



APPENDIX II: ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

A Geographic Information Systems (GIS)-based preliminary Environmental Screening has been conducted for the Wharton Borough Safe Routes to School project, at the request of the Morris County Division of Transportation Management. This screening was conducted for the purpose of identifying potential "fatal flaws" that may impede proposed improvements to the route areas, as currently proposed. This screening and mapping effort was also conducted to 1) provide a visual representation of environmentally sensitive areas as well as 2) aid in the identification of potential regulatory requirements.

The following is a summary of those environmental constraints that were assessed as part of this preliminary environmental screening process. Applicable data has been graphically presented on Topographic Mapping and Environmental Constraints Mapping, respectively.

Please note that no field investigation was conducted by RBA to verify any of the following represented NJDEP GIS mapped environmental constraints. It should be noted that future field studies may identify environmental constraints not previously identified on the enclosed mapping.

Wetlands. Wetlands are those areas that contain the three biological parameters of hydric soil, hydrophytic vegetation and the presence of hydrology as defined by the New Jersey Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7A-1.4 and as outlined in the methodology set forth in the Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineation Jurisdictional Wetlands. Based upon review of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) GIS mapped wetland data, it appears wetland areas present are mapped as palustrine systems and vary in vegetation cover type from emergent, scrub/shrub and forested. General locations of wetland areas are depicted on the enclosed Environmental Constraints Map, Figure 2.

Surface Water. Water quality classifications are set forth in the State of New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9B. Watercourses identified through the investigation of mapped streams by the NJDEP GIS and the applicable USGS 7.5 minute quads within the Borough included the following:

Name	Location	Water Quality
Spring Brook	southwestern border	FW2-TPC1
Rockaway River (main stem)	middle of the Borough, through Washington Pond	FW2-NT
Green Pond Brook	northeastern border	FW2-NT
Rockaway River	eastern border	FW2-TMC1

Water quality classification is used to assist in determining potential wetland transition area buffer widths, as well as for certain environmental and engineering standards for potential Flood Hazard area permitting requirements.

FW2 is the general classification given to all waters of the United States. NT is the classification to all waters not supporting native trout populations. TM is the classification given to waters that have supportive Trout Maintenance habitat. TP is the classification given to waters that have supportive

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Trout Production (breeding) habitat. C1 means Category One waters (those waters designated for protection from measurable changes in water quality characteristics and originating wholly within Federal, state, interstate, county or municipal parks, forests, fish and wildlife management lands and other special holdings. Category one waters also hold special protection when being applied to both Flood Hazard area and Stormwater Management regulations.

Floodplain Constraints. In accordance with New Jersey Flood Hazard Control Act Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:13, a floodplain is defined as the area inundated by the regulatory flood including the watercourse that creates it. The regulatory flood includes the 100-year flood along non-delineated watercourses or the Flood Hazard Area Design Flood along delineated watercourses. Due to the preliminary nature of this screening, the FEMA GIS Floodprone areas layer was utilized to determine if the Borough contains any mapped 100-year or 500-year floodplain areas.

According to the FEMA GIS mapping, there are several 100-year and 500-year floodplains within the Borough. These areas are mostly associated with the main stem of the Rockaway River, which traverses the middle of the Borough and the watercourse along the southeastern border.

Hazardous Waste. RBA has reviewed several GIS data sources to determine the mapped presence of any Known Contaminated Sites (KCS). This data includes both point locations (KCS) and specifically defined areas (Classification Exception Areas, Deed Notice Polygons). All data reviewed under this constraint has been generated by the NJDEP.

According to the KCS, there are approximately 17 sites having addresses listed within the Borough. Mapping reveals 15 sites actually located within the boundaries of the municipality (see the attached Environmental Constraints Map for locations). Three (3) separate sites have associated specifically defined areas.

Two (2) Classification Exception Areas are mapped within the Borough: the Wharton PW (near KCS 16) and Sussex Morris Wholesale Supply (near KCS 14). Within these areas, the NJDEP has identified groundwater contamination and, where appropriate, the has established a Classification Exception Area (CEA). CEAs are institutional controls in geographically defined areas within which the New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards (NJGWQS) for specific contaminants have been exceeded. When a CEA is designated for an area, the constituent standards and designated aquifer uses are suspended for the term of the CEA.

One (1) Currently Known Extent (CKE) area has been identified within the Borough: Rongene Plastics Inc – Carba Co, near KCS #11. CKE areas are geographically defined areas within which the local ground water resources are known to be compromised because the water quality does not meet drinking water and ground water quality standards for specific contaminants.

Project construction could potentially disturb contaminated sites or underground storage tanks, causing hazardous conditions. Consequently, the exact locations of any underground storage tanks and hazardous sites should be confirmed through a more detailed hazardous waste screening in accordance with current County or other appropriate criteria.

















