ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Prepared for

SAFSTOR REAL ESTATE CO, LLC

Block 507.14, Lot 65.01 471 Elizabeth Avenue

Franklin Township Somerset County, New Jersey

Prepared by:



N.J. Certificate of Authorization 24GA28161700

30 Independence Boulevard, Suite 200 Warren, NJ 07059 908-668-8300

BENJ File No. J200933

David F. Wisotsky, P.E. New Jersey Professional Engineer License No. 42951

May 2021

I. INTRODUCTION

The subject property is located at 471 Elizabeth Avenue in Franklin Township, Somerset County, New Jersey. The property is identified as Block 507.14, Lot 65.01 on the Franklin Township tax maps and is a total of 4.816 acres in size and will hereafter be referred to as "the site". This Assessment has been prepared in association with the proposed development of a 3-story self-storage facility at the site.

The site is currently partially developed within the B-I (Business District) Zone. One 1,060 square foot residential house currently exists on the property along Elizabeth Avenue with a 959 square foot detached garage and asphalt driveway. Beyond the detached garage is a 2,666 square foot industrial building with a gravel parking area. A gravel driveway also exists along Elizabeth Avenue which leads to multiple man-made material piles. The undeveloped portions of the lot are wooded or grassed areas. An existing underground septic field is located on the site to handle sewage from the residential house. A proposed stormwater management system will convey the runoff from the proposed development and impervious areas.

This report has been prepared to summarize environmental resources on site, potential impacts as a result of the development and actions being proposed to mitigate these impacts.

II. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The site contains a total area of 4.816 acres and is located within the B-1 (Business District) Zone. In the predevelopment condition, the site is partially developed with a three buildings, asphalt and gravel driveways, and a gravel parking area. Undeveloped land consists of grass, wooded areas and wetland areas. The buildings on site include one $\pm 1,060$ square foot single-family residential building, a detached garage, and $\pm 2,666$ sf building which appears to serve as a commercial use. The site slopes from north to south with approximately eighteen feet of grade change across the site. The site is bordered to the northeast by an active adult community and New Brunswick Road beyond; to the northwest by Elizabeth Avenue and vacant wooded area beyond; to the southwest by a wooded area and residential uses beyond; and to the southeast by a wooded area and residential uses beyond. A tax map, aerial map and USGS map are included at the Appendix for reference.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project, as proposed, includes demolition of the existing structures on site and development of a three story self-storage building with associated parking, driveway, sidewalks, utility infrastructure, stormwater conveyance, aboveground water quality and detention basins, and other ancillary site improvements. In total, the project will yield 104,700 SF of building area, 21 parking spaces and two loading areas. A single full movement driveway along Elizabeth Avenue will provide access to/from the site with a secondary grass-paver driveway intended for

emergency vehicles only. A copy of the Site Layout Plan, which illustrates and details the proposed improvements, is included in the Appendix.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY

A. GEOLOGY & SOILS

Based on the geotechnical investigations completed to date, the site is located within the Piedmont
Physiographic Province of New Jersey, which is characterized by gently rolling southeastward sloping
lowland. It is noted that the site is underlain by the Passaic Formation consisting of reddish-brown to brownish—
purple and grayish-red siltstone, sandstone, sandy mudstone, and shale. A formal Report of Geotechnical
Exploration has been submitted as part of the site plan application.

B. TOPOGRAPHY

The site slopes from north to south with approximately eighteen feet of grade change across the site. The existing and proposed site topography is further detailed on the survey, prepared by Control Point Associates, and site plan documents, Prepared by Bohler, submitted a part of the project's site plan application.

C. HYDROLOGICAL FEATURES

Based on our review of the National Flood Insurance Program, FIRM map, for Somerset County, FEMA FIRM Map #34023C0043F, Date July 6, 2010 (a copy of the FIRM Map has been included in the Appendix of this report), the subject property is located within Flood Hazard Zone X and therefore in an area of minimal flooding. An unnamed tributary of the Raritan River is located approximately 200 feet east of the site. The Raritan River and its tributaries have been classified by the NJDEP as FW2-NT (non-trout) waters (NJDEP, 2020). As a result, no provisions have been provided for flood plain protection.

The site does contain areas of potential wetlands, a wetlands field investigation has been completed and the Wetlands Investigation Report is included in the Appendix for reference.

D. VEGETATION & HABITAT

The developed portions of the site include upland maintained lawn areas characterized by grasses and landscape planting. During the field investigation three natural vegetative communities were identified within the site, these communities are further detailed and described in the Wetlands Investigation Report included in the Appendix.

E. MAN-MADE RESOURCES

As noted in the opening of this report, the existing site functions as a mixture of both residential and commercial uses. The existing building is presently serviced by public water with sewerage being treated by an on-site septic system. Similar to existing conditions, the site is currently accessed by driveways along Elizabeth Avenue.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Environmental protective measures that can minimize or eliminate environmental impacts are summarized below. Some have already been included in the project plans, others will be implemented during construction phases. Many of the measures identified below have already been discussed in the preceding section in the context of the particular environmental features in which they are identified.

A. WATER QUALITY

The subject development will increase the impervious surface on site which will increase the total runoff from the site and potential for pollutants. The proposed stormwater conveyance, treatment and attenuation system will mitigate the impact to water quality regarding quantity of runoff and stormwater pollutants. The proposed stormwater system utilizes bio-retention basins to meet local and state requirements for stormwater quality and quantities reductions.

B. NOISE

Self-storage is a low intensity use and is permitted in the B-1 Zone; the nature of the proposed use will result in minimal impact to noise levels on and adjacent to the site.

C. UNDESIRABLE LAND USE PATTERNS

The Township Master Plan and zoning regulations for the subject property were recently reexamined and ultimately amended, part of this amendment resulted in self-storage being considered a permitted use as noted in Ordinance No. 4333-20. The proposed self-storage use is thereby consistent with the Master Plan and land-use regulations.

D. DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF WILDLIFE SYSTEMS

The proposed improvements will result in disturbance and removal of existing trees and vegetation. The details associated with tree removal and replacement to mitigate negative impact are outlined in the tree Replacement Plan submitted as part of the site plan application.

E. AESTHETIC VALUES

The proposed project will result in a site that is attractively finished and landscaped with an intent on improving the aesthetic value of the site. Plans detailing the proposed improvements, site and building finishes have been submitted as part of the site plan package.

F. DESTRUCTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The proposed improvements will result in disturbance and removal of existing trees and vegetation. As previously noted, the details associated with tree removal and replacement to mitigate negative impact are outlined in the tree Replacement Plan submitted as part of the site plan application.

G. DISPLACEMENT OF PEOPLE AND BUSINESS

Based on our review of the proposed improvements on the subject site, we do not anticipate any long-term impact to the site that will have an adverse impact upon the surrounding environment. Short-term impacts include sedimentation and infiltration, which will be mitigated by strict adherence to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in accordance with the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District requirements.

H. DISPLACEMENT OF VIABLE FARMS

This project would result in the removal of an existing residential and commercial use. The applicant anticipates that the proposed use will be beneficial to existing residential uses in town by providing convenient self-storage services.

I. EMPLOYMENT AND PROPERTY TAX

While the details regarding tax and employment benefits are unknown at this time, it is anticipated that a commercial use as proposed will be a net benefit regarding taxes and employment opportunity.

J. DESTRUCTION OF MAN-MADE RESOURCES

It is not anticipated that the project will have any adverse impact on man-made resources.

K. DISRUPTION OF DESIRABLE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL GROWTH

It is not anticipated that the project will have any adverse impact on community and/or regional growth.

L. TRAFFIC IMPACTS

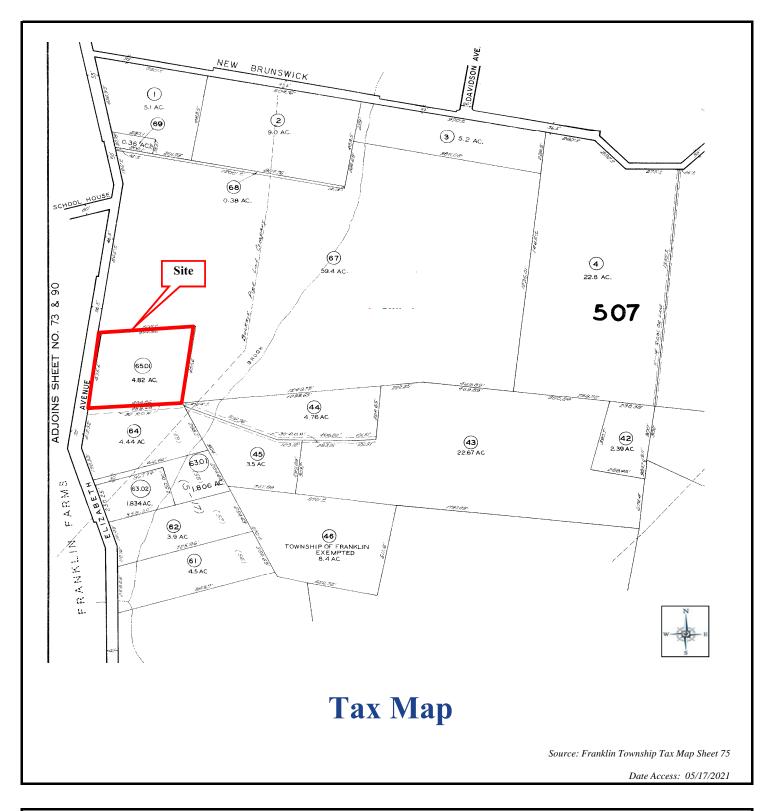
It is not anticipated that the project will have any adverse impact to vehicular traffic on the nearby and adjacent roadway systems. A traffic impact statement has been prepared and submitted as part of the site plan application which outlines the anticipated impact in more detail.

V. Conclusion

Construction of the proposed self-storage development on Block 507.14, Lot 65.01 is consistent with the zoning designation (B-1 Business Industrial). It is anticipated that there will be little adverse environmental impacts resulting from development. The most significant impacts include removal of trees, potential disturbance to wetlands transition area. Tree removal will be mitigated as directed by the conditions of Franklin Township tree removal permit once approved and wetland transition area that is removed will be compensated for. Stormwater runoff quantity increase, and nonpoint source pollutants will be mitigated as a result of the proposed stormwater management system.

Appendix

- ♦ TAX MAP
- ♦ AERIAL MAP
- **♦ SUMMARY OF REQUIRED APPROVALS**
- **♦ FEMA FIRM MAP**
- **♦ WETLANDS INVESTIGATION REPORT**
- **♦ ALTA SURVEY**
- ♦ SITE PLAN LAYOUT



	SafStor Rea	l Estate CO, LLC		
471 Elizabeth Avenue Block 507.14; Lot 65.		Township of Franklin, Somerset County, New Jersey		
BE	NJ# J200933			
Prepared by: CR	Date: 5/17/2021	BOHLER/		
Checked by: KM	Scale: NTS	DUILLIN		



Aerial Map

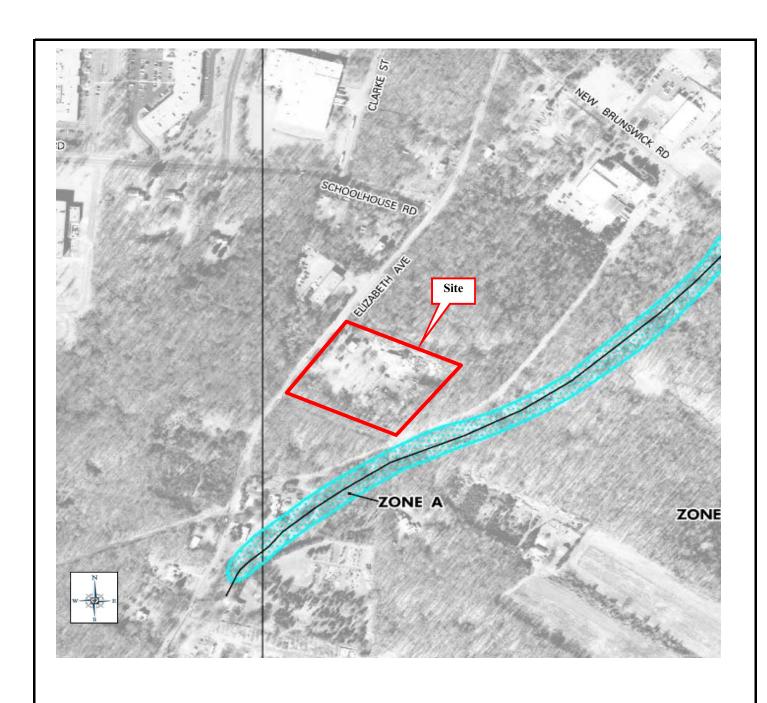
Source: NearMaps

Date Access: 05/17/2021

SafStor Real Estate CO, LLC				
471 Elizabeth Avenue Block 507.14; Lot 65.		Township of Franklin, Somerset County, New Jersey		
BE	NJ# J200933	DOLLIED //		
Prepared by: CR	Date: 5/17/2021	BOHLER/		
Checked by: KM	Scale: NTS			

Summary of Anticipated Approvals Required:

- Franklin Township Planning Board approval;
- Franklin Township Tree Removal Permit;
- Approvals from the various utilities;
- Approval from Somerset County Soil Conservation District (SCD);
- Somerset County Planning Board approval;
- GP-11 Wetlands General Permit for construction of stormwater outfall from NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation (DLUR);
- Transition Area Waiver Averaging Plan from NJDEP DLUR; and
- Major Project approval from Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission.



FEMA Flood Map

Source:FEMA FIRM Map #34023C0043F, Date July 6, 2010

Date Access: 05/17/2021

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471 Elizabeth Avenue		Township of Franklin, Somerset County, New Jersey		
Block 507.14; Lot 65.01				
BENJ# J	200933	DOLLIED //		
Prepared by: CR	Date: 5/17/2021	BOHLER/		
Checked by: KM	Scale: NTS			

WETLAND INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR 471 ELIZABETH AVENUE BLOCK 507.14, LOT 65.01 TOWNSHIP OF FRANKLIN SOMERSET COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Prepared for:

SAFStor Real Estate Co, LLC 355 Oneta Street, Suite D100 Athens, Georgia 30601

Attention: Jim Burtt

Prepared by:

EcolSciences, Inc. 75 Fleetwood Drive, Suite 250 Rockaway, New Jersey 07866 (973) 366-9500

December 16, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>]</u>	Page
A.	INTRODUCTION	1
B.	METHODOLOGY AND RATIONALE	1
C.	RESULTS	2
	1. Soils	3
	2. Hydrology	3
	3. Vegetation	4
D.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	5
REFER	RENCES	6
ATTA	CHMENT A – FIGURES Figure 1: USGS Site Location Figure 2: Local Road Map	
ATTA	CHMENT B – Wetland Data Sheets	
ATTA	CHMENT C – Annotated Color Photographs	
ATTA	CHMENT D – Custom Soil Resource Report	
ATTA	CHMENT E – Vegetative Species List	
ATTA	CHMENT F – Qualifications of Preparers	
ALTA	/NSPA LAND TITLE SURVEY	

A. INTRODUCTION

The site is a 4.8±-acre parcel known as Block 507.14, Lot 65.01, located at 471 Elizabeth Avenue within the Township of Franklin, Somerset County, New Jersey (Figures 1 and 2 in Attachment A). The site is bordered to the west by Elizabeth Avenue, to the north by a residential development, to the south by a 30' wide right-of-way containing a gravel road with woodlands beyond, and to the east by woodlands. The site is occupied by a single-family residence with associated garage, gravel driveway, and lawn as well as a one-story masonry workshop building with gravel parking and storage areas. Undeveloped portions of the site include wooded areas along the southern property boundary and clearings containing actively worked soil stockpiles.

EcolSciences, Inc. of Rockaway, New Jersey was retained to delineate and characterize any on-site wetlands or State open waters regulated by the NJDEP in accordance with the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:9B-1 et. seq.). Based upon EcolSciences' site investigation, while the site is predominantly uplands, areas of wetlands were identified on and adjacent to the site. The following sections describe the study methodology and results of the field investigation.

B. METHODOLOGY AND RATIONALE

As defined by the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:9B-3), freshwater wetland means "an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation".

Wetland investigations were conducted on site on November 20, 2020. The presence and limits of wetlands on the site were determined utilizing the "unified wetland delineation approach" as detailed within the <u>Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands</u> (Federal Interagency Committee for Wetland Delineation, 1989) as mandated within the New Jersey Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7A). This approach generally requires a coincidence of hydric soils, positive hydrological indicators and a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation for a determination that an area is a wetland.

Soil samples were obtained utilizing a hand soil auger. Soil coloration to a depth of approximately 24 inches was determined by comparison to Munsell soil color charts and recorded along with soil texture. Mineral hydric soils usually exhibit one of the following color features in the

horizon immediately below the A-horizon or 10 inches (whichever is shallower); matrix chroma of 2 or less in mottled soils, or matrix chroma of 1 or less in unmottled soils. Organic soils are typically hydric.

Plant species occurring onsite were identified and compared to the United States Army Corps of Engineers 2016 National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin., 2016). This list rates plant species according to their preference for hydric conditions based upon the following classification system:

OBL – Obligate Wetland Almost always occur in wetlands

FACW – Facultative Wetland Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands

FAC – Facultative Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands

FACU – Facultative Upland Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands

UPL – Obligate Upland Almost never occur in wetlands

Additionally, if a species does not occur in wetlands, it is not on the list. At each soil boring location the vegetation was recorded by species within the field of view. Estimates of relative basal area for trees and cover for shrubs and herbs were made by species. If greater than 50 percent of the dominant species from all strata are classified as FAC, FACW or OBL then the vegetation is hydrophytic. Communities dominated by FACU or UPL species are hydrophytic if hydric soil and indicators of wetland hydrology are present. In other words, if the hydric soil and wetland hydrology criteria are met then the vegetation is considered hydrophytic.

An evaluation of on-site hydrology was made by noting the depth to free water in the auger hole and evidence of surface ponding or flooding. Depth to the seasonal high water table was based on the depth to soil mottling as is the procedure utilized by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service).

The vegetation, soil and hydrology information described above was recorded on Wetland Data Sheets at each soil boring location. The wetland perimeter was flagged for subsequent survey where the parameters as set forth in the manual were met.

C. RESULTS

Based upon a field analysis of the on-site soils, apparent hydrology and vegetation conducted in accordance with the federal wetland delineation methodology, EcolSciences has determined that

wetlands occur on and adjacent to the site. The field delineated limits of the wetlands, as surveyed by Control Point Associates, Inc. of Warren, New Jersey, are shown on the ALTA/NSPA Land Title Survey. Wetland Data Sheets documenting the delineation are included in Attachment B. Color photographs showing existing conditions and vegetative communities are included in Attachment C. The location of Wetland Data Sheets/sampling points and photographs are noted on the survey. The following sections describe appropriate background information and the findings of the field investigation.

1. Soils

According to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), one soil unit is mapped on the property: Penn silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (PenB). A detailed soils map and description of each soil unit is provided within the Custom Soil Resource Report provided in Attachment D.

Four representative soil borings were taken on the site. A description of the soil profiles noted at each boring is found on Wetland Data Sheets in Attachment B. The location of soil borings is shown on the ALTA/NSPA Land Title Survey.

2. Hydrology

The site topography is relatively level to gently sloping with natural elevations ranging from 87 feet in the northwest portion of the site to 70 feet in the southeast portion of the site. The southern portion of the site contains several soil stockpiles that contain steeper slopes and elevations up to 94 feet. Overland surface runoff is generally toward the east and southeast. There are no open waters located on the site.

A forested and scrub shrub wetland partially flagged by flag numbers WA-1 to WA-10 occurs on and adjacent to the northeast portion of the site. Wetland A drains offsite to the east to an unnamed tributary of the Raritan River located approximately 200 feet east of the site. The Raritan River and its tributaries have been classified by the NJDEP as FW2-NT (non-trout) waters (NJDEP, 2020).

An additional forested wetland in the south-central portion of the site is delineated by flag numbers WB-1 to WB-15 and is not part of a surface water tributary system. This wetland is contained in a depressional area between a soil stockpile and a gravel road it contains no natural or artificial outlets thus making it isolated.

Within the identified wetland areas, positive hydrologic indicators include low chroma soils, redox features, and a shallow seasonal highwater table. Specific hydrologic indicators, if any, observed at each soil boring location are recorded on the Wetland Data Sheets included in Attachment B.

3. Vegetation

Developed portions of the site include upland maintained lawn areas characterized by turf grasses and landscape planting. In addition, during the field investigation three natural vegetative communities were identified within the site: upland forest, palustrine deciduous forested (PFO1) wetlands, and isolated PFO1 with palustrine emergent (PEM) inclusions. Species identified within the site and their corresponding U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland classification are presented in Attachment E. Photographs documenting the existing vegetative communities are included in Attachment C. Each community is briefly described below:

<u>Upland Forest</u> - This community is within the southern portion of the site. Canopy vegetation is dominated by pin oak, ash, and shagbark hickory, with associates of red oak, white ash, tree of heaven, cottonwood, and red maple. The woody understory commonly includes Japanese honeysuckle, multiflora rose, and eastern red cedar. Also present in the understory is hackberry, fox grape, and saplings of sassafras and black cherry. Common herbs include stout woodreed, goldenrod, field garlic, garlic mustard, Japanese stiltgrass, and Pennsylvania sedge.

<u>Palustrine forested deciduous wetland (PFO1)</u> - This community is largely located off site from the northeast corner. The canopy vegetation consists of pin oak and contains a woody understory containing a mix of eastern red cedar, Japanese honeysuckle and multiflora rose. The herbaceous layer is dominated by common reed with occurrences of stout wood reed, yellow foxtail, mugwort, and path rush.

<u>Isolated PFO1 with PEM inclusions</u> - This community is restricted to the south-central portion of the site. The canopy vegetation consists of pin oak. The woody understory commonly includes multiflora rose, Japanese honeysuckle, greenbrier, basswood saplings, and wineberry. The herbaceous layer largely consists of Japanese stiltgrass, with woodreed, grass leaved goldenrod, pointed broomsedge, reed canary grass, smartweed, and path rush.

D. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Based upon a field investigation utilizing the "unified wetland delineation approach"
 as described in the <u>Federal Interagency Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands</u>, EcolSciences, Inc. has determined that wetlands occur within the site as shown on the ALTA/NSPA Land Title Survey prepared by Control Point Associates, Inc. of Warren, New Jersey.
- The wetlands delineated by wetland flags WB-1 to WB-15 are not part of a surface water tributary system and are thus isolated. The remaining wetlands within the site drain to an unnamed tributary of the Raritan River.
- On-site wetlands come under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act.
- Wetlands within the property are subject to transition areas. The width of the transition areas will be based upon a determination of resource value by the NJDEP.
- Certain General Permit-by-Certification, General Permits, Transition Area Waivers, and Individual Permits, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:7A Subchapters 5 to 10, may apply to activities proposed for this property.

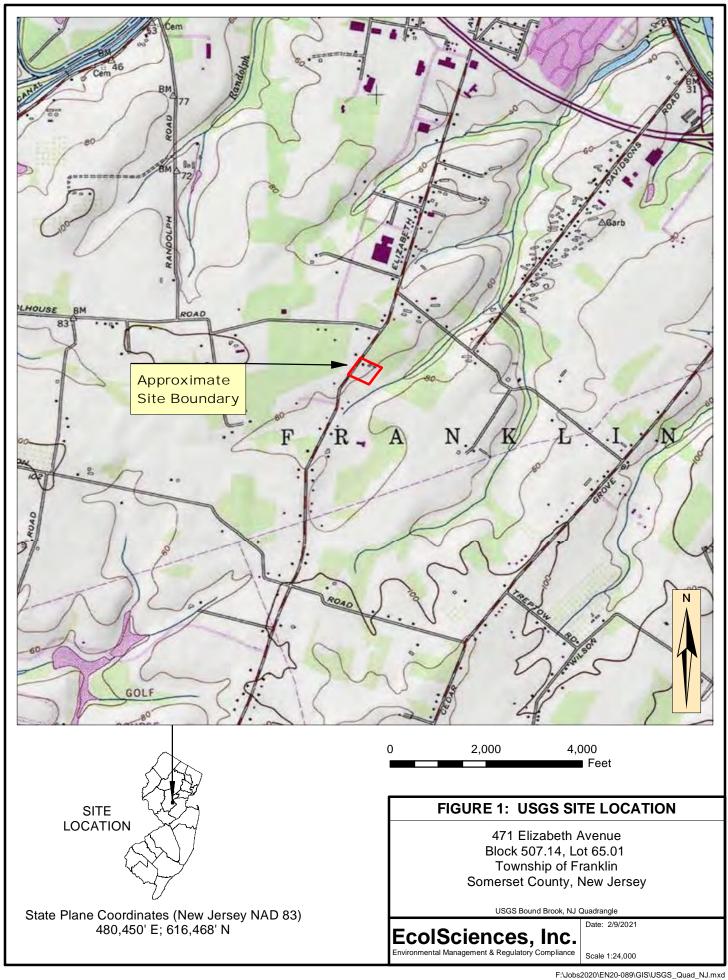
REFERENCES

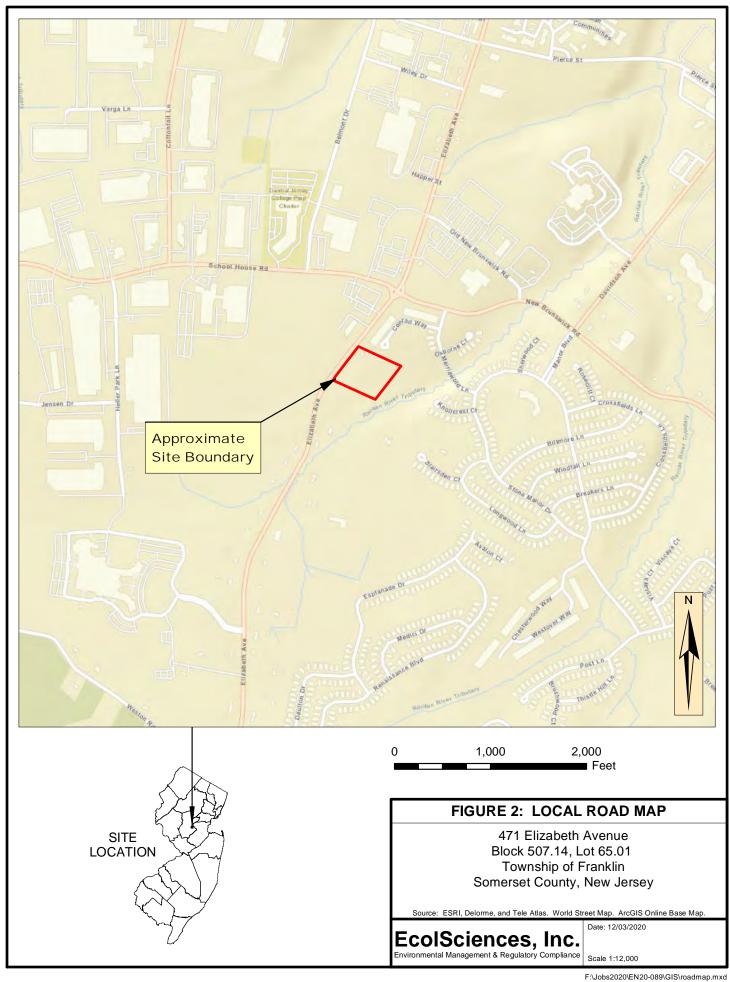
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ATTACHMENT A Figure 1: USGS Site Location

Figure 2: Local Road Map

EcolSciences, Inc. Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance





ATTACHMENT B	
Wetland Data Sheets	
EcolSciences, Inc. Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance	

LOCATION:	B1	<u>-</u> ,			Site:	Bohler	
						Franklin	
					Date:	11/20/2020	
WETLAND:	Χ	NOI	NWETLAN	D:	Team:	SM	
					Photo #:	4	
					Flag #:	WA-2	
VEGETATION:		Hydrophytic:	Yes X	No:	Inconclu	sive:	
		Community:	PFO1				
				Relative		Regional	
		Speci	es	Basal Area	. <u> </u>	ndicator Status	
_							
Canopy		Pin oak		100		FAW	
				<u> </u>			
				<u> </u>			
				Percent			
				Cover	_		
Un denetem d				45		FACIL	
Understory/ Vines		E. red cedar		<u>15</u> 	-	FACU FACU	
vines		Japanese hone	eysuckie				
		Multiflora rose		5	-	FACU	
				· -	-		
				· -	-		
				· -	-		
				· -	-		
Craund		Common road		70		EAC\\\	
Ground		Common reed		70 10		FACW FACW	
Cover		Stout woodree					
		Yellow bristle g		5		FAC	
		Mugwort Path rush		<u>2</u> 5	-	UPL FAC	
		Fallitusii		<u> </u>	-	FAC	
					-		
					-		
				<u> </u>	-		
SOILS:		Hydric:	Yes. X	No: Inc	onclusive	,•	
OOILO.		riyario.	103. <u>X</u>		Onolusivo	· <u> </u>	
Depth (inches)		Munsell Nota	ation	П	escriptio	n	
0-8		7.5YR 3/3		Silt loam	coonput	''	
8-18		7.5YR 4/3		Silt loam w FFF7.5YF	2 4/6 RC a	nd 5/2 RD	
18-24+		2.5YR 4/3		Shaley loam	(4/0 I (0 u	11d 0/2 11D	
10 241		2.011(4/0		Onalcy loan			
Hydrology: Po	sitive	Indicators:	Yes: X	No: Inc	onclusive	:	
Depth to Seasonal High Water Table: 8"		Basis: Redox					
Depth to Saturated		<u></u>		None Encountered: X			
Depth to Free Water			None Encountered: X				
Other Indicators: Red parent material							
Caror maleators.				ently sloped wetland	draining of	f-site to the south	
COMMENTS:							

LOCATION: B2	_		Site: Bohler Franklin		
WETLAND:	NONWETLAND	. v	Date: 11/20/2020 Team: SM		
WEILAND.	INUNVVE I LANL	D: X	Photo #: 5		
			Flag #: WA-2		
			riay #. WA-Z		
VEGETATION:	Hydrophytic: Yes Community: Upland we	No: X pods	Inconclusive:		
		Relative	Regional		
	Species	Basal Area	Indicator Status		
Canopy	Pin oak	50	FACW		
	White ash	15	FACU		
	Tree of heaven	15	FACU		
	Cottonwood	10	FAC		
	Red maple	10	FACW		
		Percent			
		Cover	_		
Understory/	E. red cedar	20	FACU		
Vines	Japanese honeysuckle	15	FACU		
	Multiflora rose	10	FACU		
	Hackberry	5	FACU		
	Sassafras	5	FACU		
	Black cherry	5	FACU		
	Fox grape	5	FACU		
Ground	Stout woodreed	70	FACW		
Cover	Goldenrod sp.				
	Field garlic	5	FACU		
SOILS:	Hydric: Yes:	No: X Inc	conclusive:		
Depth (inches)	Munsell Notation		Description		
0-8	5YR 3/3	Silt loam			
8-18	5YR 4/3	Silt loam			
18-24+	2.5YR 4/3	Shaley loam			
Depth to Seasonal High Depth to Saturated Soil:		Basis: No e			
Depth to Free Water:		None Encountered: X			
Other Indicators:	Red parent material				

COMMENTS:

LOCATION:	B3				Site:	Bohler	
						Franklin	
					Date:	11/20/2020	
WETLAND:	X	NONWETLAND:			Team:	SM	
					Photo #:	6	
					Flag #:	WB-5	
VEGETATION:		/drophytic:		No:	Inconclu	sive:	
	Co	mmunity:	Isolated PF	O1 w/PEM inclusi	ons		
				Dalativa		Danianal	
		Specie		Relative Basal Area		Regional	
		Specie	28	Dasai Area	- <u>'</u>	ndicator Status	
Canopy	Dir	n oak		100		FACW	
Carlopy	<u> </u>	I Uak		100		TAGW	
	_				_		
	_						
	_						
				Percent			
				Cover			
					_		
Understory/	Mι	ultiflora rose		25		FACU	
Vines	Ja	panese hone	ysuckle	10	_	FACU	
		eenbrier		5	_	FAC	
	Ва	asswood		5	_	FACU	
	Wi	ineberry		5		FACU	
		-			_		
Ground		panese stiltg	rass	50	_	FAC	
Cover		oodreed		15	_	FACW	
		ass leaved g		10		FAC	
		ointed brooms		10		FACW	
		ed canary gr	ass	10		FACW	
		nartweed		5		<u> </u>	
	Pa	ath rush		5		FAC	
SOILS:	Ш	dela.	Vac. V	No. In			
SUILS:	пу	/dric:	Yes: X	No: Inc	conclusive	<u></u>	
Depth (inches)	N	Juneall Nata	tion		Description	•	
0-4		<u>funsell Nota</u> 5YR 3/3		It loam	Jescriptioi	1	
4-8		51R 3/3 5YR 4/3		It loam			
8-20		'R 5/4	_	It loam w/CMD 5YI	P 4/6 PC		
20-24+		'R 5/4	_			and 2.5YR 4/3 RD	
20-24+	31	17 3/4	Silaley	SIII IOAITI W/WIWID C	711X 4 /0 IXO	and 2.511(4/5 1(D	
Hydrology: Pos	sitive Ind	dicators:	Yes: X	No: Inc	conclusive)-	
Depth to Seasonal F				Basis: Red		· <u>·</u>	
Depth to Saturated		vvalci i abic. 0		None Encounte		X	
Depth to Free Wate				None Encountered: X			
Other Indicators:		ed parent mat	terial	TOTO ETIOGRITO		··	
Caron maroatoro.				solated pocket of h	vdric soils	with no visible	
				tween a soil stockpile berm and a gravel road.			

LOCATION: B4	_				Site:	Bohler Franklin		
WETLAND:	NON	WETLAND	: X		Date: Team:	11/20/2020 SM		
WEILAND.		WEILAND	·^		Photo #:	7		
					Flag #:	WB-5		
					i lug ".	***************************************		
VEGETATION:	Hydrophytic: Community:			<u>x</u>	Inconclu	Inconclusive:		
	Specie	es		elative sal Area	_ <u></u> !	Regional Indicator Status		
Canopy	Pin oak		50			FACW		
Сапору	Shagbark hicko)r\/	30			FACU		
	Red oak	,,, <u>,,,,</u>	20			FACU		
	rtod oak				_	17100		
			Po	ercent				
				Cover	_			
Understory/	Multiflora rose		30			FACU		
Vines	Black cherry	10			FACU			
	American holly	10			FACU			
	E.red cedar	5			FACU			
	Wineberry	5		_	FACU			
	Japanese hone	30			FACU			
					_			
Ground	Garlic mustard		10		_	EACH		
Cover		panese stiltgrass			_	FACU FAC		
COVE	Goldenrod sp.	1033	<u>5</u> 10			- -		
	Pennsylvania s	edge	5		_	-		
					-			
SOILS:	Hydric:	Yes:	No: _	X In	conclusive	<u> </u>		
Depth (inches) Munsell Notation		Cilt Io a		Descriptio	n			
0-4	7.5YR 3/3		Silt loam					
4-18	7.5YR 4/3	•	Silt loam					
Hydrology: Positiv	ve Indicators:	Yes: X	No:	In	conclusive	<u>.</u>		
Depth to Seasonal High		>18	Basis:		evidence	· 		
Depth to Saturated Soil		- 10		Encounte		X		
Depth to Free Water:	•			Encounte		X		
Other Indicators:	Red parent mat	terial						

COMMENTS:

ATTACHMENT C
Annotated Color Photographs
EcolSciences, Inc
Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance



0 125 250 Feet



Photo Location & Direction



Site Boundary

PHOTOS LOCATION & DIRECTION

471 Elizabeth Avenue Block 507.14, Lot 65.01 Township of Franklin Somerset County, New Jersey

Source: NJOIT, OGIS. 2016. NJ 2015 High Resolution Orthophotography.

EcolSciences, Inc.
Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance

Date: 02/09/21

e | Scale 1:1,500



Photograph facing south from the northwest corner of the property boundary, showing the single-family residence located at 471 Elizabeth Avenue.



Photograph facing east from the northcentral portion of the property, showing the workshop, which consists of a masonry building and associated shed. The surrounding area is largely gravel to accommodate parking and storage.

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Environmental Management and Regulatory Compliance

Photograph facing northwest from the center of the site showing the maintained lawn with ornamental trees, associated with the single-family residence.



Photograph facing east, north of the property boundary, showing the off-site palustrine forested deciduous wetland (PFO1) documented by soil boring datasheet B-1.





Photograph facing west, north of the property boundary, showing the off-site upland woods documented by soil boring datasheet B-2.



Photograph facing east, in the southwest portion of the site, showing the isolated PFO1 with palustrine emergent (PEM) inclusions documented by soil boring datasheet B-3.





Photograph facing west, in the southwest portion of the site, showing the upland woods documented by soil boring datasheet B-4.



ATTACHMENT D
Custom Soil Resource Report
T2 - 10 - 1
Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance



Natural Resources Conservation

Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Somerset County, New Jersey

471 Elizabeth Avenue



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	
Somerset County, New Jersey	
PenB—Penn silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	10
References	12

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

-

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Diowout

 \bowtie

Borrow Pit

Ж

Clay Spot

 \Diamond

Closed Depression

Š

Gravel Pit

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Gravelly Spot

0

Landfill

٨.

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

@

Mine or Quarry

X.

Miscellaneous Water

0

Perennial Water
Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

. .

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

&

Slide or Slip

Ø

Sodic Spot

8

Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

_

Streams and Canals

Transportation

ransp

Rails

~

Interstate Highways

US Routes

 \sim

Major Roads

~

Local Roads

Background

Marie Control

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Somerset County, New Jersey Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 1, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 22, 2019—Jul 13, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
PenB	Penn silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	4.8	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		4.8	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Custom Soil Resource Report

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Somerset County, New Jersey

PenB—Penn silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w05z

Elevation: 100 to 250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 64 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 79 degrees F

Frost-free period: 131 to 178 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Penn and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Penn

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Fine-loamy residuum weathered from acid reddish shale,

siltstone, and fine-grain sandstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam Bt1 - 8 to 12 inches: silt loam

Bt2 - 12 to 25 inches: channery silt loam C - 25 to 30 inches: very channery silt loam

R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

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Minor Components

Readington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Klinesville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Norton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

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Custom Soil Resource Report

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Vegetative Species List
EcolSciences, Inc. Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance

Vegetation Identified Within 471 Elizabeth Avenue Block 507.14, Lot 65.01 Township of Franklin Somerset County, New Jersey

USACE Wetland Classification*

		C	<u>lassificatio</u>	<u>n</u> *
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	AGCP	<u>EMP</u>	NCNE
TREES				
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	FAC	FAC	FAC
Ailanthus altissima	Tree-of-Heaven	FACU	FACU	UPL
Carva ovata	Shag-Bark Hickory	FACU	FACU	FACU
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	FACU	FACU	FAC
Fraxinus americana	White Ash	FACU	FACU	FACU
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red-Cedar	FACU	FACU	FACU
Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	FAC	FAC	FAC
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	FACU	FACU	FACU
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	FACW	FACW	FACW
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	FACU	FACU	FACU
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras	FACU	FACU	FACU
Tilia americana	American Basswood	FACU	FACU	FACU
SHRUBS/VINES				
Ilex opaca	American Holly	FAC	FACU	FACU
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	FACU	FACU	FACU
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora rose	FACU	FACU	FACU
Smilax rotundifolia	Common greenbrier	FAC	FAC	FAC
Vitis labrusca	Fox Grape	FAC	FACU	FACU
viiis iuoruscu	Tox Grape	TAC	TACO	TACO
HERBS	Carlia Massaul	EACH	EACH	EAGH
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic-Mustard Field Garlic	FACU	FACU	FACU
Allium vineale Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort	FACU UPL	FACU UPL	FACU UPL
Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania sedge	UPL	UPL	UPL
Carex scoparia	Pointed Broom Sedge	FACW	FACW	FACW
Cinna arundinacea	Stout Wood-Reed	FACW	FACW	FACW
Euthamia graminifolia	Grass-leaved goldenrod	FACW	FAC	FAC
Juncus tenuis	Path rush	FAC	FAC	FAC
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese Stilt Grass	FAC	FAC	FAC
Persicaria sp.	Smartweed	TAC	TAC	TAC
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	OBL	FACW	FACW
Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	FACW	FACW
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry	FACU	FACU	FACU
Setaria pumila	Yellow Bristle Grass	FAC	FAC	FAC
Solidago sp.	Goldenrod	-	-	-
somungo sp.	Soldeniod	=		j -

*Classification Key

OBL - Obligate Wetland Almost always occur in wetlands

FACW - Facultative Wetland Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands

FAC - Facultative Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands

FACU - Facultative Upland Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands

UPL - Obligate Upland Almost never occur in wetlands

-= Not listed

AGCP = Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

EMP = Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

NCNE = Northcentral and Northeast Region

ATTACHMENT I Qualifications of Preparer
Qualifications of Freparet
Environmental Management & Regulatory Compliance

SCOTT E. MCDONNELL, PWS

EDUCATION:

Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

- § B.S. Ecology & Natural Resources, 2007, with Honors
- § Environmental Geomatics Certificate, 2007
- § B.S. Environmental & Business Economics, 1998

AREAS OF EXPERTISE:

- § Wetlands Delineation and Permitting
- § Threatened and Endangered Species Surveys
- § Botanical Surveys
- § Ecological Field Studies and Habitat Assessments
- § Regulatory Assessments and Constraints Analysis
- § Flood Hazard Area and Coastal Permitting
- § Environmental Impact Statements
- § Geographic Information Systems

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS:

- § Professional Wetland Scientist (No. 2266) Society of Wetland Scientists
- § Qualified Bog Turtle Surveyor (NJ/NY) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- § Qualified Northeastern Bulrush Surveyor (PA) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- § Qualified Small Whorled Pogonia Surveyor (PA) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- § Approved Tertiary Venomous Snake Monitor NJDEP
- § Wetland Delineation Certificate Series Rutgers University OCPE
- § OSHA 40 Hour HAZWOPER

PUBLICATIONS:

§ Scott E. McDonnell and David P. Moskowitz. 2012. First Breeding Record of the Cicada *Okanagana rimosa* Say (Say's Cicada) in New Jersey. *Northeastern Naturalist* 19(1):140-142.

EXPERIENCE:

Mr. McDonnell is an Assistant Vice President and has been with EcolSciences, Inc. since 2006. He has conducted numerous environmental studies for a wide range of clients focused in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, including government agencies, major utilities, development and legal professions, and private industry. His responsibilities include: the delineation of wetlands based on the Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands, the preparation of applications for Letters of Interpretation, Transition Area Waivers, General Permits and Individual Permits in accordance with the New Jersey Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act, Flood Hazard Area Control Act, Coastal Area Facility Review Act, and Waterfront Development Law, the implementation and documentation of wildlife and botanical habitat assessments and species surveys, and the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in its capacity as an instrument of environmental analysis.



A summary of Mr. McDonnell's relevant experience includes:

- Wetland delineations based on the Federal Manual three-parameter approach using indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.
- Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements, Letters of Interpretation, Transition Area Waivers, General / Individual Permits, CAFRA / Waterfront Development Permits and U.S. Army Corps permits for numerous development projects throughout NJ.
- Preliminary environmental studies, permitting, construction monitoring and site inspections for major electric and gas utility maintenance, upgrade and construction projects.
- Phase I, II and III habitat evaluations and surveys for the Federally-threatened and State-endangered bog turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*) in NJ, NY and PA.
- Field surveys for the State-endangered blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentiles*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*) and southern gray treefrog (*Hyla chrysoscelis*), and the State-threatened red-headed woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*), barred owl (*Strix varia*), wood turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*), northern pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus*) and pine barrens treefrog (*Hyla andersonii*) on proposed development properties throughout New Jersey.
- Field surveys for rare plants including, among many others, the Federally-endangered northeastern bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*), the Federally-threatened small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*) and swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*) and the NJ Pinelands Commission listed little ladies' tresses (*Spiranthes tuberosa*).
- Comprehensive botanical inventories of numerous proposed Rights-of-Way.
- Vernal habitat surveys in accordance with survey protocols developed by the NJDEP and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).
- Submitted new sighting records of barred owl, Cooper's hawk, red-shouldered hawk, bog turtle, wood turtle, northern copperhead, northern pine snake, pine barrens treefrog, timber rattlesnake, swamp pink, little ladies' tresses, pawpaw (Asimina triloba), wahoo (Euonymus atropurpureus), American ginseng (Panax quinquefolius), Torrey's rush (Juncus torreyi) and numerous other rare species to the NJDEP Endangered & Nongame Species Program and the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program.
 - Provided testimony at municipal and State hearings regarding environmental investigations completed in New Jersey and New York.



EVIE MCMENAMIN

EDUCATION: B.S. Wildlife Management, May 2011

State University of New York at Cobleskill, Cobleskill, New York

A.S. Liberal Arts Math and Science, September 2008

LaGuardia Community College, Long Island City, New York

AREAS OF EXPERTISE: Wildlife Habitat Management and Restoration

Threatened and Endangered Species Surveys

Radio-telemetry Studies

CERTIFICATIONS: Acoustic Data Management Course - Bat Survey Solutions

Bat Acoustics Training Course, with Introduction to Mist Netting - ERM

Qualified Bog Turtle Surveyor (NJ) – U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Approved Wood Turtle Surveyor - NJDEP Tertiary Venomous Snake Monitor - NJDEP

EXPERIENCE:

Ms. McMenamin is an Environmental Scientist with EcolSciences, Inc. As an environmental consultant she has specialized in the field of natural resources including rare, threatened, and endangered species habitat management and surveying, construction monitoring, project permitting and general environmental compliance.

Prior to joining EcolSciences, Inc., Ms. McMenamin was an intern with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and was a seasonal employee with the Suffolk County Parks Department. In addition to working with threatened and endangered flora and fauna, Ms. McMenamin obtained significant experience with habitat management and improvement. A summary of Ms. McMenamin's relevant experience includes:

Environmental Construction Monitoring & Management

- Environmental monitor for soil erosion sediment control and environmental permit compliance for overhead utility line construction projects and geotechnical investigations.
- Monitored for venomous snakes, wood turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*), bog turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*), and other rare reptiles and amphibians on overhead utility lines where maintenance activities such as vegetation maintenance, road repairs, culvert replacement, and tower repairs were being conducted in New Jersey.
- Monitored for *Helonias bullata* (Swamp Pink) a Federally threatened and NJ State-endangered species during vegetation maintenance on overhead utility lines.
- Wood Turtle monitor for underground gas utility line construction in New Jersey.
- Monitored the removal of trees during for roosting bats in townships with known occurrences of the Federally threatened and New Jersey State endangered Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis).

Bat Studies

• Attended the Acoustic data management course provided by Bat Survey Solutions and Bat Acoustics Training Course, with Introduction to Mist Netting provided by ERM.



Evie McMenamin Page 2

- Experience analyzing acoustic data with Sonobat and Kaleidoscope Pro software.
- Experience deploying long term acoustic equipment to determine the presence/ absence of rare bat species.
- Gained experience identifying and handling Indiana bat while volunteering at a known hibernaculum and capturing bats with the use of a hoop net.
- Attended the 2015 North East Bat Working Group Conference in Baltimore, Maryland.
- Participated in emergence surveys at Delaware National Water Gap Recreation Area and Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Assessed the right-of-way of Williams Transco Pleasant Run and Skillman for potential bat roost sites and habitat.
- Used mist nest to catch bats and collect data on general health of all bats captured at Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Attached transmitters to cave roosting bats to locate roost locations and monitor the effect of white nose syndrome on the population at Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Collected data on all roost locations such as manmade or natural, tree species, height, and canopy cover at Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Monitored and recorded temperature of abandoned bunkers for possible cave bat habitat at Patuxent Research Wildlife Refuge.

Vernal Habitats

• Conducted vernal habitat surveys in accordance with survey protocols developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Pertinent information was gathered on hydrology, vegetation, observed reptile and amphibian species, and weather conditions.

Avian Studies

- Participated in raptor surveys for Red-Shouldered Hawk, Northern Goshawk, Northern Harrier, Barred owl, and other species.
- Conducted weekly waterfowl and water bird surveys of water impoundments.
- Monitored mating pairs of Federally threatened Piping Plovers, and Roseate terns.
 Monitoring was also conducted for Lest terns, Common terns, Oyster catchers, and Ospreys.
- Located Federally- threatened Piping Plovers nest and assembled nest protection around completed clutches of nests.

Snake Studies

- Monitored known Timber Rattle snake (Crotalus horridus) dens for emerging individuals.
- Checked pine snake traps (*Pituophis melanoleucus*) set up along a drift fence as part of a pre-construction survey.
- Venomous snake spotter for PSE&G Susquehanna-Roseland Transmission construction project.

Salamander Studies

- Participated in field surveys for the State-threatened Long-tailed salamander (*Eurycea longicauda*) at Delaware National Water Gap Recreation Area.
- Conducted field surveys for the State-endangered, blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*) at Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.



Evie McMenamin Page 3

• Blue-spotted salamander monitor for PSE&G vegetation, and other maintenance and upgrade projects

Frog and Toad Studies

- Participated in frog and toad call surveys.
- Collected metamorphosed frogs for federal research into rates of abnormalities.

Turtle Studies

- Assisted in Phase I and Phase II Surveys for Federally threatened and State-endangered bog turtle.
- Assisted in trapping and radio telemetry for bog turtle.
- Assisted in thread spooling gravid bog turtles and conducting nest searches.
- Assisted in a long-term wood turtle survey that involves radio telemetry of adults and hatchlings, hibernacula surveys, nesting surveys, and nest protection.
- Assisted in monitoring and management of an artificial wood turtle nesting mound

Rare Plant Studies

- Assisted in rare plant surveys for the Federally- threatened and NJ State- threated Swamp Pink.
- Assisted in surveys for rare plants including the Federally endangered and NY Stateendangered *Agalinis acuta* (Sandplain Gerardia) and Federally threatened *Amaranthus* pumilus (Seabeach amaranth).

Additional Environmental Studies

- Analyzed Whitetail Deer population data collected through point intersect surveys and standard baited camera surveys. Utilized population equations to extract the buck to doe ratio, age structure, reproductive rate and success.
- Collected and analyzed data on hunter's harvest in regard to waterfowl species, age, and gender.
- Collected and analyzed data on hunter's harvest regarding whitetail gender, age, weight, and antler characteristics.

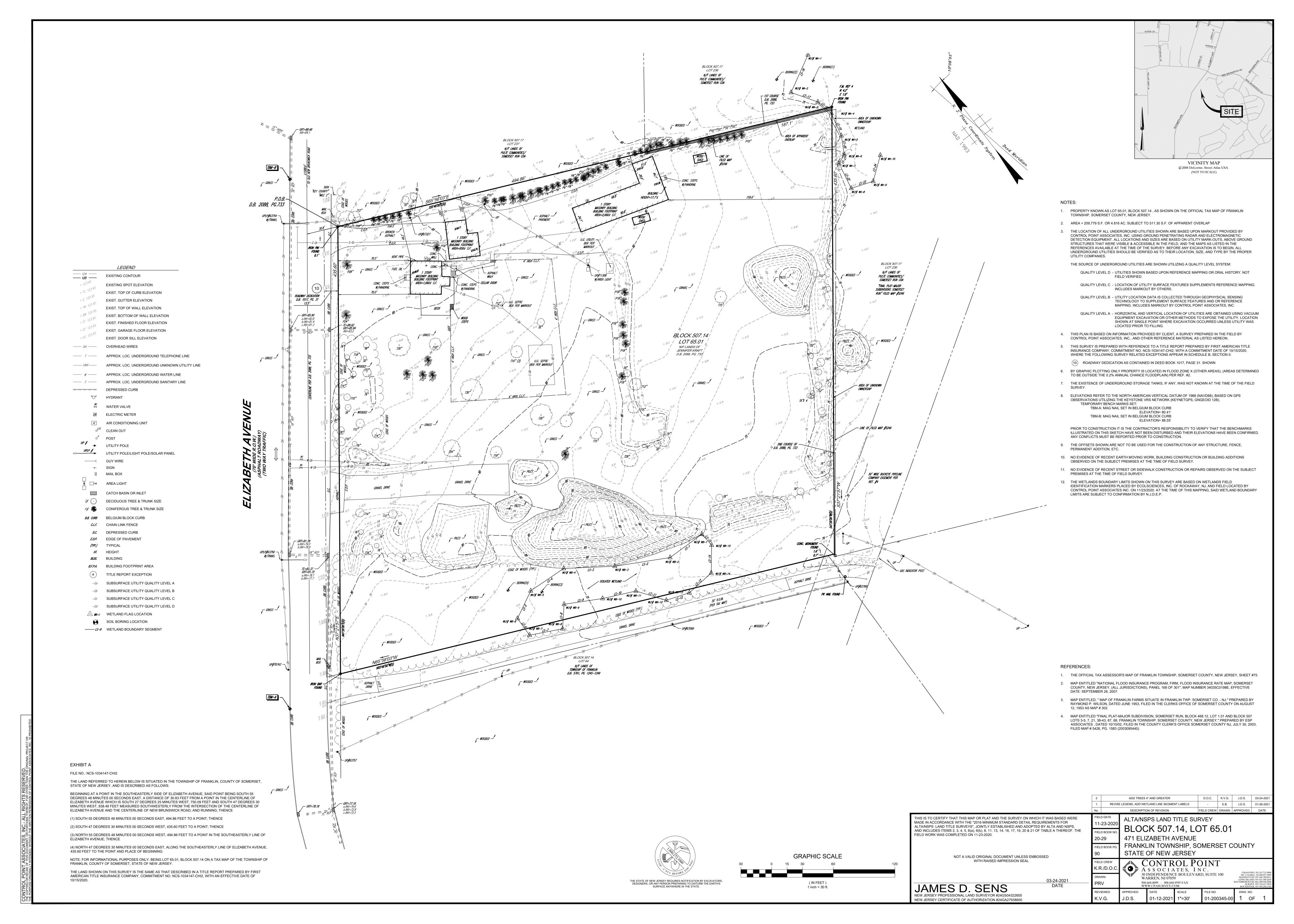
Wetland Delineations & Permitting

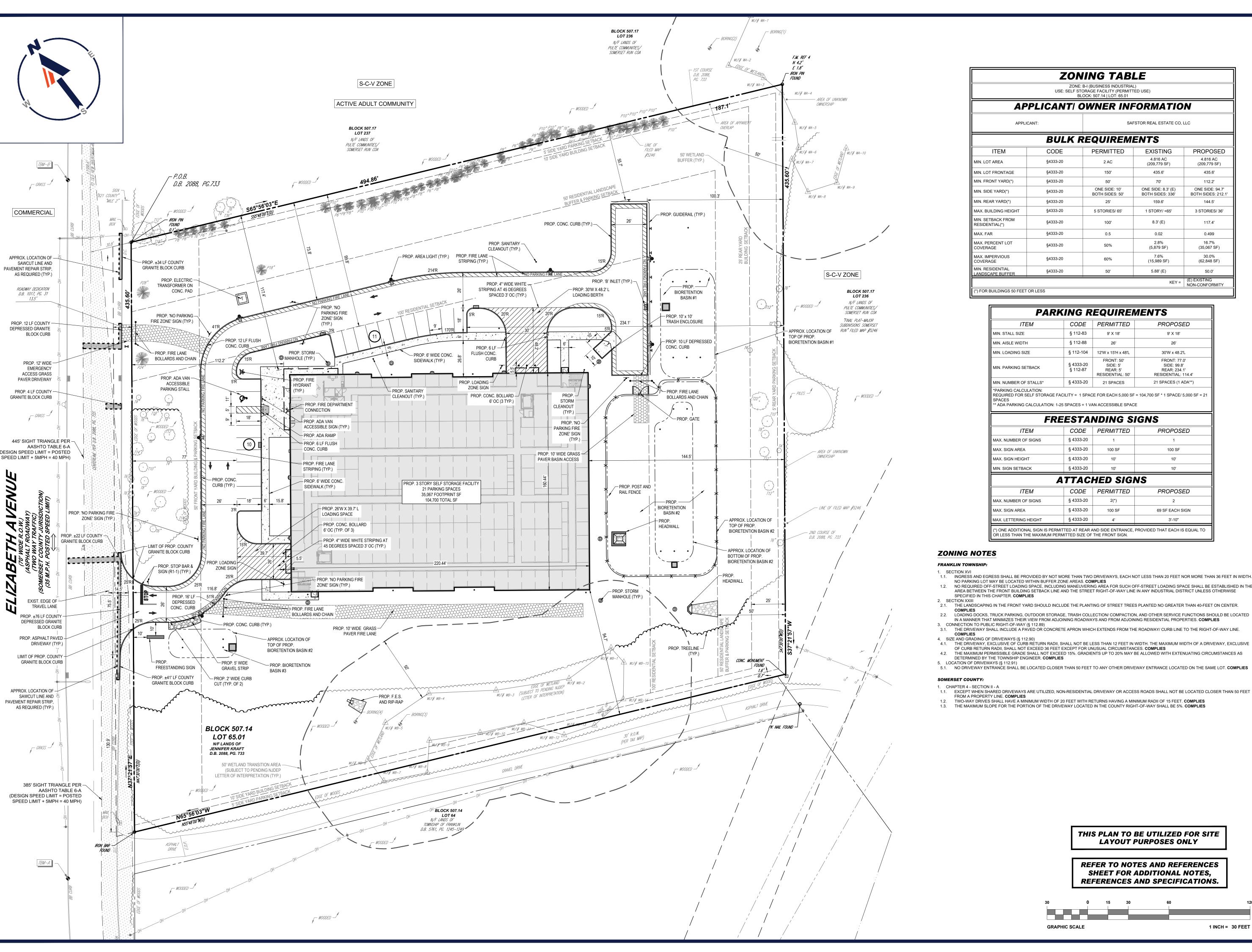
- Assisted in wetland and State-open-water delineations based on the Federal Manual, three-parameter approach, using vegetation, soils, and hydrology as indicators of wetland presence for various private properties in addition to utility projects.
- Prepared applications for NJDEP Freshwater Wetland Protection Act Letters of Interpretations, General Permits, Transition Area Waivers, and Flood Hazard Area Control Act Verifications.

Geographic Information Systems

• Evaluates potential environmental constraints using land use/land cover, wetlands, vernal habitat, riparian zones, flood hazard area information, and NJDEP Landscape Project mapping for major utility line projects and private development.









ITEM	CODE	PERMITTED	PROPOSED
MIN. STALL SIZE	§ 112-83	9' X 18'	9' X 18'
MIN. AISLE WIDTH	§ 112-88	26'	26'
MIN. LOADING SIZE	§ 112-104	12'W x 15'H x 48'L	30'W x 48.2'L
MIN. PARKING SETBACK	§ 4333-20 § 112-87	FRONT: 50' SIDE: 5' REAR: 5' RESIDENTIAL: 50'	FRONT: 77.0' SIDE: 99.8' REAR: 234.1' RESIDENTIAL: 114.4'
MIN. NUMBER OF STALLS*	§ 4333-20	21 SPACES	21 SPACES (1 ADA**)

FR	REESTA	NDING S	IGNS
ITEM	CODE	PERMITTED	PROPOSED
MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS	§ 4333-20	1	1
MAX. SIGN AREA	§ 4333-20	100 SF	100 SF
MAX. SIGN HEIGHT	§ 4333-20	10'	10'
MIN. SIGN SETBACK	§ 4333-20	10'	10'
ITEM		HED SIG	_
ITEM	CODE	PERMITTED	PROPOSED
MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS	§ 4333-20	2(*)	2
MAX. SIGN AREA	§ 4333-20	100 SF	69 SF EACH SIGN
MAX. LETTERING HEIGHT	§ 4333-20	4'	3'-10"

ZONING NOTES

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP:

1.1. INGRESS AND EGRESS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY NOT MORE THAN TWO DRIVEWAYS, EACH NOT LESS THAN 20 FEET NOR MORE THAN 36 FEET IN WIDTH. NO PARKING LOT MAY BE LOCATED WITHIN BUFFER ZONE AREAS. COMPLIES 1.2. NO REQUIRED OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE, INCLUDING MANEUVERING AREA FOR SUCH OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE AREA BETWEEN THE FRONT BUILDING SETBACK LINE AND THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE IN ANY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER. COMPLIES

) ONE ADDITIONAL SIGN IS PERMITTED AT REAR AND SIDE ENTRANCE. PROVIDED THAT EACH IS EQUAL TO

OR LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM PERMITTED SIZE OF THE FRONT SIGN.

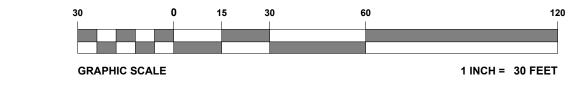
- 2.1. THE LANDSCAPING IN THE FRONT YARD SHOULD INCLUDE THE PLANTING OF STREET TREES PLANTED NO GREATER THAN 40-FEET ON CENTER.
- 2.2. LOADING DOCKS, TRUCK PARKING, OUTDOOR STORAGE, TRASH COLLECTION/ COMPACTION, AND OTHER SERVICE FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE LOCATED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES THEIR VIEW FROM ADJOINING ROADWAYS AND FROM ADJOINING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES. **COMPLIES**3. CONNECTION TO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY (§ 112.89)
- 3.1. THE DRIVEWAY SHALL INCLUDE A PAVED OR CONCRETE APRON WHICH EXTENDS FROM THE ROADWAY/ CURB LINE TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE.
- 4. SIZE AND GRADING OF DRIVEWAYS (§ 112.90)
- OF CURB RETURN RADII, SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 FEET EXCEPT FOR UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. **COMPLIES**THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 15%. GRADIENTS UP TO 20% MAY BE ALLOWED WITH EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES AS DETERMINED BY THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEER. COMPLIES
- 5.1. NO DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 50 FEET TO ANY OTHER DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE LOCATED ON THE SAME LOT. COMPLIES

- 1.1. EXCEPT WHEN SHARED DRIVEWAYS ARE UTILIZED, NON-RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY OR ACCESS ROADS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 50 FEET
- FROM A PROPERTY LINE. COMPLIES TWO-WAY DRIVES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 20 FEET WITH RETURNS HAVING A MINIMUM RADII OF 15 FEET. **COMPLIES** 1.3. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE FOR THE PORTION OF THE DRIVEWAY LOCATED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE 5%. **COMPLIES**

THIS PLAN TO BE UTILIZED FOR SITE

LAYOUT PURPOSES ONLY

REFER TO NOTES AND REFERENCES SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES, REFERENCES AND SPECIFICATIONS.



ITEM	CODE	PERMITTED	PROPOSED
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** ADA PARKING CALCULATION: FR	CODE § 4333-20	NDING SIO	PROPOSED 1
** ADA PARKING CALCULATION: ITEM MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS MAX. SIGN AREA	CODE § 4333-20 § 4333-20	NDING SIC PERMITTED 1 100 SF	PROPOSED 1 100 SF
** ADA PARKING CALCULATION: FR ITEM MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS MAX. SIGN AREA MAX. SIGN HEIGHT	CODE § 4333-20 § 4333-20 § 4333-20 § 4333-20	PERMITTED 1 100 SF 10'	PROPOSED 1 100 SF 10' 10'
** ADA PARKING CALCULATION: FR ITEM MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS MAX. SIGN AREA MAX. SIGN HEIGHT	CODE § 4333-20 § 4333-20 § 4333-20 § 4333-20	PERMITTED 1 100 SF 10' 10'	PROPOSED 1 100 SF 10' 10'
** ADA PARKING CALCULATION: ITEM MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS MAX. SIGN AREA MAX. SIGN HEIGHT MIN. SIGN SETBACK	CODE § 4333-20 § 4333-20 § 4333-20 § 4333-20 ATTAC	PERMITTED 1 100 SF 10' 10' HED SIGN	PROPOSED 1 100 SF 10' 10'
** ADA PARKING CALCULATION: ITEM MAX. NUMBER OF SIGNS MAX. SIGN AREA MAX. SIGN HEIGHT MIN. SIGN SETBACK	CODE \$ 4333-20 \$ 4333-20 \$ 4333-20 \$ 4333-20 CODE	PERMITTED 1 100 SF 10' 10' HED SIGN	PROPOSED 1 100 SF 10' 10' 10' PROPOSED

PROJECT No.: DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: CAD I.D.: J200933-SPP-0E

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REVISIONS

COMMENT

REV DATE

PROJECT:

PRELIMINARY & FINAL MAJOR SITE PLAN

SAFSTOR REAL **ESTATE CO, LLC.**

SELF STORAGE FACILITY & SITE IMPROVEMENTS

MAP: 75 | BLK: 507.14 | LOT: 65.01 **471 ELIZABETH AVENUE FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP**

SOMERSET COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

30 INDEPENDENCE BLVD., SUITE 200 **WARREN, NJ 07059** Phone: (908) 668-8300 (908) 754-4401 www.BohlerEngineering.com NJ CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 24GA28161700 & MH0001

D.F. WISOTSKY

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER: NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 42951 CONNECTICUT LICENSE No. 22098 NEW YORK LICENSE No. 073745

SHEET TITLE:

SITE LAYOUT **PLAN**

C-301

ORG. DATE - 05/19/2021