
TOWNSHIP OF EVESHAM
PRELIMINARY & FINAL MAJOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)

FOR:

**PSE&G COX'S CORNER SWITCHING
STATION and SHARP ROAD SWITCH
STATION**
225 SHARP ROAD – BLOCK 15, LOT 2
TOWNSHIP OF EVESHAM, BURLINGTON COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

May 2025



APPLICANT/OWNER:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC and GAS Co.
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION &
DISTRIBUTION – PROJECTS & CONSTRUCTION
4000 HADLEY ROAD
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080



PREPARED BY:

E2 PROJECT MANAGEMENT LLC
2517 ROUTE 35 BUILDING I, SUITE 101
MANASQUAN, NJ 08736

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**PSE&G COX'S CORNER SWITCHING STATION AND SHARP ROAD SWITCH STATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

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Appendix E	NJDEP DLRP Letter of Interpretation – Line Verification

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Township of Evesham Ordinance, Chapter 94, which governs the requirements for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This EIR addresses potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. Various reports, documents, websites, and on-line reference materials were consulted in the preparation of this EIR.

2.0 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 SITE LOCATION

The existing property is located in the Township of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey and is owned by Public Service Electric & Gas (PSE&G). The property's total area is approximately 58.4 acres in size. It is located between North Elmwood Road to the west, Church Road to the north, Sharp Road to the east, and Evesboro - Medford Road to the south. There is an existing PSE&G Switching Station (Cox's Corner Switching Station) located on the west side of the property. The existing Cox's Corner Switch and access road occupy approximately 7 acres of the parcel. The proposed new Sharp Road Switch Station project is planned for the east side of the property. The location of the subject property is illustrated on Map Figures 1, 2, and 3 provided in Appendix A. The center of the property is located at New Jersey State Plane (NAD 83) coordinates N(y) 388403 – E(x) 394369.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND LAND USE

The property has been developed as PSE&G's Cox's Corner Switching Station. The existing Switch consists of areas overlain with stone, asphalt, and concrete surrounded by perimeter fencing. Located within the fence-enclosed area is a one-story control building, electrical equipment typically utilized in an electrical switching station, including but not limited to voltage regulation unit, disconnect switches, lightning protection and breakers. Additional documentation pertaining to the equipment comprising the existing Switch as well as their functions can be provided at the public hearing(s) by the Applicant/Applicant's professionals, as required.

The property, located outside of the existing Switch, consists of wooded areas and cultivated fields including areas characterized by both uplands and wetlands. The existing Switch is accessed by a driveway off Sharp Road. According to the Township's Zoning Map, dated August 9, 2023, the property is in the Institutional (INS) Zone.

2.3 SURROUNDING LAND USES

The subject property is located within a section of the Township primarily characterized by a mosaic of naturally vegetated areas, agricultural lands, and residential developments. The existing station is surrounded by agricultural fields and patches of forested land. Single-family residences are located further to the north, south, and west, as well as to the east, on the opposite side of Sharp Road. The existing Cox's Corner Switch is buffered from residential areas by relatively extensive areas of fields and forested areas.

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The overall scope of the project is to enhance the reliability of the PSE&G electrical grid by installing new electrical equipment and circuits. It is important to note that the components comprising the electrical system/section of the electrical grid that PSE&G is responsible for do not operate on an individual basis. All components (Substations, Switches, Transmission, and Distribution Lines) operate in concert. The proposed new Sharp Road Switch, the limited improvements proposed within the existing Cox's Corner Switch, and associated outside plant work (new electrical line connecting to the existing and proposed improvements) are proposed to mitigate voltage violations associated with the existing Cox's Corner Switch.

Additional documentation regarding project purpose and need, can be provided by the Applicant's professionals at the public hearing(s) who can detail the intricacies associated with the larger electrical system and the need for the proposed project.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

PSE&G proposes to construct the new Sharp Road Switch Station on the eastern portion of the property along Sharp Road, east of the existing Cox's Corner Switching Station. The development of the Sharp Road Switch Station will include the installation of a 230/69kV transformer with oil containment, electrical equipment of appropriate voltage class, overhead and underground line termination structures, spread footer or slab-on-grade foundation and station lighting. The station will be surfaced with 4" loose gravel and 16-foot wide water-bound macadam access drives. The new pre-fabricated 28' x 54' x 14'-4" high Control House will have a single bathroom that will be served by a new 2" water line and a 4" sewer lateral from Sharp Road. The Station will have a stormwater management system, including two above-ground infiltration basins and be enclosed with an eight-foot-high anti-cut/anti-climb security fence. To elevate the existing grades and achieve a relatively flat slope for the station, a retaining wall will be constructed in the northwest corner of the Station. A new driveway from Sharp Road will be constructed along the north side of the property to access the new Station. To buffer the Station from the adjacent residents to the north, landscaping has been proposed along the new access road and behind the adjacent residence.

At the existing Cox's Corner Switching Station, PSE&G proposes to replace the existing perimeter fence with a combination of an 8-foot-high anti-cut/ant-climb security fence and 17-foot-high precast concrete security walls. A new A-frame will be installed on existing foundations to enable the overhead 230kV transmission lines to be reconfigured to continue to feed the Cox's Corner Switching Station and the new Sharp Road Switch Station.

Additional documentation regarding project design and specific project components, including architectural design, can be provided by the Applicant's professionals at the public hearing(s).

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND INVENTORY

4.1 TYPES OF SOILS

According to the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Web Soil Survey, soil data for Burlington County, the following soil types underly the subject property:

Map Unit: AdmA—Adelphia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Adelphia (85%)

The Adelphia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on low interfluves on North Atlantic coastal plains. The parent material consists of glauconite bearing eolian deposits and/or glauconite bearing fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY130NJ Moist Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Shrewsbury (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Shrewsbury soil is a minor component.

Component: Pemberton (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pemberton soil is a minor component.

Component: Collington (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Collington soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: AdmB—Adelphia fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Adelphia (85%)

The Adelphia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on low hills on North Atlantic coastal plains. The parent material consists of glauconite bearing eolian deposits and/or glauconite bearing fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY130NJ Moist Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Freehold (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Freehold soil is a minor component.

Component: Shrewsbury (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Shrewsbury soil is a minor component.

Component: Collington (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Collington soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: CoeAs—Colemantown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Colemantown, occasionally flooded (90%)

The Colemantown, occasionally flooded component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on North Atlantic coastal plains, depressions, drainageways. The parent material consists of glauconite bearing fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the F149AY080NJ Clayey, Glauconitic Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Marlton (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Marlton soil is a minor component.

Component: Kresson (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Kresson soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: Hoab—Holmdel loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Holmdel (90%)

The Holmdel component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on flats on North Atlantic coastal plains. The parent material consists of glauconite bearing loamy marine deposits and/or fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY130NJ Moist Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Freehold (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Freehold soil is a minor component.

Component: Shrewsbury (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Shrewsbury soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: KreA—Kresson fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Kresson (85%)

The Kresson component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on North Atlantic coastal plains. The parent material consists of glauconitic clayey marine deposits and/or glauconitic clayey fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY100NJ Moist Glauconitic Clayey Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Marlton (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Marlton soil is a minor component.

Component: Colemantown, occasionally flooded (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Colemantown, occasionally flooded soil is a minor component.

Component: Shrewsbury (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Shrewsbury soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: ShsA—Shrewsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Shrewsbury (85%)

The Shrewsbury component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on North Atlantic coastal plains. The parent material consists of fine-loamy marine deposits containing moderate amounts of glauconite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Holmdel (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Holmdel soil is a minor component.

Component: Keansburg (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Keansburg soil is a minor component.

Component: Adelphia (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Adelphia soil is a minor component.

Of those soils listed above, those that underlie the site of the proposed new Sharp Road Switch include the AdmA, HoAB, and the ShsA units.

Refer to Figure 4 for the Soils Map Figure, provided in Appendix A.

4.2 TOPOGRAPHY

Slope across the subject property is variable. The existing Cox's Corner Switching Station (within the fence) is flat with little change in grade. Across the remainder of the subject property, slope ranges from approximately 1.1 percent to 15 percent – steeper slopes are associated with the on-site Sharps Run unnamed tributary (UNT) and associated drainage features. Within the proposed limits of disturbance associated with the proposed new Sharp Road Switch, slopes range from 1.4 percent to the 15 percent area as outlined above.

4.3 GEOLOGY

The property is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province of New Jersey. Evesham Township is located near the boundary of the Inner and Outer Coastal Plains, two of the five major geologic provinces in the state. The subject property is located in the Inner Coastal Plain. The difference between the two provinces is related to the time of deposition of the sediment that makes up the surficial geology. During the Pleistocene era, the Inner Coastal Plain was above water, so its sedimentary deposits date back to the Cretaceous period (125 million to 63 million years ago). The boundary of the two provinces is marked by a series of hills, called cuestas, that are partially cemented together.

The geology of a site can be classified into two layers known as the surficial geology, which extends from a few hundred feet in depth, and bedrock geology, which is the underlying rock extending deeper into the Earth's crust.

- The surficial geology is comprised of Sand, clayey sand, and pebble gravel of the Upland Gravel Lower Phase (TQg) geologic formation. These soils are typically as much as 20 feet thick and are yellow to reddish yellow.
- The bedrock geology is characterized as the Hornerstown Formation (Tht). This formation is comprised of fine- to medium-grained glauconite sand.

4.4 VEGETATION

Trees located within and adjacent to the proposed limit of disturbance associated with the proposed new Sharp Road Switch were surveyed by Ecolsciences, Inc. and categorized by diameter and name (common and scientific) and those that were compromised were noted as such. All trees catalogued by Ecolsciences, Inc. were survey located and mapped by Fralinger Engineering, PA. That data provided by Ecolsciences and Fralinger was used by PSE&G's Surveys and Mapping Group (SMG) to produce the Tree Plan. As noted on the Tree Removal Plan (Sheets 1 through 4) prepared in support of the proposed project, the forested area where the new Sharp Road Switch is proposed is vegetated by a diverse mix of upland species, including black walnut, black cherry, black locust, American elm, eastern red cedar, white mulberry, and sassafras. A complete inventory of catalogued trees is provided on the Tree Plan – Sheets 3 and 4.

The Tree Removal Plan also identifies all trees proposed to be removed as part of the proposed project. In accordance with Chapter 144 – Tree Removal and Replacement, Section 144-3B(8), trees removed as part of the proposed project are required to be replaced in accordance with the following Tree Replacement Requirements Table:

Category	Tree Removed (DBH)	Tree Replacement Criteria
1	DBH of 2.5 inches (for street trees) or 6 inches (for non-street trees) to 12.99 inches	Replant one tree with a minimum tree caliper of 1.5 inches for each tree removed
2	DBH of 13 inches to 22.99 inches	Replant two trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5 inches for each tree removed
3	DBH of 23 inches to 32.99 inches	Replant three trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5 inches for each tree removed
4	DBH of 33 inches or greater	Replant four trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5 inches for each tree removed

Refer to Section 5.7 for tree replacement calculations and proposed replacements.

As indicated in the NJDEP Natural Heritage Program (NHP) / Landscape Project correspondence dated February 18, 2025 (copy provided in Appendix D), there are no rare plant species or ecological communities located on, within the immediate vicinity of, or within one mile of the subject property.

4.5 WILDLIFE/WILDLIFE HABITAT

Given its size and varied habitats, species diversity and population numbers can be expected to be relatively high. White-tailed deer, raccoon, opossum, red fox, skunk, eastern gray squirrel, and eastern chipmunks as well as a number of smaller rodents (i.e., mice and voles) could reasonably be expected to utilize the subject property. The number of avian species utilizing the subject property likely fluctuates with migration, but it is expected that a number of common species utilize the on-site habitats yearly for foraging, nesting, and cover. The proximity of Sharps Run increases the likelihood for various reptiles and amphibians (snakes and turtles) to be found on-site.

As indicated in the NJDEP Natural Heritage Program (NHP) Landscape Project correspondence dated February 18, 2025 (copy provided in Appendix D), the following rare species and/or habitats are/ may be located on, within the immediate vicinity of, and/or within one mile of the subject property:

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches and Other Animal Species on the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program

Great Blue Heron	Foraging	Special Concern
Big Brown Bat	Active Season Sighting	Special Concern
Northern Myotis	Roost Site	Federal Endangered State Endangered

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches and Other Animal Species on the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program

Great Blue Heron	Foraging	Special Concern
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Big Brown Bat	Active Season Sighting	Special Concern
Northern Myotis	Roost Site	Federal Endangered State Endangered

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches

American Kestrel	Breeding Sighting	State Threatened
Grasshopper Sparrow	Breeding Sighting	State Threatened
Great Blue Heron	Foraging	Special Concern
Upland Sandpiper	Breeding Sighting	State Endangered
Big Brown Bat	Active Season Sighting	Special Concern
Northern Myotis	Roost Site	Federal Endangered State Endangered
Northern Scarlet Snake	Occupied Habitat	State Threatened

The New Jersey office of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has created a list of municipalities which contain known hibernation and maternity occurrences for NLEB and Indiana bat. The Township of Evesham is not listed by the NJ USFWS as a municipality with known hibernation or maternity occurrences for either bat species. However, because the subject property is valued by the Landscape Project for NLEB bat and is also included in the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) report, the Township may potentially contain occurrences for this species. As such, PSE&G will work with USFW and NJDEP and adhere to any time of year restrictions for any proposed tree clearing to avoid impacts to NLE bat and their suitable habitat, including, if required, adherence to the USFWS tree clearing timing restriction of April 1st to September 30th to avoid tree cutting during the active roost season. In addition, consultation with USFWS will be conducted to determine if any additional measures are appropriate for the project.

In addition to the above, based on the review of the NHP/Landscape Project correspondence, there are no rare ecological communities or Natural Heritage Priority Sites located on or within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. The NHP documentation identified potential vernal habitat area 1419 as being located on-site. Vernal habitat area 2908 is located within 1 mile of the site, as are 5 potential vernal habitat areas. Pursuant to review of the NJDEP’s GIS databases, potential vernal habitat area 1419 is mapped as being in the northeastern corner of the subject property. The proposed project will neither directly nor indirectly impact this potential vernal pool habitat.

4.6 SURFACE WATER / SUBSURFACE WATER / WATER QUALITY

A Sharps Run UNT (FW2-NT) flows through the subject property. Sharps Run traverses the site at the northwest corner of the property and runs to the east before meandering south along the east side of the existing Sharp Road Switch station and under the existing access drive continuing further south, flowing off-site.

According to the NJDEP Division of Science, Research & Technology map entitled “USEPA-Designated Sole-Source Aquifer Project Review Areas in New Jersey – Open File Map OFM-26” as well as the NJDEP GIS databases, the subject property is located in a section of Burlington County that is mapped as “Coastal Plain” meaning that it is located in USEPA-designated Coastal Plain Sole Source Aquifer. This is consistent with the NJDEP’s GIS database Sole Source Aquifer mapping.

According to the NJDEP's GIS databases, there are no surficial aquifers located beneath the subject or surrounding properties. The underlying bedrock aquifer is identified as the Composite Confining Unit. The aquifer recharge rate is ranked E-D.

As part of the proposed project, a detailed analysis of existing and proposed stormwater runoff quantity, quality, and recharge was complete. The analysis is documented in the report titled "Stormwater Management Report, Sharp Road Switch, Block 15, Lot 2, 225 Sharp Road, Township of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey", prepared by Black and Veatch, Revision 0, dated 4/23/2025. This Report indicated that no annual recharge deficit would be created by the proposed project - the proposed infiltration basins will maintain more than 100% percent of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge volume, postconstruction. As such, the project satisfactorily addresses groundwater recharge requirements set forth in N.J.A.C 7:8-5.4(b)i.

Refer to the Stormwater Management Report (submitted as part of the application materials in support of the proposed project) for details regarding groundwater recharge.

As part of the Township's EIR requirements, a water quality analysis was completed by Hampton Clarke Analytical and Field Services, a NELAP Accredited Laboratory. Results of this analysis, dated November 19, 2024, are provided in Appendix B.

4.7 DISTINCTIVE SCENIC AND HISTORIC FEATURES

Pursuant to review of the NJDEP's GIS databases, the subject property is not identified as an individual historic property nor is it mapped as being located within a historic district. It is identified as being located within Archaeological Grid BV199.

The Charles Ballinger House (aka Mt. Laurel Ballet) is mapped as being the closest historic property to the subject property – located approximately 250 to the northwest (parcel line to parcel line). It was identified as a potential individual resource by the survey titled "Cultural Resource Survey Update, Evesham Township, NJ". That survey recommended that the house is not eligible for listing on the National Register.

The proposed project would not result in indirect (visual) impacts to the Charles Ballinger House (regardless of its historical status) or any other historic resources located in the area.

As part of the proposed project, PS&S prepared Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations for the proposed project that was submitted to and reviewed by the NJ State Historic Preservation Office. The investigation noted that the area of potential effects (APE) currently comprises woodlands and is near a segment of Sharp Run. The APE was previously subject to Phase I archaeological investigation in February of 2024, in which one Native American archaeological site was identified and registered as Site 28-Bu-1029. The site was represented by three lithic flakes recovered from two contiguous shovel test pits (STPs). The current Phase II archaeological survey of Site 28-Bu-1029 was prepared following SHPO approval of the Phase II work plan in May of 2024. In summary, the investigation concluded that site 28-Bu-1029 is not considered eligible for listing on either the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places under any criteria and recommended that no additional archaeological investigations are necessary at Site 28-Bu-1029.

In their email dated August 30, 2024 (Appendix C), the NJ SHPO concurred and indicated that no additional archaeological investigations are necessary for the project, as currently proposed.

Based on the above, the proposed project would result in no adverse impacts to historic or archaeological resources.

4.8 EXISTING DEVELOPMENT FEATURES

As outlined in Section 2.2, the subject property is currently improved with PSE&G's Cox's Corner Switching Station consisting of stone, asphalt, concrete, perimeter fencing, a one-story building, and electrical equipment. The property, beyond the fence of the Cox's Corner Switching Station, consists of wooded areas and cultivated fields and accessed by a driveway off Sharp Road. The total area of the property is approximately 58.4 acres with the existing Station and access road occupying approximately seven acres of the total site. The existing Station was constructed sometime between 1965 and 1970 and prior to that, the land on which the Station currently exists was part of a larger agricultural field.

4.9 EXISTING AIR QUALITY

The USEPA is required by the Clean Air Act to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (40 CRF part 50) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. There are two types of standards; primary standards and secondary standards. Primary standards set limits to protect public health (protecting children, the elderly, etc.). Secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare (protecting animals, vegetation, etc.). The EPA Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards (OAQPS) has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six criteria pollutants - Carbon Monoxide, Lead, Nitrogen Dioxide, Particulate Matter, Ozone, and Sulfur Dioxide.

As reported by NJDEP, New Jersey statewide air quality attainment status is presented in Table 1 (presented below); nonattainment is indicated only for Ozone. Ozone is further addressed regionally as presented in Table 2 (presented below).

Ambient Air Quality Monitors are located throughout New Jersey to collect air pollutant data. The data is then analyzed to verify that pollutants comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards; however, if pollutants exceed accepted levels, the public is notified.

More recent data can be obtained via use of the USEPA's AirNow Interactive Map of Air Quality. Air quality is shown to range from good to moderate for ozone and particulate matter. While this data is dependent on real-time conditions, this interactive mapper is a useful tool for viewing current and forecasted air quality of any given area.

Another useful tool is the World Air Quality Index Project's Real Time Air Quality Index Visual Map, an interactive map providing uses near real time air quality data across the world. The project provides transparent air quality information for more than 130 countries, covering more than 30,000 stations in 2000 major cities, via the following websites: aqicn.org and waqi.info. As of March 25, air quality across southeastern New Jersey was good to moderate. When reviewing historical data (previous twelve months), air quality (PM2.5, O2, O3, NO2, SO2) ranged from good to moderate.

Regardless of the tools used, air quality is dependent on weather conditions and time of year. Based on all the data reviewed as part of preparation of this EIR, it appears that air quality in the vicinity of the subject property ranges from good to moderate.

Table 1
NAAQS and New Jersey Status

Pollutant	Primary Standards			Designation
	Level	Date	Averaging Time	
Ozone	0.12 ppm	1979	1-hour	Standard revoked
	84 ppb	1997	8-hour	Nonattainment/Moderate
	75 ppb	2008	8-hour	Nonattainment, Moderate
	70 ppb	2015	8-hour	Not Yet Designated
PM2.5	15.0 µg/m ³	1997	Annual	Attainment
	35 µg/m ³	2006	24-hour	
	12 µg/m ³	2012	Annual	Unclassifiable-Attainment
PM10	150 µg/m ³	1987	24-hour	Attainment
SO ₂	0.03 ppm	1971	Annual	Standard revoked
	0.14 ppm	1971	24-hour	
	75 ppb	2010	1-hour	Unclassifiable-Attainment
CO	9 ppm	1971	8-hour	Attainment-Maintenance
	35 ppm	1971	1-hour	
	New monitor	2011		No New Requirements
NO ₂	53 ppb	1971	Annual	Attainment
	100 ppb and New monitor	2010	1-hour	Unclassifiable-Attainment
Lead	1.5 µg/m ³	1978	Quarterly Average	Attainment
	0.15 µg/m ³	2008	Rolling 3-Month Average	Unclassifiable-Attainment

Table 2

New Jersey-Associated Ozone Nonattainment Areas – Designations and Classifications

Area Name	New Jersey 1-Hour Designations	New Jersey 1-Hour Classifications	New Jersey 84 ppb 8-hour Designations	New Jersey 84 ppb 8-Hour Classifications	New Jersey 75 ppb 8-Hour Designations	New Jersey 75 ppb 8-Hour Classifications
Northern New Jersey-New York-Connecticut, NJ-NY-CT	Bergen Essex Hudson Hunterdon Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Somerset Sussex Union	Severe 17	Bergen Essex Hudson Hunterdon Middlesex Monmouth Morris Passaic Somerset Sussex Union Warren	Moderate (69 FR 23858 April 30, 2004)	Bergen Essex Hudson Hunterdon Middlesex Monmouth Morris Passaic Somerset Sussex Union Warren	Marginal (77 FR 30135 May 21, 2012) Reclassified to Moderate (81 FR 26719 May 4, 2016)
Southern New Jersey-Pennsylvania-Delaware-Maryland, NJ-PA-DE-MD	Burlington Camden Cumberland Gloucester Mercer Salem	Severe 15	Atlantic Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Gloucester Ocean Mercer Salem	Moderate (69 FR 23858 April 30, 2004)	Atlantic Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Gloucester Ocean Mercer Salem	Marginal (77 FR 30135 May 21, 2012)(3)
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	Warren	Marginal	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Atlantic City, NJ	Atlantic Cape May	Moderate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Notes:

1. Included in the Northern New Jersey-New York-Connecticut nonattainment area.
2. Included in the Southern New Jersey-Pennsylvania-Delaware-Maryland nonattainment area.
3. Attainment date is extended to July 20, 2016.

4.10 EXISTING NOISE LEVELS

The existing Cox's Corner Switch does not generate an appreciable level of noise. Ambient sound conditions at the property and in the surrounding area are associated with vehicular traffic on Route 616 and Sharp Road. As part of the proposed project, PSE&G contracted Ostergaard Acoustical Associates to complete a detailed noise analysis, presented in their report titled "Acoustical Evaluation of Additional Equipment and Systems, PSE&G Cox's Corner and Sharp Road Switch's, Evesham Township, New Jersey. That analysis showed that steady site sound emissions currently comply with code limits at nearby noise-sensitive receptors by appropriate margins. It also showed that after installation of the proposed new Sharp Road Switch, site sound emissions will continue to fully comply with all applicable code limits and that as such, there is no anticipated negative acoustical impact from the proposed project.

E2 Project Management LLC

Additional documentation regarding noise can be provided by the Applicant's professionals, as required, at the public hearing(s).

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

5.1 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION FROM SURFACE RUNOFF

All soil disturbance, excavation and grading activities will conform to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared for the project, which will be subject to certification by the Burlington County Soil Conservation District. The project plans demonstrate the use of soil erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey (July 2017). These measures include, but are not limited to, super silt fence surrounding the proposed limits of disturbance associated with the proposed new Sharp Road Switch, stabilized construction entrances, inlet protection, and a temporary stockpile area enclosed via silt fence. Erosion will also be minimized and maintained using temporary and permanent seeding and/or landscaping on exposed soils. Potential adverse impacts which could result from grading, erosion or sedimentation will be prevented by the implementation of the required soil erosion and sediment control measures described above during construction.

5.2 SURFACE WATER RESOURCES (STREAMS/LAKES/WETLANDS/FLOOD HAZARD AREAS)

As noted previously, Sharps Run flows through the subject property. Sharps Run will not be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed project. There are no permanent physical impacts to Sharps Run proposed or required. Water quality will not be adversely impacted, as noted below in Section 5.3.

The subject property contains a significant amount of wetlands. The limits of wetlands and waters were delineated, survey-located, and mapped as part of the proposed project. The NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection subsequently reviewed and approved the delineated boundary lines as set forth in the Letter of Interpretation – Line Verification dated March 14, 2024 (File # 0313-23-0001.1 Activity # LLI230001). On-site wetlands were classified as both Intermediate (50-foot transition area) and Exceptional (150-foot transition area). Sharps Run, located within the wetlands) was classified as a State open water with no associated transition area. Impacts to wetlands resulting from project construction include both temporary and permanent impacts. In addition to the application for FHA Individual Permit (see below), the Applicant will prepare an application for a Freshwater Wetland Individual Permit to submit to the NJDEP DLRP for approval prior to the project beginning construction. That application will address impacts to wetlands and transition areas. As part of the submission to the NJDEP DLRP, a complete copy of the application will be submitted to the Township Clerk.

As part of the project's approval process, PSE&G submitted to the NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection (DLRP) an application for Flood Hazard Area Verification. This verification was approved on January 6, 2025 (File No. 0313-23-0001.1 LUP 240001). Because part of the proposed project is located within a flood hazard area and riparian zone associated with Sharps Run, PSE&G will prepare an application for an FHA IP to submit to the NJDEP DLRP for approval prior to the project beginning construction. That application will address impacts to the flood hazard area as well as riparian zone vegetation. As part of the submission to the NJDEP DLRP, a complete copy of the application will be submitted to the Township Clerk.

5.3 DEGRADATION OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY

As part of the approval process, a detailed analysis of existing and proposed stormwater runoff quantity, quality, and recharge was completed by the Applicant. The analysis is documented in the report titled “Stormwater Management Report, Sharp Road Switch, Block 15, Lot 2, 225 Sharp Road, Township of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey”, prepared by Black and Veatch, Revision 0, dated 4/23/2025. This Report indicated that the proposed project qualifies as a major development and thus requires compliance with the Stormwater Management rules set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:8.

In summary, the runoff quantity impacts will be addressed via a system of connected infiltration basins metered by an individual outfall orifice that satisfactorily address stormwater runoff quality requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.6(b)1. Runoff quality impacts will be addressed via an infiltration basin, designed in accordance with the NJ Stormwater BMP Manual, that will provide the required 80% total suspended solid removal, satisfactorily addressing N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5. Regarding groundwater recharge, the proposed infiltration basins will maintain more than 100% of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge, post-construction, satisfactorily addressing the requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4(b)i. Green infrastructure requirements are addressed via the proposed infiltration basin.

Refer to the Stormwater Management Report (submitted as part of the application materials in support of the proposed project) for details regarding stormwater management.

5.4 GROUNDWATER POLLUTION / REDUCTION OF GROUNDWATER CAPABILITIES

An integral part of any Switch are the transformers. The transformers contain inert mineral oil as a cooling agent. The transformers are in a containment pit that is designed with adequate volume to contain the oil in the unlikely event of a leak or failure. PSE&G has specific resource and recovery procedures for essentially pumping and cleaning out the containment pit if an oil leak or spill were to occur. The transformer is also equipped with sensors that monitor the oil pressure and if a drop in pressure is directed (i.e. from a leak), the transformer will automatically shut down. PSE&G has set forth requirements established by its Utility Operations Services Environmental Compliance Department for the management of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in accordance with the management regulations set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), to ensure that all idle equipment (i.e. transformers) containing oil or other hazardous substance are removed in a timely fashion and properly transported back to a secure location to prevent spills, equipment damage and vandalism, and for ensuring that oil filled electrical equipment containing oil or other hazardous substances. This meets both Federal and State regulations.

In addition to the stormwater measures outlined above in Section 5.3, the Stormwater Management Report indicates that new oil containment areas will be constructed as part of the proposed project. Additional documentation regarding stormwater management can also be provided by PSE&G's professionals, as required, at the public hearing(s).

As part of the approval process and as noted in Section 4.6, a detailed analysis of existing and proposed stormwater runoff quantity, quality, and recharge was completed by the Applicant. The analysis is documented in the report titled “Stormwater Management Report, Sharp Road Switch, Block 15, Lot 2, 225 Sharp Road, Township of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey”, prepared by Black and Veatch, Revision 0, dated 4/23/2025. This Report indicated that no annual recharge deficit would be created by the proposed project.

As noted above, in Section 5.3, construction and subsequent operation of the proposed project is not expected to result in an adverse impact to ambient groundwater quality. In addition, the proposed infiltration basins will maintain more than 100% of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge, post-construction, satisfactorily addressing the requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4(b)i.

Regarding withdrawal, construction and subsequent operation of the proposed project is not expected to result in depletion of underlying groundwater capacity. The existing Cox's Corner Switching Station is improved with one control house that contains a small bathroom that is connected to a potable well. The proposed Sharp Road Switch will be improved with a control house with a small bathroom. The bathroom facility would be provided for PSE&G employees who will periodically visit the station for periodic maintenance and inspection. Based on the infrequency of use of the bathroom, water use is very minimal.

Further, the new Sharp Road Switch is proposed to be connected to the municipal water system located within Sharp Road.

5.5 SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The existing Cox's Corner Switching Station is improved with one control house that contains a small bathroom and is connected to an on-site septic system. As noted above, the proposed new Sharp Road Switch will include a control house with a small bathroom. The bathroom facility is provided for PSE&G employees who will periodically visit the Station for periodic maintenance and inspection. Based on the infrequency of use of the bathroom, only a minimal amount of wastewater is expected to be generated. The new Sharp Road Switch is proposed to be connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system located in Sharp Road.

5.6 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

All solid waste generated during construction will be collected on the property and disposed of in a manner consistent with the local ordinances and PSE&G's own recycling and disposal policies. Construction debris will be collected frequently to prevent any adverse impacts caused by windblown movement or to the aesthetics of the area. Solid waste will be collected and disposed of by a State licensed waste hauler to an NJDEP permitted landfill in accordance with applicable State regulations. Recyclable material will be collected and disposed of in accordance with PSE&G's policies and all applicable local, county, and State regulations. Furthermore, no hazardous substances will be transported to or from the Station or stored on the property. As no adverse impacts are anticipated due to the generation of solid waste during construction or operation, no mitigation measures are proposed.

After construction, very little solid waste will be generated at the Station. Employees and visitors will be responsible for disposing of any waste properly, like a "carry-in, carry-out" policy. The Station will be patrolled on a weekly basis. Any litter or waste that has been discarded or blown into the Station will be collected and properly disposed of.

5.7 VEGETATION DESTRUCTION

As noted in Section 4.4, the Tree Removal Plan prepared in support of the proposed project identifies all trees proposed to be removed for purpose of facilitating project construction. Sheet 1 provides a Tree Removal Schedule which indicates that a total of 242 live trees are proposed to be removed. Categorized as required by the Township, the resultant number of required replacement trees totals 339.

Removal of trees will not occur prior to receipt of an approved Tree Removal Permit, prepared and submitted as part of the proposed project. In addition, any tree located within a regulated area (wetland

transition area) will not be removed prior to approval of the NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection via issuance of the required permit(s).

As noted in Section 4.4, there are no rare plants located on the subject property, as such, no rare plants will be impacted.

The Landscape Plan prepared for the project proposes installing a total of 96 replacement trees, resulting in a deficit of 241 trees. The forested character of the site limits opportunity for planting additional trees. PSE&G will coordinate with the Township to account for the additional required 241 trees.

5.8 DISRUPTION OF WILDLIFE HABITATS OF ENDANGERED AND PROTECTED SPECIES

Regarding non-threatened/non-endangered wildlife species in general, anytime larger areas of natural vegetation are removed from the landscape and converted to other uses, be it either for relatively passive land uses (i.e. parks, recreational facilities (athletic fields) and even agricultural uses) or for more intensive land use (residential, commercial, industrial uses), certain parts of an areas wildlife population will experience a permanent decrease (mortality) in size. A common misconception is that displaced species will relocate to off-site areas containing similar pre-construction habitat(s) – an idea that is often used to “soften” the impacts to wildlife resulting from a proposed development. Fact is that those off-site habitats are likely at carrying capacity. As such, as it pertains to the proposed project, loss of some of the on-site forested areas represents a loss of cover (all wildlife species) and nesting habitat (avian species) as well as a source of food (primarily smaller mammals and avian species).

Notwithstanding the above, it is expected that the proposed project will result in minimal adverse impact on wildlife resources pursuant to the following:

- The project represents an expansion of an existing use – it does not introduce a new use that would be atypical to the subject property and surrounding area. It is expected that wildlife species accustomed to inhabiting the area will not be so disturbed by the additional switch station as to wholly-abandon the property;
- The new Sharp Road Switch is proposed to remain unmanned so that, once constructed, there would be no increase in human activity or disturbance that could result in an indirect (i.e., noise associated with additional traffic) displacement of species;
- Because only the Sharp Road Switch Station yard is proposed to be fenced (as opposed to the entire parcel or even just the access driveway), fencing will not represent physical barrier around the station / through the unimproved sections of the subject property;
- As noted above, while conversion of larger areas of natural vegetation / native habitat to other uses can have a detrimental effect on wildlife species / populations, this project proposes to convert an approximate 3.52 acres of naturally-vegetated (forested) area to other vegetative cover type (unvegetated for the new Sharp Road Switch and forest cover type to other cover type (i.e. scrub-shrub / herbaceous) beneath and immediately around proposed new conductor. Lot 2 is 58.402 acres in size. The additional clearing represents 6.03 percent +/- of the total lot area, insignificant when compared to naturally vegetated areas that will remain on-site and those large, off-site but contiguous, naturally vegetated areas. Given these remaining areas, loss of species/individuals is not expected;
- Considering the area of the existing and proposed Switch’s cumulatively and their orientation on the subject property, wildlife travel corridors remain intact – around the eastern and western sides of the Switch’s and, to a lesser extent, between them, along the Sharp’s Run stream corridor.

Regarding threatened and endangered species, the NJDEP DLRP will consider the presence of rare

species when issuing the required FHA and FWW Individual Permits (noted in Section 5.2). Permits will not be issued unless the DLRP is satisfied that rare species will not be adversely affected. As previously noted, if required, PSE&G will adhere to the USFWS tree clearing timing restriction of April 1st to September 30th to avoid tree cutting during the active roost season. Consultation with USFWS will be conducted to determine if any additional measures are appropriate for the project.

5.9 DESTRUCTION OR DEGRADATION OF SCENIC AND HISTORIC FEATURES

As noted in Section 4.7, pursuant to review of the NJDEP's GIS databases, the subject property is not identified as an individual historic property nor is it mapped as being located within a historic district. It is identified as being located within Archaeological Grid BV199. PS&S prepared Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations for the proposed project that was submitted to and reviewed by the NJ State Historic Preservation Office. The investigation concluded that site 28-Bu-1029 is not considered eligible for listing on either the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places under any criteria and recommended that no additional archaeological investigations are necessary at Site 28-Bu-1029.

In their email dated August 30, 2024 (Appendix C), the NJ SHPO concurred and indicated that no additional archaeological investigations are necessary for the project, as currently proposed.

5.10 AIR QUALITY DEGRADATION

Temporary Impacts

During the construction phase, emissions will occur from construction equipment and trucks falling materials and equipment. Operators will be directed to turn off motors while the vehicles and equipment are not in use.

The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, once certified by the Burlington County Soil Conservation District, will be implemented to mitigate the potential of dust being raised during construction and grading activities. Temporary and permanent vegetative stabilization will minimize soil movement, thereby ensuring the protection of air quality. Approved dust control measures will also be implemented, providing protection from off-site contamination.

An assessment that the project will not degrade ambient air quality is based upon regional data collection and the fact that the surrounding area air quality is well within Federal and State defined parameters for acceptable air quality. Some increase in carbon monoxide from vehicular emissions is unavoidable during construction. However, due to the upgrading of emission technology, the impacts from vehicular emissions will be minimal.

Permanent Operational Impacts

The subject property as well as surrounding areas are expected to return to pre-development air quality conditions and the proposed activity is not expected to produce any conditions that would negatively affect ambient air quality. There are no manufacturing processes associated with the operation of the switch station that would result in the generation of pollutants. The purpose of the Switch is merely to receive electricity from the existing transmission infrastructure and redistribute it to the surrounding area via the existing distribution infrastructure.

Additionally, as previously noted, there will be minimal vehicular traffic to the property during operation as both Stations are designed to be unmanned – they will only be visited by PSE&G personnel for

periodic maintenance and inspection. As such, impacts from vehicular emissions will be minimal during the Station's operation. In addition, the electrical equipment will not generate any harmful pollutants and no negative impacts to air quality are anticipated from the operation of the Stations.

5.11 NOISE LEVELS

An increase in trucking activity should be anticipated during the construction phase of the project. Noise created by construction equipment is controlled by Federal and State regulations on equipment noise. The Noise Control Act of 1972 places limits on manufactures of construction equipment for decibel levels that may be produced. Noise levels are further regulated by New Jersey Noise Control Regulations under N.J.A.C. 7:29, and The Township's municipal code, specifically Chapter 104: Noise.

After construction, sound emissions will be limited to the equipment listed as follows:

- Station Light and Power Transformers
- Control House Wall-Mounted HVAC Units (total of two)
- Control House Exhaust Fan
- Control House Bathroom Exhaust Fan

There will be minimal vehicular traffic onsite during the regular operation as the Stations will be unmanned. The project will comply with the standards of the New Jersey Noise Control Regulations under N.J.A.C. 7:29 as well as the Township's requirements.

As part of the proposed project, PSE&G contracted Ostergaard Acoustical Associates to complete a detailed noise analysis, presented in their report titled "Acoustical Evaluation of Additional Equipment and Systems, PSE&G Cox's Corner and Sharp Road Sharp Road Switch's, Evesham Township, New Jersey. That analysis showed that steady site sound emissions currently comply with code limits at nearby noise-sensitive receptors by appropriate margins. It also showed that after installation of the proposed new Sharp Road Switch, site sound emissions will continue to fully comply with all applicable code limits and that as such, there is no anticipated negative acoustical impact from the proposed project.

Refer to the Ostergaard Acoustical Associates report that has been submitted to the Township as part of the Preliminary and Final Site Plan approval package for additional details pertaining to noise.

Additional documentation regarding noise can be provided by the Applicant's professionals, as required, at the public hearing(s).

5.12 ENERGY UTILIZATION

The purpose of this project is to simplify operations and offer better electrical reliability to the area. As the existing Cox's Corner Switch is owned and operated by PSE&G, the use of electrical energy will not be adversely impacted by the proposed new construction of Sharp Road Switch. Conversely, the station will increase service reliability for its customers and increase capacity for future regional economic growth.

This project is unique in that it is primarily about the management and distribution of energy for consumption, and hopefully conservation, by the public. Nonetheless, the project does include energy conservation measures in its lighting design. For security purposes, the wall-mounted fixtures on the exterior of the Control Building will operate from dusk to dawn. The site and security lighting fixtures will be PSE&G's standard LED fixtures, which, for inventory and replacement purposes, are the same

throughout other PSE&G facilities. These fixtures will be equipped with and operated by motion sensors, and in the event of emergency nighttime work, operated by a switch by authorized PSE&G personnel.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE CONTROLS

The following information describes in detail the measures that will be employed during the construction and operation phases of the project that will minimize or eliminate any adverse impacts on and off the property, which could occur.

6.1 DRAINAGE AND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

As noted above in Section 5.1, all soil disturbance, excavation, and grading activities will conform to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared for the project, which will be subject to certification by the Burlington County Soil Conservation District. The project plans demonstrate the use of soil erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey (July 2017), as described previously.

Pre- and post-construction drainage patterns and volumes will not be adversely impacted, and construction and subsequent operation of the proposed new Switch will not adversely impact off-site property. Refer to the Stormwater Impact Report for details.

6.2 SEWAGE DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES / WATER SUPPLY AND WATER CONSERVATION PROPOSALS

The new Switch is proposed to be tied into the municipal sanitary sewer system located in Sharp Road. As noted previously, the amount of wastewater generated on-site is minimal. Low-flow fixtures will further decrease the amount of generated wastewater.

6.3 WATER SUPPLY AND WATER CONSERVATION PROPOSALS

A new water line will extend from Sharp Road to the proposed control house for the Sharp Road Switch station.

Given the limited amount of water used on-site (servicing the bathroom located within the proposed control house and utilized approximately once weekly by a PSE&G technician), a water conservation proposal was not deemed necessary. Low-flow fixtures will further decrease the amount of water usage.

6.4 NOISE REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Ostergaard Acoustical Associates report indicated that steady site sound emissions currently comply with code limits at nearby noise-sensitive receptors by appropriate margins. It also showed that after installation of the proposed new Sharp Road Switch, site sound emissions will continue to fully comply with all applicable code limits and that as such, there is no anticipated negative acoustical impact from the proposed project. As such, specific noise reduction techniques were not deemed necessary.

Refer to Ostergaard's report for details. Additional documentation regarding noise can be provided by the Applicant's professionals, as required, at the public hearing(s).

7.0 MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND UTILITIES IMPACT STATEMENT

7.1 POTABLE WATER

The Sharp Road Switch will be unmanned and visited approximately once a week by authorized PSE&G technicians. The project proposes the installation of a new 2" water service line from Sharp Road to the proposed Control Building. The single bathroom located within the Control Building that will periodically be used by a PSE&G technician will have less of a demand than an average single-family dwelling and the improvements will not lead to an increase of potable water consumption. Potable water will be obtained from the connection to the existing line in Sharp Road.

7.2 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

Refer to the report titled "Stormwater Management Report, Sharp Road Switch, Block 15, Lot 2, 225 Sharp Road, Township of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey, prepared by Black and Veatch", Revision 0, dated 4/23/2025, for all required calculations and compliance with the Stormwater Management Rules set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:8.

7.3 SEWAGE TREATMENT

The new Switch is proposed to be tied into the municipal sanitary sewer system located in Sharp Road. As noted previously, the amount of wastewater generated on-site is minimal.

7.4 SCHOOLS

The number of pupils in the student population of the Township will not increase as a direct result of the proposed project. The new Sharp Road Switch does not generate any new residents, including schoolchildren. As such, schools will not be affected.

7.5 POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION

The need for Township fire and police services will be infrequent as the Sharp Road Switch is designed with state-of-the-art equipment with sensors that shut off equipment before complete failures occur. In addition, the Sharp Road Switch layout and perimeter fencing is designed to meet current security standards. The Township's emergency services will unlikely be required as the Sharp Road Switch does not typically have employees on site.

Additional documentation regarding police and fire protection can be provided by the Applicant's professionals, as required, at the public hearing(s).

7.6 ROAD AND TRAFFIC

During the construction phase of this project there will likely be temporary localized impacts to traffic as PSE&G employees, contractor vehicles, and delivery trucks will be visiting the site during permitted construction hours. However, there are no anticipated long-term adverse impacts to traffic to the Evesham Township community or the surrounding area, post-construction, as the Switch is designed to operate continuously, unmanned, with an expected vehicle traffic volume of approximately one maintenance vehicle per week.

Please refer to the Traffic Statement prepared by Black & Veatch for more detailed information.

Additional documentation regarding traffic will be provided by the Applicant's professionals, as required, at the public hearing(s).

7.7 SANITATION AND TRASH DISPOSAL

As an unmanned Sharp Road Switch, there is no need for garbage, refuse, or recycling facilities; any trash and recycling generated by a technician's approximately once weekly visit will be removed by those technicians, typical of a 'Carry In – Carry Out' policy.

8.0 LICENSES, PERMITS, AND OTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED BY LAW

The following approvals, permits and/or certifications are required for this project:

- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection: Flood Hazard Area Verification – **Issued on 1/6/2024 (File No. 0313.23-0001.1 LUP240001)**
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection: Freshwater Wetlands Letter of Interpretation: Line Verification – **Issued on 3/14/2024 (File No. 0313-23-0001.1 Activity No. LLI230001)**
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection: Flood Hazard Area and Freshwater Wetlands Individual Permit – **To Be Submitted / Pending**
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection: Dewatering Permit – **Pending**
- Township of Evesham Planning Board: Preliminary and Final Major Site Plan approval with variances - **Pending**
- Burlington County Soil Conservation District: Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Certification – **Submitted 4/30/2025, Certification Pending**
- Burlington County Planning Board: Site Plan Exemption – **Submitted 4/30/2025, Pending**
- Township of Evesham: Tree Removal Permit - **To Be Submitted / Pending**
- Township of Evesham: Construction Permits – **Applied for After Preliminary and Final Site Plan Approval**

9.0 REFERENCES

- Black and Veatch. Site Plan Package. April 23, 2025, unrevised.
- Black and Veatch. Stormwater Management Report, Sharp Road Switch, Block 15, Lot 2, 225 Sharp Road, Township of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey. Revision 0, April 23, 2025.
- EcolSciences, Inc. Draft Freshwater Wetlands Individual Permit & Flood Hazard Area Individual Permit, Environmental Report with Site Location Maps for Proposed Sharp Road Switching Station. May 8, 2025.
- Evesham Township. Land Development Ordinances. Chapter DR – Development Regulations, Section 800 – Development Application Review Procedures. Subsection 804 – Submission of Preliminary Major Subdivision Plats and Preliminary Major Site Plans. Accessed May 6, 2025.
- Matrix New World Engineering, Land Surveying and Landscape Architecture, P.C. / PSE&G. Sharp Road Switch, 230/69kV Switchyard, Landscape Plan. April 25, 2025, unrevised.

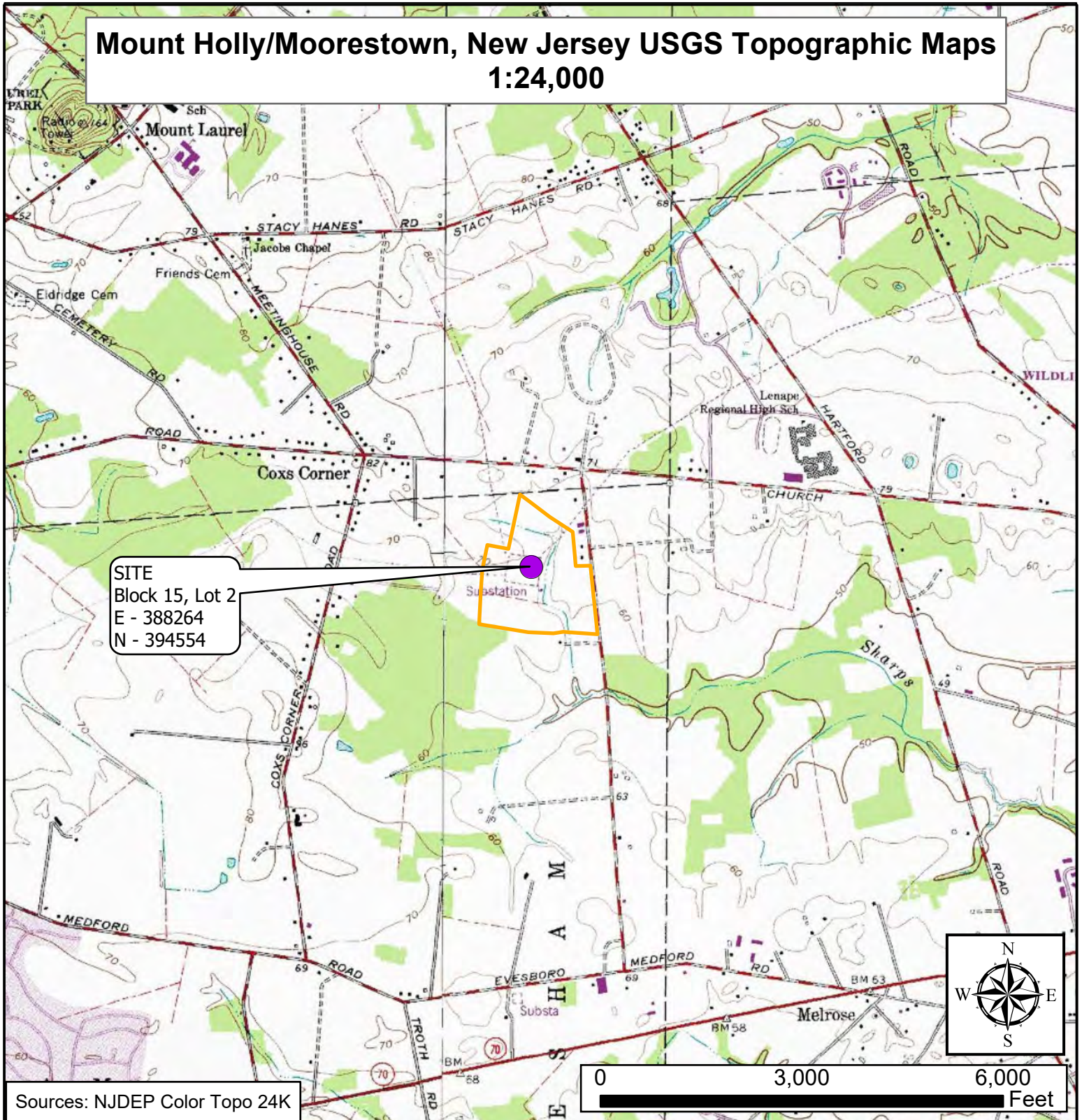
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- New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA). The Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. January 2014, Revised July 2017.
 - Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Accessed March 12, 2025. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.
 - NJDEP GIS Data and 2020 Aerial Photography. Trenton, New Jersey. Accessed March 11, 2025.
 - NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection. Letter of Interpretation – Line Verification. March 14, 2024.
 - NJDEP Division of Parks and Forestry, Office of Natural Lands Management, Natural Heritage Program, Rare Species Information Correspondence. February 18, 2025.
 - NJDEP Division of Science, Research, and Technology. New Jersey Geological Survey. USEPA-Designated Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Areas in New Jersey, Open-File Map OFM-26. 1999.
 - NJDEP Watershed and Land Management Program. Flood Hazard Area Verification Approval. January 6, 2025.
 - NJDEP State Historic Preservation Office. HPO Email HPO Project #11-1079-5 Cox's Corner Substation Phase II Archaeological Survey. August 30, 2024.
 - Ostergaard Acoustical Associates. Acoustical Evaluation of Additional Equipment and Systems. PSE&G Cox's Corner and Sharp Road Substations. Evesham Township, New Jersey. April 2, 2025, unrevised.
 - Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Surveys and Mapping Group. Boundary & Topographic Survey. April 28, 2025.
 - Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Surveys and Mapping Group. Letter of Interpretation (LOI) Plan, PSE&G Cox's Corner Substation, Block 15, Lot 2, 225 Sharp Road, Township of Evesham, Burlington County, N.J. June 13, 2023, last-revised March 7, 2025.
 - Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Surveys and Mapping Group. Flood Hazard Area and Riparian Zone Verification Plan. September 3, 2024, last revised January 2, 2025.
 - Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Surveys and Mapping Group. Site Plan. April 28, 2025.
 - Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Surveys and Mapping Group. Tree Removal Plan (Sheets 1-4). April 28, 2025.
 - United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>.
-

-
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Jersey Municipalities with Hibernation or Maternity Occurrence of Indiana Bat or Northern Long-eared Bat. Revised February 14, 2023.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
MAP FIGURES

Mount Holly/Moorestown, New Jersey USGS Topographic Maps 1:24,000



SITE
Block 15, Lot 2
E - 388264
N - 394554

Sources: NJDEP Color Topo 24K



PSE&G

4000 Hadley Road
South Plainfield
New Jersey 07080

PSE&G Cox's Corner Substation
225 Sharp Road
Block 15, Lot 2
Township of Evesham
Burlington County, New Jersey

Topo Map



Sources: NJDEP 2020 Aerial Map
 NJDOT - Trans-Road Centerline NJ

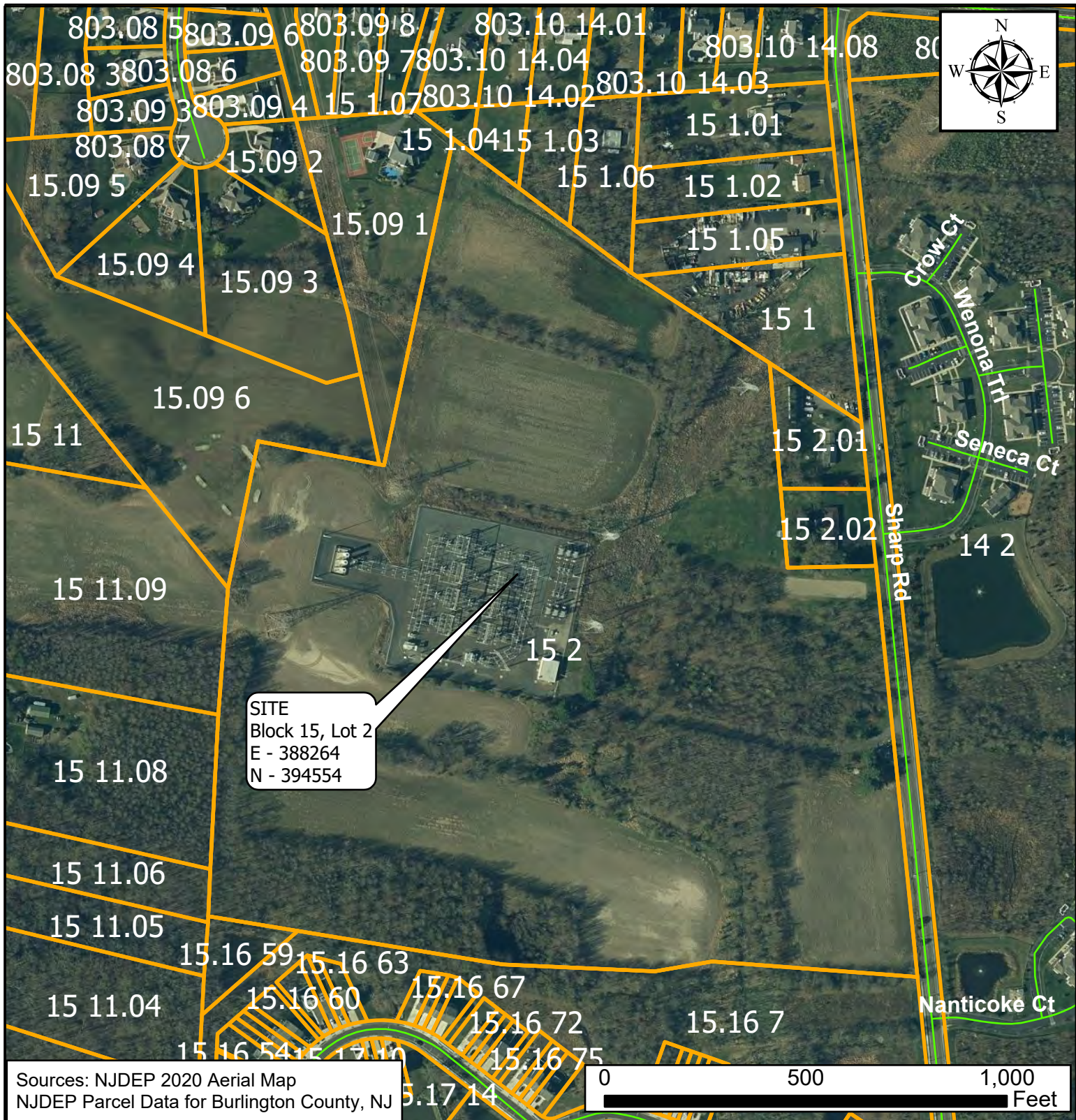


PSE&G

4000 Hadley Road
 South Plainfield
 New Jersey 07080

PSE&G Cox's Corner Substation
 225 Sharp Road
 Block 15, Lot 2
 Township of Evesham
 Burlington County, New Jersey

Road Map



4000 Hadley Road
 South Plainfield
 New Jersey 07080

PSE&G Cox's Corner Substation
 225 Sharp Road
 Block 15, Lot 2
 Township of Evesham
 Burlington County, New Jersey

Tax Map

APPENDIX B
WATER ANALYSIS

Project: PSEG-Marlton GWATER W

Client PO: 5000053369

Report To: PSE&G (Central Division)
Environmental Projects and Services
Site Location: 251 Sharp Road
Marlton, NJ 08053
Attn: Nadia Holzer

Received Date: 11/19/2024

Report Date:

Deliverables: NJDEP-S

Lab ID: AD48219

Lab Project No: 4111904

This report is a true report of results obtained from our tests of this material. The report relates only to those samples received and analyzed by the laboratory. All results meet the requirements of the NELAC Institute standards. Laboratory reports may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

In lieu of a formal contract document, the total aggregate liability of Hampton-Clarke to all parties shall not exceed Hampton-Clarke's total fee for analytical services rendered.



Digitally signed by Sean Berls
Date: 2024.11.26 16:05:51
-05'00'

Sean Berls - Quality Assurance Officer

OR

Jean Revolus - Laboratory Director

NJ (07071)
PA (68-00463)

NY (ELAP11408)
KY (90124)

CT (PH-0671)



Hampton-Clarke Report Of Analysis

Client: PSE&G (Central Division)
 Project: PSEG-Marlton GWATER WELLS

HC Project #: 4111904

Sample ID: MW-Sharp2
 Lab#: AD48219-001
 Matrix: Aqueous

Collection Date: 11/19/2024
 Receipt Date: 11/19/2024

BOD-5 Day (SM5210 B-16)

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5 Day	1	mg/l	1.0	ND

Chloride (Water) 300.0

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Chloride	1	mg/l	2.0	12

Mercury (Water) 7470A

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Mercury	1	ug/l	0.50	ND

Nitrate-N (Water) 300.0

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Nitrate	1	mg/l	1.0	ND

pH (SM4500-H+ B-11)

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
pH	1	ph		6.9
Temperature	1	c		21.6

Phosphorus-Total (SM4500-P E11)

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Phosphorus (Total)	1	mg/l	0.10	ND

TAL Metals 6020B

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Arsenic	1	ug/l	2.0	2.7
Cadmium	1	ug/l	2.0	ND
Chromium	1	ug/l	2.0	34
Copper	1	ug/l	10	ND
Iron	1	ug/l	300	12000
Lead	1	ug/l	3.0	ND
Zinc	1	ug/l	40	ND

Total Suspended Solids (SM2540D-15)

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Total Suspended Solids @ 103-105 C	1	mg/l	4.0	55

Turbidity (SM2130 B-11)

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
Turbidity	1	ntu	2.5	85

Hampton-Clarke, Inc. (WBE/DBE/SBE)
 175 Route 46 West and 2 Madison Road, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004
 Ph: 800-426-9992 | 973-244-9770 Fax: 973-244-9787 | 973-438-1458
 Service Center: 137-D Galther Drive, Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054
 Ph (Service Center): 856-780-6057 Fax: 856-780-6056
 Ph (Service Center): 856-780-6057 Fax: 856-780-6056

HC
Hampton-Clarke
 A Women-Owned, Disadvantaged, Small Business Enterprise
 www.hamptonclarke.com 800-426-9992

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
 Project# (Lab Use Only) **411904** Page **1** of **1**
 3) Reporting Requirements (Please Circle)
 Turnaround Report Type Electronic Data Deliv.
 When Available: Summary NJ HazSite
 1 Business Day (100%) * Results + QC (Waste) Excel Reg. NJ / NY / PA
 2 Business Days (75%) * Reduced: [] NJ [] NY EnviroData
 3 Business Days (50%) * [] PA [] Other: EOULS:
 4 Business Days (25%) * [] 4-File [] JEZ
 5 Business Days (25%) * [] NYDEC
 6 Business Days (Stand.) [] Region 2 or 5
 Other: —CUSTOM—
 * Expedited "AT Not Always Available. Please Check with Lab.

Customer Information
 1a) Customer: PSEB
 Address: 4000 Hadley Road, South Plainfield, NJ 07080
 1b) Email/Cell/Fax/Ph: Sharp Rd Switch Marlton, NJ
 Nadia Holzer
 1c) Send Invoice to: Nadia.Holzer@pseq.com
 1d) Send Report to: 732-570-7897

Project Information
 2a) Project: Sharp Rd, Marlton GWATER WELLS
 251 Sharp Road, Marlton, NJ 08053
 2b) Project Manager: Nadia Holzer
 2c) Project Location (City/State): Marlton, NJ
 2d) Specific PO 5000053369 Job #8054307

7) Analysis (specify methods & parameter lists)
 <==== Check if Contingent <====
 Metals select (see notes)
 Mercury (90) X
 PH (124) X
 Nitrate (99) X
 TSS (230) X
 Total Phosphates (127) X
 BOD, 5 day (27) X
 Turbidity (237) X
 Chlorides (243) X
 Fecal Coliform (SUB) X

FOR LAB USE ONLY
 Batch # **ADY8219**
 Lab Sample # **001**
 Matrix Codes
 DW - Drinking Water S - Soil A - Air
 GW - Ground Water SL - Sludge
 WW - Waste Water OL - Oil
 OT - Other (please specify under item 9, Comments)
 4) Customer Sample ID: MW-Sharp2
 5) Matrix: GW Date: 11/19/2019
 6) Sample Date: 11/19/2019 Time: 10:00
 Sample Type: Composite (C) Grab (g) X
 # of Bottles: MeOH None 5
 Core 1
 HCl 1
 NaOH 1
 HNO3 1
 H2SO4 1
 Other: Terracore N/A

9) Comments
 *short holds

10) Relinquished by:
 Accepted by: [Signature]
 Date: 11/19/2019
 Time: 10:02
 Comments, Notes, Special Requirements, HAZARDS
 Indicate if low-level methods required to meet current groundwater standards (SPLP for soil):
 BN or BNA (8270D SIM)
 VOC (8260C SIM or 8011)
 SPLP (BN, BNA, Metals)
 1,4 Dioxane
 Check if applicable:
 Project-Specific Reporting Limits
 High Contaminant Concentrations
 NJ LSRP Project (also check boxes above/right)

11) Sampler (print name): Jared Holzer
 Date: 11/19/2019
 HC to sample wells (low flow)
 Metals: As (17), Cd (38), Cr (221), Cu (48), Fe (80), Pb (85), Zn (241)
 Please note NUMBERED items. If not completed your analytical work may be delayed.
 A fee of \$0/sample will be assessed or \$0.00 should sample not be activated for any analysis.
 Internal use: sampling plan (check box) HC [] or client [] FSP#

11) Sampler (print name): Jared Holzer
 Date: 11/19/2019
 Cooler Temperature: 2-4

Other (specify):
 NJDEP GWQS
 NJDEP SRS
 NJDEP SPLP



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 372420063
CustomerID: HAMP50
CustomerPO:
ProjectID:

Attn: **Sub Results**
Hampton Clark-Veritech
175 Route 46 West
Fairfield, NJ 07004

Phone: (800) 426-9992
Fax: (973) 244-9787
Received: 11/19/2024 12:30 PM
Analysis Date: 11/19/2024
Collected: 11/19/2024

Project: Project# 4111904/CocID# 9361

Test Report: Fecal Coliform (Membrane Filtration Technique)

Method: SM-9222 D for Water Samples

Sample	Sampling Location Date/Time Collected	Amount Received mL	Amount Sampled mL	Fecal Coliform CFU/100ml
372420063-0001	MW-Sharp2	120	50	<2
AD48219-001	11/19/2024 10:00 AM			
Analysis start: 11/19/24 2:00pm; Analysis end: 11/22/24 11:45am				

Analyst(s)

Carmen Whealton (1)

Vincent Iuzzolino, M.S., Laboratory Director
or other approved signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted.

NA = not applicable. The detection limit is equal to 1 colony forming unit (CFU) per 100 mL of sample.
Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NJ DEP 03036, PA 68-00367 (Non-potable Water)

Initial report from 11/25/2024 11:22:55

APPENDIX C
CULTURAL RESOURCES EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE

Hering, Katherine L.

From: Rocca, Claudia
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2024 4:05 PM
To: Hering, Katherine L.; Dow, Diane R.
Subject: Fwd: HPO Project #11-1079-5 Cox's Corner Substation Phase II Archaeological Survey
Attachments: image004.jpg; image005.jpg; image002.jpg; image001.png; image003.jpg; image006.jpg; image007.png

Good Afternoon ladies, FYI below, we have satisfied SHPO requirements and no additional archeological work is required.

This can be used for documentation in our FWW permit application(s).

Have a great weekend!

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Matthew Tomaso <mtomaso@psands.com>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2024 4:34:39 PM
To: PS&S Cultural <PSSCultural@psands.com>; Rocca, Claudia <Claudia.Rocca@pseg.com>
Cc: Kris McCool <Kmccool@psands.com>; Kristin Baltadonis <kbaltadonis@psands.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: HPO Project #11-1079-5 Cox's Corner Substation Phase II Archaeological Survey

*****CAUTION*****

*****CAUTION*****

*****CAUTION*****

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (mtomaso@psands.com) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Hi Claudia

See below.

Nice way to end the week! We're done!

Have a great weekend.

Matthew Tomaso, M.A., RPA
Director, Cultural Resources

o. 732.584.0635
c. 973.216.1250
mtomaso@psands.com



3 Mountainview Road
Warren, NJ 07059

From: Marcopul, Kate [DEP] <Kate.Marcopul@dep.nj.gov>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2024 3:27 PM
To: Grike, Rebecca [DEP] <Rebecca.Grike@dep.nj.gov>
Cc: Matthew Tomaso <mtomaso@psands.com>; Bianchi, Lucy [DEP] <Lucy.Bianchi@dep.nj.gov>
Subject: HPO Project #11-1079-5 Cox's Corner Substation Phase II Archaeological Survey

****This e-mail serves as the official correspondence of the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office****

HPO Project #11-1079-3
HPO-H2024-304

Burlington County, Evesham Township
PSE&G Cox's Corner Substation
Block 15, Lot 2
Phase II Archaeological Survey
DLRP File #0313-23-0001.1

Dear Ms. Grike,

The Historic Preservation Office (HPO) was recently provided with the opportunity to review and comment on the following Phase II archaeological survey report, received at this office on July 22, 2024 for the above-referenced project:

Tomaso, Matthew S., Kristian Eshelman, and Christopher Stevenson
July 2024 *Phase II Archaeological Investigation: 28-Bu-1029, PSE&G Cox's Corner Substation, Block 15, Lot 22, 225 Sharp Road, Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey.* Prepared for PSE&G, South Plainfield, NJ. Prepared by PS&S, Warren, NJ.

According to the documentation submitted, the proposed project involves the construction of a new Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G) electrical substation adjacent to an existing switching facility, as well as two new stormwater management basins and a new access road in Evesham Township, Burlington County. The area of potential effects (APE) currently comprises woodlands and is near a segment of Sharp Run. The APE was previously subject to Phase I archaeological investigation in February of 2024, in which one Native American archaeological site was identified and registered as Site 28-Bu-1029. This site was represented by three lithic flakes recovered from two contiguous shovel test pits (STPs). The above-referenced Phase II archaeological survey of Site 28-Bu-1029 was prepared following HPO approval of the Phase II work plan in May of 2024 (HPO Chrono E2024-242).

The Phase II archaeological survey of Site 28-Bu-1029 involved the excavation of eight 3x3-foot excavation units (EUs) judgmentally placed around the two positive STPs that make up the site (an area measuring approximately 900 square feet). Additionally, ten supplemental STPs were excavated at close intervals across this area to refine site boundaries. Soil strata were generally consistent across the site, comprising a typical plowzone layer (Stratum I) overlaying a lower B horizon (Stratum II) that aligns with the agricultural history of the property. Several EUs and STPs also exhibited modern disturbances including concrete, rubble, and truncated soil strata most likely the result of modern impacts and demolition of a former farmstead in the vicinity. In total, 20 historic-period or modern artifacts were recovered from the Phase II survey. This mostly comprised vessel glass, nineteenth- and twentieth-century ceramics, coal, and brick fragments. However, no distinct concentrations of historic-period artifacts, features, or sites were identified, and Site 28-Bu-1029 is not considered to have an historic component.

Fourteen precontact-period artifacts were recovered during the Phase II excavations, for a total of 17 precontact-period artifacts that make up Site 28-Bu-1029. This assemblage includes ten fragments of lithic debitage, five fragments of fire-cracked rock (FCR), and one sherd of cord-impressed Native American pottery. None of these artifacts originated from intact subsoil contexts but were rather in upper and mixed soil strata. Further, no distinct artifact concentrations or features were identified; the artifacts were recovered from across the entire Phase II study area in low densities (e.g., approximately 2-3 artifacts recovered per EU).

According to information in the report, this artifact assemblage is interpreted as the remnants of a precontact-period habitation locus that may originate outside of the project area and which was altered through plowing in the historic period. The presence of one sherd of pottery generally places this site within the Woodland Period, although no other diagnostic materials were found to refine site chronology. The report further details the general project setting in relation to a nearby site (28-Bu-718) across the street from the current project area. This site comprises a large complex of Native American campsites clustered around a peri-glacial water feature, which yielded over 1,500 artifacts from combined Phase I/II surveys. The consultant suggests that Site 28-Bu-1029 may be an ephemeral component of this larger complex and is lower in artifact density based on greater distance to the peri-glacial feature. The research questions presented in the Phase II work plan were similarly addressed, and the consultant states that limited research potential remains at this location. Overall, the consultant states that Site 28-Bu-1029 represents a site of temporary human activity that has limited potential to yield additional data given the lack of archaeological features and low artifact density. However, this interpretation does characterize the site within the immediate archaeological context of the Sharp Run drainage and in relation to the nearby complex of campsites (Site 28-Bu-718). Based upon this interpretation, the consultant states that site 28-Bu-1029 is not considered eligible for listing on either the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places under any criteria. Therefore, the consultant recommends that no additional archaeological investigations are necessary at Site 28-Bu-1029.

Upon review, the HPO concurs with this assessment and recommendations made in the above-referenced report. Therefore, no additional archaeological consideration of the APE or of Site 28-Bu-1029 is necessary for the project as currently proposed, prior to permit issuance.

Additional Comments

Thank you again for providing this opportunity for review and comment on the potential for this project to affect historic and archaeological resources. Please reference the HPO project number **11-1079** in any future calls, emails, submissions, or written correspondence to help expedite your review and response. Please feel free to contact Lucy Bianchi (Lucy.Bianchi@dep.nj.gov) with questions regarding archaeology.

Sincerely,

Katherine J. Marcopul, Ph.D., CPM she/her

Administrator and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer | Historic Preservation Office

kate.marcopul@dep.nj.gov

609-940-4312

501 East State Street, P.O. Box 420/Mail Code 501-04B, Trenton, NJ 08625



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KJM/LB

APPENDIX D
NJDEP NHP/LANDSCAPE PROJECT DATA



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE PARKS, FORESTS & HISTORIC SITES
OFFICE OF NATURAL LANDS MANAGEMENT

501 East State Street

P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 501-04

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Tel. (609) 984-1339 * Fax (609) 984-1427

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/natural/index.html>

PHILIP D. MURPHY

Governor

TAHESHA L. WAY

Lt. Governor

SHAWN M. LATOURETTE

Commissioner

February 18, 2025

Maxwell Bursack
EcolSciences, Inc.
75 Fleetwood Drive, Suite 250
Rockaway, NJ 07866

Re: Cox's Corner Substation
Block(s) - 15, Lot(s) - 2
Evesham Township, Burlington County

Maxwell Bursack:

Thank you for your data request regarding rare species information for the above referenced project site.

Searches of the Natural Heritage Database and the Landscape Project (Version 3.4) are based on a representation of the boundaries of your project site in our Geographic Information System (GIS). We make every effort to accurately transfer your project bounds from the map(s) submitted with the Natural Heritage Data Request Form into our GIS. We do not typically verify that your project bounds are accurate or check them against other sources.

We have checked the Landscape Project habitat mapping for occurrences of any rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat on the referenced site. The Natural Heritage Biotics Database was searched for occurrences of rare plant species or ecological communities that may be on the project site. Please refer to Table 1 (attached) to determine if any rare plant species, ecological communities, or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented on site. A detailed report is provided for each category coded as 'Yes' in Table 1.

We have also checked the Landscape Project habitat mapping for occurrences of rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat in the immediate vicinity (within ¼ mile) of the referenced site. Additionally, the Natural Heritage Biotics Database was checked for occurrences of rare plant species or ecological communities within ¼ mile of the site. Please refer to Table 2 (attached) to determine if any rare plant species, ecological communities, or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented within the immediate vicinity of the site. Detailed reports are provided for all categories coded as 'Yes' in Table 2. These reports may include species that have also been documented on the project site.

We have also checked the Landscape Project habitat mapping for all occurrences of rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat within one mile of the referenced site. Please refer to Table 3 (attached) to determine if any rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat is documented within one mile of the project site. Detailed reports are provided for each category coded as 'Yes' in Table 3. These reports may include species that have also been documented on the project site.

For requests submitted in order to make a riparian zone width determination as part of a Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) rule application, we report records for all rare plant species and ecological communities tracked by the Natural Heritage Program that may be on, or in the immediate vicinity of, your project site. A subset of these plant species is also covered by the FHACA rules when the records are located within one mile of the project site. One-mile searches for FHACA plant species will only report precisely located occurrences for those wetland plant species identified under the FHACA regulations as being critically dependent on the watercourse. Please refer to Table 3 (attached) to determine if any

NHP File No. 25-3907487-32655

precisely located rare wetland plant species covered by the FHACA rules have been documented. Detailed reports are provided for each category coded as 'Yes' in Table 3. These reports may include species that have also been documented on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.

The Natural Heritage Program reviews its data periodically to identify priority sites for natural diversity in the State. Included as priority sites are some of the State's best habitats for rare and endangered species and ecological communities. Please refer to Tables 1, 2 and 3 (attached) to determine if any priority sites are located on, in the immediate vicinity, or within one mile of the project site.

A list of rare plant species and ecological communities that have been documented from the county (or counties), referenced above, can be downloaded from <https://nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/database.html>. If suitable habitat is present at the project site, the species in that list have potential to be present.

Status and rank codes used in the tables and lists are defined in EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN NATURAL HERITAGE REPORTS, which can be downloaded from https://nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/natural/docs/nhpcodes_2010.pdf.

Beginning January 6, 2025, the Natural Heritage Program reports for wildlife species will utilize data from Landscape Project Version 3.4. If you have questions concerning the wildlife records or wildlife species mentioned in this response, we recommend that you visit the interactive web application at the following URL, <https://dep.nj.gov/njfw/landscapeapp/>, or contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program at (609) 292-9400.

Occurrences of Bald Eagle nest and roost habitat have "special concern" rank and are included in Landscape Project Version 3.4. The DEP also recognizes that the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service maintains additional jurisdiction pursuant to the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). They provide guidance to avoid negative impacts in the "National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines" document found at https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/national-bald-eagle-management-guidelines_0.pdf. They also provide a screening tool to help identify activities that may require a Federal permit, at <https://www.fws.gov/media/northeast-bald-eagle-project-screening-form>.

For occurrences of Osprey nests and other bird nests that persist year to year, active nests continue to be protected from disturbance that can result in "take" (i.e., disturbance that can cause abandonment or loss) pursuant to the NJ Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act (ENSCA) and the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. As a result of delisting of Osprey to "stable" conservation status, Osprey nests are not represented in Landscape Project maps, but nest locations are available online at www.Osprey-Watch.org.

For additional information regarding any Federally listed plant or animal species, please contact the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, New Jersey Field Office at <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/endangered/consultation.html>.

Information supplied by the Natural Heritage Program summarizes existing data known to the program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements (species and/or ecological communities) or their locations. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

Thank you for consulting the Natural Heritage Program. The attached invoice details the payment due for processing this data request. Feel free to contact us again regarding any future data requests.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Cartica
Administrator

c: NHP File No. 25-3907487-32655

NHP File No. 25-3907487-32655

Table 1: On Site Data Request Search Results (6 Possible Reports)

<u>Report Name</u>	<u>Included</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
1. Possibly on Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database: Rare Plant Species and Ecological Communities Currently Recorded in the New Jersey Natural Heritage Database	No	0 pages included
2. Natural Heritage Priority Sites On Site	No	0 pages included
3. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches	Yes	1 page(s) included
4. Vernal Pool Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4	Yes	1 page(s) included
5. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Stream Habitat File	No	0 pages included

**Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the
Project Site Based on Search of
Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches**

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
<i>Aves</i>								
	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
<i>Mammalia</i>								
	Big Brown Bat	Eptesicus fuscus	Active Season Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3
	Northern Myotis	Myotis septentrionalis	Roost Site	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G2G3	S1

**Vernal Pool Habitat on the
Project Site Based on Search of
Landscape Project 3.4**

Vernal Pool Habitat Type

Vernal Pool Habitat ID

Potential vernal habitat area

1419

Total number of records: 1

Table 2: Vicinity Data Request Search Results (6 possible reports)

<u>Report Name</u>	<u>Included</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
1. Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database: Rare Plant Species and Ecological Communities Currently Recorded in the New Jersey Natural Heritage Database	No	0 pages included
2. Natural Heritage Priority Sites within the Immediate Vicinity	No	0 pages included
3. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches	Yes	1 page(s) included
4. Vernal Pool Habitat In the Immediate Vicinity of Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4	Yes	1 page(s) included
5. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat In the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Stream Habitat File	No	0 pages included

**Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the
Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of
Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches**

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
<i>Aves</i>	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
<i>Mammalia</i>	Big Brown Bat	Eptesicus fuscus	Active Season Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3
	Northern Myotis	Myotis septentrionalis	Roost Site	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G2G3	S1

**Vernal Pool Habitat
In the Immediate Vicinity of
Project Site Based on Search of
Landscape Project 3.4**

Vernal Pool Habitat Type

Vernal Pool Habitat ID

Potential vernal habitat area

1419

Total number of records: 1

***Table 3: Within 1 Mile for Riparian Zone Width Determination
(6 possible reports)***

<u>Report Name</u>	<u>Included</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
1. Rare Plant Species Occurrences for Riparian Zone Width Determination (Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rule Application) - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database	No	0 pages included
2. Natural Heritage Priority Sites for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site	No	0 pages included
3. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches	Yes	1 page(s) included
4. Vernal Pool Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4	Yes	1 page(s) included
5. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Stream Habitat File	No	0 pages included

<p>Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4 Species Based Patches</p>
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Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
<i>Aves</i>								
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S3N
	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Upland Sandpiper	Bartramia longicauda	Breeding Sighting	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S1N
<i>Mammalia</i>								
	Big Brown Bat	Eptesicus fuscus	Active Season Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3
	Northern Myotis	Myotis septentrionalis	Roost Site	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G2G3	S1
<i>Reptilia</i>								
	Northern Scarletsnake	Cemophora coccinea copei	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G5T5	S2

**Vernal Pool Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination
Within One Mile of the Project Site
Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.4**

Vernal Pool Habitat Type	Vernal Pool Habitat ID
Vernal habitat area	2908
Potential vernal habitat area	1412
Potential vernal habitat area	1413
Potential vernal habitat area	1415
Potential vernal habitat area	1416
Potential vernal habitat area	1419
Total number of records:	6

APPENDIX E
NJDEP DLRP LETTER OF INTERPRETATION – LINE
VERIFICATION



State of New Jersey

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Division of Land Resource Protection
Mail Code 501-02A
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
www.nj.gov/dep/landuse

SHAWN M. LATOURETTE
Commissioner

TAHESHA L. WAY
Lt. Governor

March 14, 2024

PSE&G
c/o Daniel Laue
4000 Hadley Road
South Plainfield, NJ 07080

RE: Freshwater Wetlands Letter of Interpretation: Line Verification
File No.: 0313-23-0001.1 Activity Number: LLI230001
RSP Service ID# 1575069
Applicant: PSE&G-COX'S CORNER SUBSTATION
Block(s) and Lot(s): [15, 2]
Evesham Twp, Burlington County

Dear Mr. Laue:

This letter is in response to your request for a Letter of Interpretation to have the Division of Land Resource Protection (Division) staff verify the boundary of the freshwater wetlands and/or State open waters on the referenced property.

In accordance with agreements between the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Philadelphia and New York Districts, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the NJDEP, the Division is the lead agency for establishing the extent of State and Federally regulated wetlands and waters. The USEPA and/or USACOE retain the right to reevaluate and modify the jurisdictional determination at any time should the information prove to be incomplete or inaccurate.

Based upon the information submitted, and upon a site inspection conducted by Division staff on December 14, 2023, the Division has determined that the wetlands and waters boundary line(s) as shown on the plan map entitled: **“LETTER OF INTERPRETATION (LOI) PLAN, PSE&G COX'S CORNER SUBSTATION, BLOCK 15, LOT 2, 225 SHARP ROAD, TOWNSHIP OF EVESHAM, BURLINGTON COUNTY, N.J.”**, consisting of one sheet, dated 6/13/2023, last revised 3/7/2024, and prepared by Michael D. Ragsdale, PLS, is accurate as shown.

The freshwater wetlands and waters boundary line(s), as determined in this letter, must be shown on any future site development plans. The line(s) should be labeled with the above file number and the following note:

“Freshwater Wetlands/Waters Boundary Line as verified by NJDEP.”

Wetlands Resource Value Classification (“RVC”)

In addition, the Division has determined that the resource value and the standard transition area or buffer required adjacent to the delineated wetlands are as follows:

Intermediate: Wetland points 5-1 through 5-26. [50-foot wetland buffer]

Exceptional: All remaining wetlands on site. [150-foot wetland buffer] These wetlands are documented and suitable habitat for threatened or endangered species.

State Open Water: Within wetlands. [No wetland buffer]

RVC may affect requirements for wetland and/or transition area permitting. This classification may affect the requirements for an Individual Wetlands Permit (see N.J.A.C. 7:7A-7), the types of Statewide General Permits available for the property (see N.J.A.C. 7:7A-4) and any modification available through a transition area waiver (see N.J.A.C. 7:7A-6). Please refer to the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:9B-1 *et seq.*) and implementing rules for additional information.

Wetlands resource value classification is based on the best information available to the Department. The classification is subject to reevaluation at any time if additional or updated information is made available, including, but not limited to, information supplied by the applicant.

Under N.J.S.A. 13:9B-7a(2), if the Division has classified a wetland as exceptional resource value, based on a finding that the wetland is documented habitat for threatened and endangered species that remains suitable for use for breeding, resting or feeding by such species, an applicant may request a change in this classification. Such requests for a classification change must demonstrate that the habitat is no longer suitable for the documented species because there has been a change in the suitability of this habitat. Requests for resource value classification changes and associated documentation should be submitted to the Division at the address at the top of this letter.

Isolated wetlands

In addition, wetland points 5-1 through 5-26 are considered by the Department to be isolated wetlands and not part of a surface water tributary system.

General Information

Pursuant to the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules, you are entitled to rely upon this jurisdictional determination for a period of five years from the date of this letter unless it is determined that the letter is based on inaccurate or incomplete information. Should additional information be disclosed or discovered, the Division reserves the right to void the original letter of interpretation and issue a revised letter of interpretation.

Regulated activities proposed within a wetland, wetland transition area or water area, as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:7A-2.2 and 2.6 of the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act rules, require a permit from this office unless specifically exempted at N.J.A.C. 7:7A-2.8. The approved plan and supporting jurisdictional limit information are now part of the Division's public records.

Please be advised, surface water features onsite may possess flood hazard areas and/or riparian zones. Development within these areas may be subject to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13. The Division can verify the extent of flood hazard areas and/or riparian zones through a flood hazard area verification under the application procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:13-5.1.

This letter in no way legalizes any fill which may have been placed, or other regulated activities which may have occurred on-site. This determination of jurisdiction extent or presence does not make a finding that wetlands or water areas are “isolated” or part of a surface water tributary system unless specifically called out in this letter as such. Furthermore, obtaining this determination does not affect your responsibility to obtain any local, State, or Federal permits which may be required.

Recording

Within 90 calendar days of the date of this letter, the applicant shall submit the following information to the clerk of each county in which the site is located, and shall send proof to the Division that this information is recorded on the deed of each lot referenced in the letter of interpretation:

1. The Department file number for the letter of interpretation;
2. The approval and expiration date of the letter of interpretation;
3. A metes and bounds description of the wetland boundary approved under the letter of interpretation;
4. The width and location of any transition area approved under the letter of interpretation; and
5. The following statement: “The State of New Jersey has determined that all or a portion of this lot lies in a freshwater wetland and/or transition area. Certain activities in wetlands and transition areas are regulated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and some activities may be prohibited on this site or may first require a freshwater wetland permit. Contact the Division of Land Resource Protection at (609) 777-0454 or <http://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse> for more information prior to any construction onsite.”

Failure to have this information recorded in the deed of each lot and/or to submit proof of recording to the Division constitutes a violation of the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act rules and may result in suspension or termination of the letter of interpretation and/or subject the applicant to enforcement action pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7A-22.

Appeal Process

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7A-1.7, any person who is aggrieved by this decision may request a hearing within 30 days of the date the decision is published in the DEP Bulletin by writing to: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Legal Affairs, Attention: Adjudicatory Hearing Requests, P.O. Box 402, Trenton, NJ 08625-0402. This request must include a completed copy of the Administrative Hearing Request Checklist found at www.state.nj.us/dep/landuse/forms. Hearing requests received after 30 days of publication notice may be denied. The DEP Bulletin is available on the Department’s website at www.state.nj.us/dep/bulletin. In addition to your hearing request, you may file a request with the Office of Dispute Resolution to engage in alternative dispute resolution. Please see the website www.nj.gov/dep/odr for more information on this process.

Please contact Rebecca Grike of our staff by e-mail at rebecca.grike@dep.nj.gov or (609) 777-0454 should you have any questions regarding this letter. Be sure to indicate the Department's file number in all communication.

Sincerely,

Ryan J. Anderson, Manager
Division of Land Resource Protection

e-copy: Municipal Clerk
Municipal Construction Official
Agent (original)

