Magothy aquifer system is a complex assemblage of multiple aquifer layers that have an irregular contact with the Delaware River, and from which many water supply wells withdraw water. The average yield from PRM wells in Camden County is 1,085 gallons per minute (USGS Water-Resources Investigations Report 83-4029). Several wellhead protection areas overlap or are near the project area.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

The subsurface geology on-site is composed of a porous formation that allows for infiltration and water storage capacity. It is anticipated that the proposed project will not affect the physiographic or geologic base within this area.

The overall groundwater depth, direction of flow beneath the study area, and characteristics of the groundwater are not expected to be altered by the proposed project, as much of the development will



occur within a previously disturbed area and the general layout of improvements will remain above ground.

Since several public supply wells exist some distance from the proposed project, and considering the nature of the project, it is not anticipated that the proposed construction or use of the new facility will impact these wells.

3.2 SOILS AND LANDFORMS

Affected Environment

The proposed project will result in disturbances to soils beneath the existing and proposed libraries. An inventory of mapped soils showed that the soils underlying the project area, as noted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), consist of Freehold-Downer, clayey substratum – Urban Land Complex (FrpB). See **Figure 7** at Appendix A for the Soils Map. Materials classified under this category include fine sandy loam to sandy loam. The elevation of the project area is flat to gentle sloping and the depth to the water table is greater than 80 inches. A portion of the proposed library site is mapped as historic fill as presented at **Figure 8**.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

Impacts to soil characteristics will be associated with land clearing, grading, and placement of fill for the construction of the project. During construction, soil will be stabilized through a certified soil erosion and sediment control plan from the Camden County Soil Conservation District. Stabilization methods will include the following:

- Utilization of hay bales, soil reinforcement methods, mulch, and riprap where necessary for stabilization within the project area.
- Minimizing the quantity and duration of exposed land through controlled clearing.
- Use of limited access points for construction access and stabilizing the access areas.
- Use of construction or silt fence or stakes to visually identify the limit of disturbance at the site.
- Stabilizing the topsoil stock pile.
- Use of a stormwater management system to prevent scouring and reduce flows resulting from stormwater runoff.



• Implementing plans to minimize the disturbance of topography, natural drainage patterns, and sensitive areas.

The construction of the new municipal services building with library will proceed under the direction of the retained engineer. It is noted that soils disturbed during the construction of the project will remain onsite.

3.3 SURFACE WATER RESOURCES AND FLOODPLAINS

Waters of the State, including the Atlantic Ocean, bays, rivers, tributaries, lakes and streams, have been long recognized as special resources which require protection. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, the State of New Jersey Legislature promulgated the Water Pollution Control Act in 1977, N.J.S.A. 58-10A, for the purpose of the restoration, enhancement, and maintenance of the characteristics and integrity of the waters of the State to safeguard public health. In order to set quantifiable surface water quality goals, the NJDEP adopted a surface water classification system. The standards classify the surface waters of New Jersey according to desired uses. Surface water quality standards are established at N.J.A.C. 7:9B. These standards are used to establish anti-degradation policies to maintain water quality and protect the designated uses of the waterways.

As required biennially, the United State Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) requires that the NJDEP report on water quality within the state. The most recent water quality report, the draft 2018/2020 New Jersey Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report was prepared to present findings of surface water data collected throughout the state. The report lists whether sufficient information is available to assess whether the water uses may be supported or whether impairment exists. The water uses are grouped as agricultural water supply, aquatic life, fish consumption, industrial water supply, primary contact recreation, and public water supply.

Development within the Flood Hazard Area (FHA) is regulated by the NJDEP in accordance with NJAC 7:7E-3.25 and the Flood Hazard Area Control Act at NJAC 7:13. The FHA is also known as the area within the 100 year floodplain and the location and elevation of the design flood elevation varies based on locations throughout the State. The FHA is subject to flooding by either fluvial or tidal waters. The FHA may be mapped by the NJDEP or by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



Affected Environment

Floodplains and surface waters do not exist within or adjacent to the project area. **Figure 9** at Appendix A show that the site is located within Zone X or an area subject to minimal flooding and located outside the 100 Year Floodplain.

Puchack Creek is the nearest mapped stream and is located approximately 4,200 feet east of the site. **Figure 10** shows the location of the nearby waterway and presents the surface water standard classification as FW2-NT. Waterways within the FW2-NT classification are freshwater and designated by NJDEP for the following uses: propagation and maintenance of fish and biota, recreation, and water supply (other than as a major fresh water supply). Traditionally, the treatment of stormwater runoff from non-point pollution sources, such as railways, have been managed through best management practices (BMPs).

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

While the proposed improvements will occur upland of a regulated FHA, the project will not impede stormwater runoff flow. Stormwater flows will be sent to the onsite collection system and basin for treatment. The stormwater basin at the site drains through the municipal collection system to Baldwins Run, approximately 7,500 feet northwest of the project site.

Land disturbance which could contribute to soil erosion impacts are regulated by the local Soil Conservation District. This project is regulated by the Camden Soil Conservation District. The project will be constructed under a Certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESCP). The SESCP will be implemented to prevent sediment runoff and to protect downstream waters from sedimentation.

A stormwater management collection system for the facility has been designed to capture and treat stormwater runoff from the project area. Areas impacted by the construction of the new library will be stabilized by the replacement of impervious surfaces within the existing lawn/field area. This area was previously developed with the former high school but has been since demolished. The disturbed pervious areas found throughout the balance of the project site will be planted with native, indigenous trees, shrubs and grasses.

3.4 VEGETATION AND WETLANDS

Affected Environment

Most of the site is covered with grass lawn/open meadow field or pavement with some landscaped areas. The vegetation on site is characterized by weedy annual and perennial grasses and is consistent



with species found in suburban areas. As shown in **Figures 1** and **11**, lawn/field is the general landscape category. The proposed improvements will disturb a portion of the suburban lands category.

The basis for the development of the landscape categories is through land-use and land-cover. Combining this information with actual occurrences of threatened and endangered species, the landscape categories are assigned ranks according to the rarity of species or ecological communities found within the landscape type. This ranking system is used to prioritize management efforts for the protection of habitats, species, and ecological communities. Rankings range from an index of 1 through 5, with 1 representing species or elements which are demonstrably secure in numbers to 5 representing species or elements critically imperiled due rarity.

Given the type of land cover at the site, the suburban lands (uplands) have a rank of 1 or are found to be unranked and provide general habitat requirements. **Figure 11** shows the rank of the suburban category.

Wetlands

Freshwater wetlands do not exist at or near the project area.

<u>Riparian Zone</u>

A riparian zone is a vegetated buffer located adjacent to a waterway and provides protection to the waterway. Since the site does not contain waterways, a riparian zone does not exist at the site.

Vegetation Species

Both native and invasive species have colonized the project area. The ecology of the plant community found within the project area presents a species mixture that is reflective of the origin of the substrate, grass lawn/open meadowfield maintenance, and the favoring of certain recolonization successional mechanisms. Overall, the plant species found within the project area are primarily species typically found within suburban uplands. **Table 1** at Appendix A presents the observed dominant plant species within the project area.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

Some of the existing vegetation will be removed to accommodate the proposed improvements. However, the project will not require the loss of forest, scrub/shrub area, or critical wildlife habitat. Disturbance to existing vegetation will be preserved to the maximum extent possible or will be stabilized with gravel or grass as appropriate.



3.5 WILDLIFE

Affected Environment

Several mammal and bird species were observed during site visits. While some species may permanently inhabit areas near the project site, others migrate to or frequent the site to forage for food. Wildlife species expected to be found in the project area include those species which typically co-habitate with humans such as eastern cottontail rabbits (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), eastern chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), and opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), along with a wide variety of avian (bird) species which pass by to nearby forested areas to rest and feed. **Table 2** at Appendix A provides a list of field observed and potentially occurring species within the project area.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

Impacts from noise, dust, and site disturbance, along with human activity during construction generally cause the greatest stress among the wildlife communities. Since much of the project area does not provide quality habitat, wildlife populations which may exist in the area are expected to avoid or move from the immediate area; however, a gradual return is expected upon completion of construction. Construction of the proposed project will result in the removal of minimal vegetation which may provide food and cover to wildlife species. Minimal stress on the species indigenous to this habitat will remain. After construction, disruption of local communities will cease, and indigenous wildlife populations will gradually return to continue to inhabit the area.

3.6 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

According to the NJDEP Landscape Project GIS Data (version 3.3), the site does not contain documented endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species or habitats. To confirm there are no reported records of threatened or endangered species, T&M has requested a formal search of the NJDEP Natural Heritage Program database. A copy of the request is found at Appendix D. A copy of the database findings report will be provided upon receipt.

Affected Environment

Since the proposed project will remain within previously disturbed areas and documented threatened and endangered species habitat does not exist at the site, these categories of species will not be impacted.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

As noted in the section above, impacts are not proposed to threatened or endangered species.



3.7 LAND USE

There are several land use categories within the Township of Pennsauken in accordance with the Township Code. These include residential, commercial, conservation districts, limited industrial, heavy industrial, professional, and Township uses.

Affected Environment

The proposed project is located in a suburban area of Pennsauken Township. U.S. Route 130/Crescent Boulevard is located adjacent to the site along the southern site boundary. This is the main throughfare in the area. Commercial uses are found along the roadway, with residentially zoned areas located to both north and south of U.S. Route 130.

The overall intent of the project is to provide a new municipal services building with library to include updated resources, sufficient area and spaces for the community programs and municipal services, and updated technology. In order to achieve this goal, the project team thoroughly evaluated alternative conceptual designs and configurations relative to the overall impacts of the project. The project configuration represents a design which minimizes impacts to environmentally sensitive areas to the greatest extent, while promoting the continued use of the property. It also provides minimal disruption to the quality of life of the residential communities adjacent to the project. While each of the conceptual alternatives result in certain irreversible and unavoidable impacts, the benefits of the design layout are considered and weighed against these impacts. The project team identified these impacts and has selected a design to minimize impacts to the local area and sensitive areas.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

Since the proposed development of the site will remain within the existing Township complex, adverse impacts to the nearby conflicting land uses are not anticipated.

3.8 AIR QUALITY

Air quality was assessed related to the proposed project, which is located within the City of Camden, Camden County, NJ. This is the location of the nearest air monitoring station. The air quality assessment was prepared pursuant to requirements set forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the NJDEP.

Affected Environment

Since it was originally passed in 1955, the Clean Air Act (CAA) had been the primary basis for regulating air pollutant emissions. Amendments to the CAA were passed in 1970 (Clean Air Act



Amendments; CAAA) that allowed the USEPA to delegate responsibility to state and local governing bodies, giving them the opportunity to prevent and control air pollution at the source. The CAAA mandated that the USEPA establish ceilings for certain pollutants based upon the identifiable effects each pollutant may have on public health and welfare. Subsequently, the USEPA promulgated the revised regulations that set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O3), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), lead (Pb), sulfur dioxide (SO2), total suspended particulates (TSP), inhalable particle matter smaller than 10 micrometers (PM10), and in 1997, a new particulate standard; PM2.5 (inhalable particulate matter smaller than 2.5 micrometers; 2.5 x 10-6). National TSP standards have been revoked, however they are still in effect within New Jersey. These pollutants are collectively referred to as criteria pollutants and are shown in **Table 3** at Appendix A.

The New Jersey and NAAQS are divided into two types of criterion. Primary standards define air quality levels intended to protect the public health with an adequate margin of safety. Secondary standards define levels of air quality intended to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effect of a pollutant (e.g. soiling, vegetation damage, material corrosion).

Existing Conditions

Section 107 of the 1970 Clean Air Act Amendments requires the USEPA and states throughout the country to identify those areas not meeting the NAAQS. An area which does not meet a standard is referred to as being in nonattainment. NJDEP continuously monitors each criteria pollutant throughout the State of New Jersey. Major objectives of monitoring air quality are to provide an early warning system for pollutant concentrations, assess air quality in light of public health and welfare standards, and also track trends or changes in these pollutant levels. Camden County is in CO, NO2, Pb, and SO2 attainment.

The entire state of New Jersey is in eight-hour O3 nonattainment, including Camden County. Naturally occurring O3 in the upper atmosphere protects the population from harmful ultraviolet rays. Ground-level O3 is created when nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the presence of sunlight and heat. Ground-level O3 can cause serious adverse health effects by damaging cells that line our airways. Therefore, O3 can aggravate respiratory disease and cause the public to be more susceptible to respiratory infections. The incomplete combustion of fossil fuel, power plants and other sources of combustion emit the primary source of NOx. In recent years documented O3 levels had been decreasing. In 2008, the USEPA created a new, more stringent O3 standard, and therefore precursors (NOx and VOCs) are monitored very carefully.

To determine compliance with eight-hour O3 standards, an average is calculated over the most recent three-year period based on the fourth highest daily eight-hour maximum concentration. The closest and most representative NJDEP O3 monitoring station is located at Spruce Street in Camden. Three-year average O3 concentrations and appropriate standards are shown in **Table 4** at Appendix A. The three-year average O3 concentration from 2017-2019 at the monitoring station is 0.087 parts per million



(ppm). The three-year average eight-hour O3 concentration documented within Camden County is above the eight-hour standard of 0.075 ppm.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed project includes the construction of a new municipal services building with library. Construction-related impacts are short-term and include particulate matter in the form of fugitive dust (from ground clearing and preparation, grading, stockpiling of materials, on-site movement of equipment and transportation of construction materials), as well as exhaust emissions from material delivery trucks, construction equipment and worker's private vehicles. Dust emissions typically occur during dry weather and periods of maximum demolition or construction activities or high wind conditions.

The construction management of the proposed project can include general environmental measures imposed on contractors. Construction work would be planned and executed in a manner that will minimize air emissions and will be accomplished in light of the site's proximity to users of the surrounding environment. Typical air quality control measures may include:

- use of low-sulfur diesel fuel to power construction equipment,
- limiting idling times to less than three minutes on diesel powered engines,
- locating diesel powered exhausts away from local residential or building air intakes,
- limiting on-site equipment to operating speeds of 5 mph to reduce dust and particulate pollutants from tires and brakes,
- spraying suppressing agent on any dust pile,
- utilizing water or appropriate liquids for dust control during demolition, land clearing, grading; and on materials stockpile or surface,
- covering open-body trucks when transporting materials, and
- removing surface materials promptly

3.9 SOUND LEVELS

Affected Environment

Ambient sound levels in this portion of the project area are due to a variety of sources. These sources include air, roadway, trains, and watercraft traffic generated noise, manufacturing and commercial operation, community functions, and human activities. Acceptance of the nature of sound levels may vary among communities, individual residents, and whether the activities occur during different periods of the day, and the duration and frequency of the activities generating the sound levels. Sound can affect all human activities and must be considered in local and regional land use planning.



Noise associated with the library construction and operations is generally considered to be an inconsistent sound level source for a shorter duration throughout the day. The dominant sources of sounds are attributable to vehicle engines, heating and cooling equipment, and voices/conversations projected during outdoor programs.

Sound or noise level is measured in units of decibels (dB). Due to the nature of the sounds produced, measurement of different sources may not correspond to relative loudness or annoyances. Therefore, different scales have been developed. The A-weighted scale (unit expressed as dBA) is utilized almost exclusively in mobile-source noise measurement and prediction since it reflects the frequency range to which the human ear is most sensitive (200-10,000 Hertz).

Noise is described in a logarithmic scale. A 3 dB change is required for the average person to detect a difference without the use of instruments, where a change in 5 dB is considered to be a noticeable difference by the human observer. Typical community noise levels are shown in **Table 5** at Appendix A.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

After construction of the preferred alternative, sound levels related to the facility operations are not expected to be above the regulated limit of 65 dBA during the daytime hours. It should be noted that the proposed project will be located on existing Township lands and will be buffered from the nearest residential property by the new building and a distance of over 100 feet. This is anticipated to attenuate impacts by the proposed site operations.

Specific construction activities associated with the proposed project, such as project construction, clearing, grading and paving are known to produce high noise levels. Equipment such as bulldozers, scrapers, backhoes, graders, cranes, loaders and trucks would be utilized during construction activities and are subject to construction noise specifications. Temporary increases in noise levels may reach 80 dBA (L_{eq}) or greater during some phases of construction at site property lines due to the proximity to proposed improvements. The following measures may be used as appropriate to reduce elevated sound level impacts on area sensitive receptors:

- Construction equipment powered by an internal combustion engine shall be equipped with a properly maintained muffler.
- Air compressors shall meet current USEPA noise emission exhaust standards.
- Air powered equipment shall be fitted with pneumatic exhaust silencers.
- Stationary equipment powered by an internal combustion engine shall not be operated within 150 feet of sensitive receptors (residences) without portable noise barriers placed between the equipment and noise sensitive sites.



• Powered construction equipment shall not be operated before 8:00 AM or after 8:00 PM within 150 feet of a sensitive receptor.

3.10 TRAFFIC

Affected Environment

As noted above, U.S. Route 130 provides a vital north/south link within the region feeding into western New Jersey and is the primary routes to the municipal complex.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

It is anticipated that vehicles traveling to/from the proposed facility will utilize U.S. Route 130 and Merchantville Avenue. This is the same form of access currently used for the existing facility. Therefore, the traffic at the site is expected to be similar to the current operations.

3.11 HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Affected Environment

The NJ Digital GIS data for the project area was reviewed for known contaminated site, deed notice areas, classification exception areas, and groundwater contamination areas. The search was performed to identify potential environmental conditions that may affect or be affected by the proposed project.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

As noted above, historic fill has been placed at the site several decades ago. The Township will be responsible to ensure the site development may proceed in accordance with the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation Standards at NJAC 7:26E. It is not expected that the historic fill will pose an issue for the development and the facility will be placed atop this area.

Figure 12 shows the two (2) known contaminated sites near the project area. These include the Puratex Company and Sam's Auto Service. Due to the distance between the project area and these nearby sites, it is not anticipated that the conditions at these sites would be likely to impact the project.

During the construction of the project, all wastes will either be recycled or disposed at an offsite location in accordance with local and state regulations. Waste materials produced during the operation of the facility will also be properly disposed at an offsite location in accordance with local and state regulations.



3.12 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Affected Environment

Over the past few decades, a slight increase in population has occurred in Pennsauken. The increase in population is attributed to the residential units available. **Table 6** at Appendix A shows a comparison of the population statistics for the last few decades of US Census data for the Township.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

This project is not expected to change the demographic profile. It will have positive demographic impact by providing for an updated facility for use by the community. During the construction and operation of the new municipal services building with library facility, it will produce a positive impact on the employment sector as it will provide for a slight increase in additional labor force.

3.13 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Affected Environment

This section identifies the cultural resources within and nearby the project area and discusses impacts to these resources. The term "cultural resources" used here includes buildings, sites, objects, structures, districts and archaeological sites. Since the site was home the existing library for about 50 years, it is not expected that the proposed library would impact area cultural resources.

Cultural resources are protected under Federal law through Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; Section 101(b)(4) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974; Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, as amended in 1987; Executive Orders 11593 and 12372; 23 CFR 771, as amended, October 30, 1980; 36 CFR 66; the guidelines developed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) published November 26, 1980; and the amended procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties as set forth in 36 CFR 800. Applicable State of New Jersey legislation governing the protection of these resources includes the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (Laws of 1970, Chapter 268) and EO 215.

The regulations developed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act require that, prior to approval of Federal funds, licensing, permits, or the use of Federal lands, agencies must consider a project's impacts on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included on, or is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and give the Advisory Council



on Historic Preservation (ACHP) an opportunity to comment on such an undertaking. A project is considered to have an adverse effect on such sensitive resources if it changes the quality of cultural characteristics (i.e., "character defining features") that render them eligible for listing on the National Register. Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act allows for the actual use or constructive use of an historic property only if there is not another feasible or prudent alternative and all possible planning has been undertaken to minimize harm to the property.

Consistent with the NHPA, the EO215 also consider impacts to the properties listed or eligible for listing on the New Jersey and National Registers. Surveys and reports are to adhere to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the NJHPO's professional reporting and survey guidelines. The ultimate approval will be made by the NJDEP in accordance with EO215 requirements.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

During the concept plan development, Township representatives reached out to the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (HPO) to ensure historical resources would not be impacted by the project. Based on this inquiry, it was suggested that the project would not impact historical resources. In addition, it is noted that the structures and lands of the complex are not listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places. A copy of the electronic mail correspondence is presented at Appendix D.

3.14 PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Affected Environment

The communities surrounding the proposed site lie within a predominately suburban setting. Several recreational resources are available to the residents of Pennsauken and Camden, and other nearby communities.

A playground exists at the municipal complex. The playground will be relocated after the construction of the new facility. In addition, there are two (2) general public parks areas are located on or near the site. The first park is the 9/11 Memorial Park is located southwest of the proposed project. It is anticipated that the proposed project will not impact this park.

The second park includes a tennis court and the Merchantville Bike Path located approximately 1,700 feet south of the proposed project.



Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed project will occur within the existing municipal complex. Considering the distance between the proposed project location and the resources described above, it is anticipated that these features will not be impacted by the proposed improvements. As described above, there is the exception of the existing playground which will be relocated after the construction of the new facility. This playground area will be updated and relocated to another portion of the site.

3.15 AESTHETIC FEATURES

Affected Environment

Areas which are considered to have highly aesthetic characteristics are a valuable resource, especially in urbanized areas where aesthetics may be compromised by congestion, age and/or disrepair of structures, litter, and restricted views. The aesthetics of the area consist of commercial and residential buildings. Many of the buildings are in good condition. Aesthetic characteristics in the immediate vicinity of the project area are limited.

Proposed Impacts and Mitigation

Land uses adjacent to the proposed project include existing commercial and residential areas. As noted above, the project site consists of field/lawn areas. A portion of the site is covered by parking areas and walkways, and also contains the existing library building and municipal building. An existing stormwater basin is found at the northwest corner of the site and was constructed as part of the Baldwin Run stream mitigation project. The field/lawn area was previously developed by the former high school and track.

The new structures will be constructed onsite, and will include updated landscaping, lighting, and updated building facade and playground area. The proposed project will be placed at grade and the areas from which the buildings will be removed will be restored to similar grades. It is anticipated that these developments should not significantly impact or reduce the viewsheds of the existing aesthetics.



4.0 CONCLUSION

This EIS was prepared for the proposed municipal services building with public library. The project includes the construction of a new municipal building and public library within the same building.

The layout was developed through consideration of the existing library, infrastructure and connecting roadways, type of raw materials and finished products to be transported, and ecological strategies to reduce impacts to the natural environment and environmentally sensitive areas through minimization and avoidance measures.

This process of sensitive area avoidance is achieved through the following considerations:

- Utilizing and redeveloping previously disturbed areas;
- Restoration of previously developed areas; and
- Stormwater management through overland flow to on-site stormwater collection system.

Based on the review of the EO215 requirements, the above provides information regarding the impacts to the environment as a result of the proposed municipal services building with library. It is the intent of this report to demonstrate that there will not be significant impacts to the surrounding environment. Impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable and will be mitigated in accordance with the NJDEP and applicable requirements.

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Appendix A Figures and Tables



YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.



Figure 1 - Site Location Map Pennsauken Proposed Community Library/Municipal Building 5605 North Crescent Boulevard Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11 Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 1 - Site Location Map.mxd

600

Feet

Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

300

150

Phone: 856-722-6700 Fax: 856-722-0175



1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 2 - USGS Site Location Map.mxd

Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11



Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 3 - Tax Assessment Map.mxd



AND

200 Century Parkway Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054 Phone: 856-722-6700 Fax: 856-722-0175

150

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 4 - Proposed Project.mxd

300

Feet

Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11 Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Figure 4 - Proposed Project

Library/Municipal Building 5605 North Crescent Boulevard

Pennsauken Proposed Community



Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 5 - Bedrock Geology Map.mxd



Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ

Prepared by: JDH Filot Path: C:\Projects\PT\//P\00035\CIS\Figure 6

Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 6 - Bedrock Aquifer and Public Supply Wells.mxd





Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 7 - Soils Map.mxd Figure 7 - Soils Map Pennsauken Proposed Community Library/Municipal Building 5605 North Crescent Boulevard Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11 Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ


0 500 1,000

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 8 - Historic Fill Map.mxd

2,000

Feet

Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11



Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 9 - Flood Hazard Area Map.mxd NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.



2,000 1,000

200 Century Parkway Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054 Phone: 856-722-6700 Fax: 856-722-0175 4,000 Feet



Figure 10 - Streams and Surface Water Quality Classification Map Pennsauken Proposed Community Library/Municipal Building 5605 North Crescent Boulevard Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11 Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 10 - Streams and Surface Water Quality Classification and back of the secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP





Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 11 - Landscape Project Species Based Habitat Map.myses not state-authorized.



Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 12 - Hazard Environmental Conditions.mxd NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

TABLE 1OBSERVED DOMINANT PLANT SPECIES IN THE PROJECT AREA

CommonName	Scientific Name
TREES	
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum
Red oak	Quercus rubra
Pin oak	Quercus palustris
HERBACEOUS	
Common Plantain	Plantago major
English Plantain	Plantago lanceolata
Grass	Poa sp.

TABLE 2SITE WILDLIFE INVENTORY OFFIELD OBSERVED AND POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIES IN THE PROJECT AREA

CommonName	Scientific Name
Mammals	
Eastern cottontail	Sylvilagus floridanus
White-footed mouse	Peromysccus leucopus
Eastern chipmunk	Tamias striatus
Gray squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis
Opossum	Didelphia marsupialis
Raccoon	Procyon lotor
Birds	
American robin	Turdus migratorius
American goldfinch	Carduelis tristis
Tufted tit mouse	Parus bicolor
Blackcapped chickadee	Parus atricapillus
Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura
American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos
Starling	NA
Common grackle	Quiscalus quiscula
House finch	NA
Canada goose	Branta canadensis
Blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata
House wren	Troglodytes aedon
Northern mockingbird	Minus polyglottos
European starling	Sturnus vulgaris
Northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis
Reptiles	
Common snapping turtle	Chelydra serpentina

CommonName	Scientific Name
Esatern painted turtle	Chrysemys picta
Eastern box turtle	Tepene carolina
Eastern garter snake	Thamnophis sirtalis
Northern black racer	Coluber constrictor
Amphibians	
Fowler's toad	Bufo woodhousii

 TABLE 3

 USEPA NATIONAL AND NEW JERSEY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Pollutant	Averaging Period	New Jersey Primary	New Jersey Secondary	National Primary	National Secondary
Carbon Monoxide	1 hour 8 hour	35 ppm 9 ppm	35 ppm 9 ppm	35 ppm 9 ppm	-
Ozone	1 hour 8 hour	0.12 ppm -	0.08 ppm -	.075 ppm	.075 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 hour 1 year	0.053 ppm	0.053 ppm	0.100 ppm 0.053 ppm	0.053 ppm
Lead	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 μg/m ³	0.15 μg/m ³	0.15 μg/m ³	0.15 μg/m³
Sulfur Dioxide	1 hour 3 hour 24 hour 1 year	- 0.14 ppm .03 ppm	0.50 ppm 0.10 ppm .02 ppm	75 ppb - - -	0.5 ppm - -
Total Suspended Particulates	24 hour 1 year	260 μg/m ³ 75 μg/m ³	150 μg/m ³ 60 μg/m ³	-	-
Inhalable Particulates(P M ₁₀)	24 hour 1 year	-	-	150 μg/m³ -	150 μg/m³ -
Fine Particulates(P M _{2.5})	24 hour 1 year	-	-	35 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³	35 μg/m³ 15 μg/m³

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, 2014; USEPA 2014, http://epa.gov/air/criteria.html

TABLE 4 OZONE MONITORING DATA SPRUCE STREET, CAMDEN, CAMDEN COUNTY (2017-2019)

Year	Eight-Hour Concentration ¹ (ppm)
2019	0.070
2018	0.075
2017	0.076
3-Year Average	0.087
Standard	0.075

 $^{1} - 4^{th}$ highest daily maximum

Sources:

- 2017 New Jersey Air Quality Report, NJDEP Bureau of Air Monitoring, dated 10/30/2018
- 2018 New Jersey Air Quality Report, NJDEP Bureau of Air Monitoring, dated 11/19/2019
- 2019 New Jersey Air Quality Report, NJDEP Bureau of Air Monitoring, dated 11/23/2020

TABLE 5

NOISE LEVELS OF COMMON SOURCES

Sound Source	Sound Pressure Level (dBA)
Air Raid Siren at 50 feet	120
Maximum Levels at Rock Concerts (Rear Seats)	110
On Platform by Passing Subway Train	100
On Sidewalk by Passing Heavy Truck or Bus	90
On Sidewalk by Typical Highway	80
On Sidewalk by Passing Automobiles with	70
Mufflers	70
Typical Urban Area	60-70
Typical Suburban Area	50-60
Quiet Suburban Area at Night	40-50
Typical Rural Area at Night	30-40
Isolated Broadcast Studio	20
Audiometric (Hearing Testing) Booth	10
Threshold of Hearing	0

Sound Source	Sound Pressure Level (dBA)
Air Raid Siren at 50 feet	120
Maximum Levels at Rock Concerts (Rear Seats)	110
On Platform by Passing Subway Train	100
On Sidewalk by Passing Heavy Truck or Bus	90
On Sidewalk by Typical Highway	80
On Sidewalk by Passing Automobiles with	70
Mufflers	
Typical Urban Area	60-70
Typical Suburban Area	50-60
Quiet Suburban Area at Night	40-50
Typical Rural Area at Night	30-40
Isolated Broadcast Studio	20
Audiometric (Hearing Testing) Booth	10
Threshold of Hearing	0

Table 6Census Figures within Pennsauken (1)

		2020)10	2000		
County	Municipality	Census	Change	Census	Change	Census	Change (2)
Camden	Township of	37,074	3%	35,981	0.5%	35,663	1.86%
	Pennsauken						
Category		2020) Census				
Medium H	Iousehold Income	\$	67,300				
Total Hou	seholds	1	2,276				
Bachelor's	Degree or Higher	1	9.9%				
Employme	ent Rate	(50.8%				

(1) US Census Data, 2020, 2010, and 2000, and 1990

(2) Change based on 1990 data.

Appendix B Engineering and Architectural Plan Sets



YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.



δN STE PROJECT INFORMA' FILE PATH: C:\Pro FILE NAME: PTWPO LAST SAVED DATE LAST SAVE BY: AD



- BOUNDARY INFO TAKEN FROM PLAN ENTITLED "REVISED PLAN OF MINOR SUBDIVISION, LTS 7, 15 & 15.01" PREPARED BY T&M ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED 06/23/06, FILE No. CC-1847A.
- 2. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT. PROPERTIES MAY BE IMPACTED BY EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS REVEALED AS A RESULT OF OUR EXAMINATION OF A TITLE REPORT.
- THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES ARE SHOWN AS BASED ON TAX MAPS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PENNSAUKEN, CAMDEN COUNTY, N.J AND DEEDS OF RECORD. TAX MAP SHEET NUMBERS 5, 6, 11, AND 22.
- 4. CERTAIN PHYSICAL FEATURES ARE SHOWN BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PENNSAUKEN DATED 3/19/1990.

ZONING SCHEDULE – ZONE C2-COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS			
	ZONE_C2 REQUIRED	PROPOSED	
LOT AREA	(5,000 SF)	10.53 ACRES (458,862 SF)	
LOT WIDTH	50 FT.	±700 FT.	
IMPERV. LOT COVER	85% MAX.	XXXXX%	
BLDG. LOT COVER	50% MAX.	XXX%	
BUILDING HEIGHT	35 FT.	N/A	
FRONT YARD	10 FT./40 FT. W-PARKING	XX FT	
REAR YARD	35 FT.	XX FT	
SIDE YARD	10 FT. (CORNER LOT)	XX FT	
	40 FT. With PARKING	XX FT	
* VARIANCE REQU	RED		

1" = 40'



SED	
CRES 2 SF)	
T.	
6	

VIEW FROM STREET





VIEW OF ENTRANCE







VIEW FROM PARKIN





NORTH AXON







SOUTH AXON



NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



TOWNSHIP OF PENNSAUKEN NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY & MUNICIPAL COMPLEX

32' - <u>0"</u> 4 - T.O. ROØF MUNICIPAL
0" 🔺
1 - FIRST FLOOR



WEST ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



TOWNSHIP OF PENNSAUKEN NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY & MUNICIPAL COMPLEX

44' <u>- 6"</u> 5 - B.O. ROOF LIBRARY

2 - LIBRARY MEZZANINE / SECOND FLOOR

- 1 - FIRST FLOOR



TOWNSHIP OF PENNSAUKEN NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY & MUNICIPAL COMPLEX



EAST ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

<u>44' - 6"</u> 5 - B.O. ROOF LIBRARY

14' - 0" 2 - LIBRARY MEZZANINE / SECOND FLOOR



SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

SOUTH ELEVATION







BASEMENT PLAN

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

TOWNSHIP OF PENNSAUKEN NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY & MUNICIPAL COMPLEX

*Total s.f. includes support spaces.

rary - 9,133 s.f. Municipal - 6,134 s rary - 10,699 s.f. Municipal - 0 s.	.f. .f. .f. .f.
al - 37,458 s.f.* Total - 15,622 s	s.f.*

MEZZANINE / SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

Appendix C Photographs

YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP LIBRARY/MUNICIPAL COMPLEX EO 215 Photo Log

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP LIBRARY/MUNICIPAL COMPLEX EO 215 Photo Log

Photo No. 8	Date: 2-21-2020		
Direction Photo Taken:			
SOUTHEAST			
Description:			
VIEW OF NORTHWESTERN CORNER OF SITE FACING TOWARD STORMWATER BASIN WITH LIBRARY AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING IN BACKGROUND WITH MERCHANTVILLE AVENUE ON RIGHT OF PHOTO			

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP LIBRARY/MUNICIPAL COMPLEX

EO 215 Photo Log

Appendix D Correspondence

YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

Natural Heritage Database Request

YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

PTWP00935

September 24, 2021

Mail Code 501-04 The New Jersey Natural Heritage Program DEP-Division of Parks and Forestry Office of Natural Lands Management PO Box 420 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Re: Natural Heritage Data Request
 Proposed Pennsauken Township Municipal Services Building With Library
 5605 North Crescent Boulevard
 Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11
 Pennsauken Township, Camden County, New Jersey

Dear Data Request Specialist:

Please accept this request for a listing from the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program for the above referenced site. This request is in support of an Executive Order 215 Environmental Impact Report for the project. The subject site is presented on Figure 1 and is located on the Camden, NJ 7.5 minute USGS Topographical Map.

Should you have questions or comments, please contact this office at 856-722-6700, or at <u>asapio@tandmassociates.com</u>.

Sincerely,

T&M ASSOCIATES

Toni Sapio

TONI SAPIO ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

Enclosures

G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\Correspondence\2021-09-24_NJDEP NHP Transmittal.docx

	THO SHOW SHE	State of Ne Department of Enviro Natural Heritage Da The New Jersey Natural Heritage Program Mail Code 501-04, P.O. Box 420, T Phone: (609) 984-1339	ew Jersey onmental Protection ata Request Form n - Office of Natural Lands Management irenton, New Jersey 08625-0420 ; Fax: (609) 984-1427		
1.	Please print clearly Name: Image: Total Billing Address: 20 Phone: 850 Project Name &/or F Municipality(ies): 1 Block(s): 2 Coordinates (NAD E(x) / Longitude:	All sections are required. Oni Sapio 00 Century Parkway, Suite B 6-722-6700 x 3837 Project Address: Proposed Pennsa Pennsauken 1983 State Plane feet [6 digits] or La 335,726.786	Agency/Company: T&M Ass City, State, Zip: Mount Laur E-mail: asapio@tandmas uken Township Municipal Bu County(ies): Camden Lot(s): 8, 9, 10, 11 at/Long): N(y) / Latitude: 410,186.	Sociates rel, NJ 08054 Sociates.com ilding with Library	
3.	Project Description:	The project consists of the construction	n of a new municipal services buildin	g with a public library.	
4.	Mapping Information:	Please provide a map showing the proje or parcel map with block and lot, etc.). R delineated. Alternatively, you may subm *.kml/kmz, etc.) by attaching it to your er Site Location Map Included: Electronic GIS Data Files Included: USGS quad name (if known):	ct boundary (e.g., USGS quad, aerial im tesponses will be delayed if site locations it electronic GIS data (e.g., shapefile, gen nail submittal. Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes	agery, street map, tax s are not clearly odatabase,	
5.	Riparian Zone or FHACA	Is this request submitted as part of a R (e.g., Flood Hazard Area Control Act a	Riparian Zone width determination pplication N.J.A.C. 7:13)?	Yes No	
6.	Acknowledgement & Signature	t Any material supplied by the Office of Natural Lands Management will not be published without crediting the Natural Heritage Database as the source of the material. It is understood that there will be a charge of \$70.00 per hour for the services requested. An invoice will be sent with the request response. Please pay by check or money order (credit card not accepted) payable to: "DEP - Office of Natural Lands Management" (please do not reference "NJ State Treasury"). Signed:			
Time Data All re	Frame for Response requests are processe sponses will be email	e: ed in the order in which they are received; ed to the address provided above unless o	PLEASE ALLOW AT LEAST 30 DAYS Fo	DR A RESPONSE.	
Pleas data n NJDE Mail 0 Trent	e Submit Completed F request to: (609) 984-14 EP Office of Natural Land Code 501-04, PO Box 4 on, NJ 08625-0420	orms And Attachments To The Following E 27. If you would like to send in your data requ ds Management 20	mail Address: <u>NATLANDS@DEP.NJ</u> uest via regular mail, please use the follow	.GOV. You may also fax your ing address:	
FOR	R OFFICE USE ONLY	n teach Siar an thaile airtean stàr acts			
ltem	Code: REG	_STNC	Hrs:		
Proi	iect Code: 2		Inv.#:	Revised March 2021	


1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Prepared by: JDH Filet Path: G:\Projects\PTWP\00935\GIS\Figure 2 - USGS Site Location Map.mxd

Pennsauken Township, Camden County, NJ NOTE: This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not State-authorized.

Block 4924, Lots 8, 9, 10 & 11

Historic Preservation Electronic Mail Correspondence



YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

From:	Steve Squibb
To:	Edwin Steck; Tim Killion
Cc:	Marco DiBattista; Joseph Palumbo; jwinitsky@parkermccay.com; Toni Sapio
Subject:	RE: New Municipal Building & Library - Merchantville Ave & Route 130
Date:	Friday, July 23, 2021 3:16:54 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

Good Afternoon,

In regards to the Merchantville Ave site, I just received the below e-mail from Lindsay Thivierge of the HPO.

Thank you, Steve

Hi Steve,

Thank you for the update regarding the library project. There are no properties listed on the NJ Register of Historic Places on the subject property. Additionally, if an NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection permits are required, it is unlikely that we would any concerns regarding historic and archaeological resources.

Please note, this information is provided as informal notes to you and does not constitute identification level cultural resources survey under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or other law or regulation. These notes do not constitute project review under any state or federal law. The absence of previously identified cultural resources does not imply that there are no eligible historic properties in the requested area.

The Historic Preservation Office reviews projects for their effects on historic resources when federal funding, licensing, or permitting is involved. The HPO also reviews projects require Freshwater Wetlands, Waterfront Development, Upland Development, CAFRA and Highland Preservation Area Approval permits issued by the State of New Jersey's Division of Land Use Regulation, as well as, environmental assessments under Executive Order 215.

If future project activities require any federal funding, licensing, or permitting, Freshwater Wetlands permits, Waterfront Development permits, and/or Upland Development permits issued by the State of New Jersey's Division of Land Use Regulation, Highland Preservation Area Approval Permits, as well as environmental assessments under Executive Order 215, further consultation with the HPO will be necessary.

Have a nice weekend.

Lindsay

To: Tim Killion <tkillion@twp.pennsauken.nj.us>
Cc: Marco DiBattista <mdibattista@twp.pennsauken.nj.us>; Joseph Palumbo
<jpalumbo@pennsaukenfire.org>; Steve Squibb <ssquibb@twp.pennsauken.nj.us>;
jwinitsky@parkermccay.com; Toni Sapio <ASapio@tandmassociates.com>
Subject: New Municipal Building & Library - Merchantville Ave & Route 130

Tim,

As a follow-up to our call yesterday regarding the Merchantville Ave Site and the Bethel Ave Site.

The Merchantville Ave site needs a sign off from the NJDEP, State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) by September 30th. We plan also to obtain a separate letter of no-interest from the NJDEP SHPO for the existing municipal building. Our effort to obtain the two letters of no-interest will not exceed \$900.00. We do not believe that there are any other NJDEP Land Use approvals needed. The SHPO sign-off for the Bethel Ave site was obtained by Steve Squibb which is attached.

We conducted an Environmental Site Assessment as part of the Library Grant Application for both the Bethel Ave Site & Merchantville Ave Site. Attached are the reports for your information. Our reports recommend a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey be conducted to determine the presence of any buried debris, foundations underground tanks etc. We recommend that the survey be conducted for both sites since the additional cost (\$800.00) is minimal to add Bethel Ave Site since both sites can be completed in one day. The benefit of the survey minimizes any unforeseen conditions during design and construction. The cost of the survey for both suites is \$5,200.00.

Wetlands were identified on the Betel Ave site and mapped on the plans prepared for the Soccer Park. We conducted a site visit last year and do not believe that they exist anymore. However, since they were mapped we recommend that a NJDEP Letter of Interpretation (LOI) be obtained for the "Absence of Wetlands". In order to obtain the sign off from NJDEP there is field work needed (view/document soil profiles, identify vegetation present and measure the depth to Ground Water), an application to the NJDEP, a NJDEP review fee of \$1,000, and notification of adjacent property owners. Obtaining the NJDEP LOI and the GPR survey will provide the township with the documentation for future development. Our fee would be \$3,500.00 plus the \$1,000.00 NJDEP review fee. Let me know if you wish us to proceed with any portion of the work outlined above.

Ed





Appendix E Qualification of Preparers



YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

Antoinette**SAPIO**

Principal Environmental Scientist



Education

Unity College, BS, Environmental Science with emphasis in Ecology

Professional Registrations/ Affiliations/Continuing Ed

OSHA Training for Hazardous Waste Sites

Federal Emergency Management Badge

Community Noise Survey Certification

Rutgers University, Wetland Delineation Series

Rutgers University, Land Use and Flood Hazard Area Permitting

Rutgers University, New Jersey Water Budget Manual for Wetlands Mitigation, Planning and Construction, Continuing Education

Rutgers University, Ecological Risk Assessment, Continuing Education

Rutgers University, Stormwater Permitting, Continuing Education

Society of Women Environmental Professionals NJ and Philadelphia Chapters

Years in the Industry 29

Areas of Expertise

Land Use, Air, & Stormwater Permitting, Wetland Identification and Delineation, Environmental Compliance, Environmental Risk Assessment, Impact Statements

Qualifications

Ms. Sapio is a Principal Environmental Scientist with T&M's Environmental Science Division. She is involved in researching and preparing Environmentally Sensitive Area Plans, Baseline Ecological Evaluations, Environmental Risk Assessments, Environmental Health and Impact Statements, and Critical Habitat Assessments. She is responsible for preparing applications for and obtaining tideland instruments, various NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) regulatory and land use development, air and various NJPDES permits, New Jersey Pinelands Commission (NJPC) filings and approvals, New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) environmental permits. Ms. Sapio is responsible for performing environmental and regulatory reviews for municipal clients regarding environmental impacts of development applications and provides recommendations to municipal Planning and Zoning Boards. On behalf of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) she also reviews municipal floodplain ordinances to determine compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program CFR 60.3(d). She is responsible for preparing and assisting with the implementation of Spill Prevention Containment and Countermeasure Plans (SPCC) in accordance with 40 CFR 112.

Ms. Sapio conducts freshwater and coastal area wetlands delineations. She aids clients in environmental permitting and compliance through preparation and submission of various land use applications. She conducts site surveys and prepares quarterly reports for compliance with the wetland mitigation and riparian zone enhancement projects. She has been involved in soil and aqueous media sampling, vegetative inventory surveys, and monitoring and interpretation of sample data. She acts as a liaison between the applicant and the regulatory agency during the application process and, as necessary, during the post construction monitoring phase. She has prepared adaptive management plans and been successful at negotiating appropriate mitigation and monitoring strategies in compliance with the land use approval. She has performed environmental risk assessments in conjunction with site remediation activities under the direction of a Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP). She conducts Sound Level Surveys to demonstrate compliance with the NJ Noise Control Act, NJAC 7:29 et seq. She also pre

Key Projects

Inspira Medical Center, Harrison Township, NJ. Performed wetland delineation of site wetlands and obtained NJDEP Land Use Permits for a medical facility.

FEMA Region III Risk MAP A&E PTS, Philadelphia, PA. Performs compliance reviews of municipal ordinance for compliance to the National Flood Insurance Program.

Little Egg Harbor Township Municipal Complex, **Little Egg Harbor**, NJ. Prepared and assisted with implementation of the SPCC for the municipal complex.

Realignment of South Broadway, Camden City, NJ. Prepared and obtained NJDEP Land Use Permits and USACE Permits for the roadway realignment project. Including the preparation of the conceptual riparian zone mitigation plan.



Municipal Environmental Planning Consulting, Evesham Township, NJ. Provided complete environmental review of Planning and Zoning Board applications for development and made recommendations to the Boards. Also provides recommendations for Townships of East Windsor, Monroe, Pennsauken, and Quinton. Environmental Consultant to the Lindenwold Borough Environmental Commission.

New Jersey Garden State Parkway Interchange 0 Improvements, Lower Township, NJ. Prepared and obtained NJDEP Land Use Permits and USACE Permits to improve the Garden State Parkway and State Highway Route 109 interchange.

Halls Mill Road, Freehold and Howell Townships, NJ. Prepared and obtained NJDEP Land Use Individual Permits for the project. Compiled alternative analysis the permitting process.

Holtec Technology Center, Camden City, NJ. Prepared and obtained NJDEP Land Use Permits for an industrial redevelopment of a portion of the Broadway Port Terminal.

Cooper River Lake, Cherry Hill, NJ. Prepared and obtained NJDEP Land Use Permits for a lake dredging project.

Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex, Deerfield, NJ. Prepared Environmental Health and Impact Statement, and a facility sound level survey for the operation of the sanitary landfill in association with the NJDEP Solid Waste Facility Permitting requirements.

Landfill Closure, Former Red Bank Landfill, Red Bank, NJ. Performed a baseline ecological risk evaluation of municipal landfill in association with closure of the facility which included NJDEP Land Use Permitting.

Synagro Technologies, Baltimore, MD. Prepared Environmental Health and Impact Statement, and a facility sound level survey for the operation of a biosolids and organics recycling facility (B&OR Facility or Facility) for the recycling of non-hazardous organic residuals in association with the NJDEP Solid Waste Facility Permitting requirements.

Mercer Group International of New Jersey, Ewing Township, NJ. Performed stormwater compliance monitoring and assistance for a Solid Waste Transfer Station and Class B Recycling Facility in accordance with the Category RF Stormwater Permit conditions. Also prepared permit applications and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SPPP) for PCFACC and PMUA.

Delaware Street Bridge, West Deptford, NJ. Prepared a wetland and intertidal/subtidal shallows mitigation plan for the replacement of the Delaware Street Bridge. Monitored plantings and provided recommendations for management of mitigation area and vegetative species.

Organic Diversions, Gloucester City, NJ. Prepared an application for and obtained NJDEP and USACE Land Use Permits for a site remediation project. Developed wetland mitigation plan, including conceptual planting plan, adaptive management plan, grading plan, and monitoring schedule.

RiverWinds, West Deptford Township, NJ. Prepared conservation easements and restrictions, and developed and monitored freshwater wetland, transition area, and riparian area mitigation and enhancement plans in support of NJDEP and USACE approved conditions. Monitored mitigation and enhancement areas on a quarterly basis; provided recommendations based on field findings. Submitted the reports to the appropriate agencies. Prepared and submitted NJDEP and USACE permit applications for construction of a community center, marina, golf course, and boat ramp. Prepared documents and obtained permits for surface water withdrawal for irrigation system. Performed ecological evaluation of project area. Performed baseline ecological evaluation of waterfront community center and support facilities and wetlands delineation of Woodbury Creek and Delaware River waterfront areas.

The Preserve at Holly Ridge, City of Millville, NJ. Performed a review of a critical habitat assessment report submitted for proposed general development plan. Assessment report included habitat analysis of several avian species and Northern Pine Snake. Provided testimony to Planning Board.

Rhoads, LLC, Mount Laurel Township, NJ. Performed habitat assessment to determine viable habitat requirements of a threatened avian species; provided testimony to Planning Board.



Pennsauken Township, NJ. Researched current threatened and endangered species protection protocols and assessed applicability of standards to existing urban occurrences of avian species along the Delaware River waterfront.

The Sanctuary, Evesham Township, NJ. Performed review of the Northern Pine Snake report submitted for a proposed residential subdivision. Provided testimony to Planning Board.

Landfill Closure, Evesham Township, NJ. Performed a baseline ecological evaluation of municipal landfill in association with closure of the facility. Included a freshwater wetland delineation of the property. Obtained a NJ Pinelands Commission Certificate of Filing.

West Deptford Township, NJ. Performed baseline ecological evaluation of waterfront community center and support facilities and wetlands delineation of Woodbury Creek and Delaware River waterfront areas. Prepared and submitted NJDEP and USACE permit applications for construction of a community center, marina, golf course, and boat ramp. Prepared documents and obtained permits for surface water withdrawal for irrigation system. Performed ecological evaluation of project area.

Point Pleasant Beach Borough, NJ. Prepared and obtained NJDEP Land Use Permits for a lake dredging project; also obtained air permitting for the Borough's emergency generator at the municipal complex.

Pennsauken Boat Ramp, Pennsauken, NJ. Monitored plantings in accordance with NJDEP and USACE approvals. Provided recommendations for management of mitigation area and vegetative species.