

Passaic County Green Infrastructure Project Public Outreach Plan

Prepared for:

Passaic County Department of Planning & Economic Development

Totowa Business Center
930 Riverview Drive, Suite 250
Totowa, NJ 07512
P 973.569.4045

Prepared By:

AKRF, Inc.
One Washington Square
530 Walnut Street, Suite 998
Philadelphia, PA 19106
267.585.4846

McCormick Taylor, Inc.
Two Commerce Square
2001 Market Street, 10th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215.592.4200

Mercer Planning Associates
344 Grove Street, Suite 256
Jersey City, NJ 07302
732.354.1316



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction	1
II. Purpose.....	1
III. Project Team Members.....	1
A. Staff.....	1
IV. Public Involvement Coordination Activities	2
A. Advisory Committee	2
1. Technical Advisory Committee	2
2. Interagency Team	3
B. Stakeholder Outreach.....	3
1. Focus Group and Stakeholder Identification	3
2. Focus Group Meetings	4
3. Stakeholder Interviews	4
C. Public Meetings.....	5
1. Meeting Format	5
2. Meeting Notification.....	5
3. Meeting Locations.....	5
4. Meeting Materials.....	5
V. Communication Tools and Strategies	5
A. Project Website.....	5
1. Site Location.....	5
2. Site Content	5
3. Site Updates.....	6
B. Interactive Map.....	6
1. Purpose	6
2. Location.....	6
3. Content	6
4. Distribution and Use	6
5. Timing and Closing.....	6
C. Social Media.....	6
1. Administration	6
2. Platforms.....	6



VI. Disadvantaged Populations Strategy	7
A. Identification of Disadvantaged Populations.....	7
B. Barriers to Involvement	7
C. Opportunities for Involvement	7
D. Notification of Outreach Activities.....	7
E. Distribution of Materials.....	7
F. Language Translation Services.....	8
VII. Project Document Availability.....	8
A. Material Location	8
B. Opportunity for Public Comment	8
VIII. Public Outreach Summary Document.....	8
A. Document Purpose	8
B. Document Content.....	8
IX. Public Outreach Program Timeline Schedule	8
A. Public Involvement Activities.....	8
X. Appendix A: Passaic County LEP/EJ Analysis Technical Memo	10
A. Communities of Concern	10
1. Low-Income Population	11
2. Female Head of Household with Children Population.....	12
3. Carless Households	13
4. Limited English Proficiency Population.....	14
5. Elderly Population.....	15
6. Communities of Concern	16
B. Environmental Concern	17
1. Flood Hazard Areas.....	18
2. Impervious Cover	19
3. Surface Water Quality.....	20
4. Open Space	21
5. Tree Canopy	22
6. Environmental Concern	23
C. Environmental Justice.....	24
1. Limited English Proficiency and EJ	25



I. Introduction

The Passaic County Green Infrastructure Plan (GI Plan) will address issues concerning traditional impervious urban development patterns, outdated and inadequate stormwater infrastructure, and combined sewer overflows. This plan takes an integrated approach to maximize opportunities to implement green infrastructure (GI) through current planning, design and engineering within the varied conditions and contexts across Passaic County. In order to develop the plan, along with implementation guidance and performance standards, the need for coordination with local, regional and state partners, and stakeholders is critical.

This Public Outreach Plan presents a comprehensive, sustained effort to advance project objectives, enhance public awareness, and prevent conflicts and misinformation during the development of a new GI plan for Passaic County. The public involvement program will provide an opportunity to work with residents and stakeholders in order to identify the major stormwater and flooding issues that are present in the County. It also provides a process for collecting public input in the development of potential solutions to these issues. In addition, a strong effort will be directed toward reaching out to underserved and potentially vulnerable audiences to ensure that Environmental Justice (EJ) and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations are aware of the process and have an opportunity to participate in the development of solutions.

II. Purpose

The purpose of the Public Outreach Plan is to gain a clear understanding of localized stormwater management and flooding issues throughout Passaic County and to solicit stakeholder and community feedback in order to inform the development of GI and Low Impact Design (LID) techniques. A major goal of the public outreach effort will be to reach out to traditional and nontraditional audiences to ensure that EJ issues are addressed and members of the public have an opportunity to understand the purpose of the GI Plan and provide meaningful input during the planning process.

III. Project Team Members

A. Staff

Organization	Name and Title	Email	Phone Number
Passaic County	Jason Simmons, Project Manager	jsimmons@passaiccountynj.org	973.569.4045
Passaic County	Jason Miranda, Planner	jasonmi@passaiccountynj.org	973.569.4044
Passaic County	Chuck Silverstein, P.E., County Traffic Engineer	charless@passaiccountynj.org	973.881.4453
NJTPA	Blythe Eaman, Principal Planner	beaman@njtpa.org	973.735.6356
AKRF	Tracey Cohen, PLA, ASLA, Project Manager	tcohen@akrf.com	267.585.4846
AKRF	Shandor Szalay, Principal	sszalay@akrf.com	609.613.2843



McCormick Taylor	Michael L. Grantner, P.E., Project Manager	mgrantner@mccormicktaylor.com	856.793.0800
McCormick Taylor	John Mullen, AICP, PP, Planning and Communications Manager	jfmullen@mccormicktaylor.com	215.592.4200
McCormick Taylor	Alexis Williams, AICP, PP, Senior Planner	amwilliams@mccormicktaylor.com	215.592.4200
Mercer Planning Associates	Courtenay D. Mercer, AICP, PP, Principal	cmercerc@mercplan.com	732.354.1316
Mercer Planning Associates	Catalina Aranguren, Spanish Translator	Catalina_aranguren@yahoo.com	201.892.0793

IV. Public Involvement Coordination Activities

A. Advisory Committee

1. Technical Advisory Committee

a) Purpose

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) serves as the advisory body to inform, provide guidance, and collaborate with the project team in the development of the County’s Green Infrastructure Plan.

b) Composition

The TAC includes County staff, public officials, and community leaders.

c) Coordination

The TAC will meet three (3) times throughout the planning process:

1. The first TAC meeting occurred on March 6, 2017 from 1:30 – 3:30 PM at the Passaic County Offices in Totowa (930 Riverview Drive, Suite 200, Totowa, NJ). During this kick-off meeting for the GI Plan, the project team presented the project scope and approach, gathered insight from the TAC regarding desired outcomes for the study, and discussed existing documentation TAC members recommended be reviewed as part of the work plan. The project team also worked with the TAC to more fully develop the Public Outreach Plan, and to finalize the list of key stakeholders and organizations to include in public meetings, focus groups, and interviews. The TAC is also charged with identifying key contacts within the LEP and EJ populations.
2. A second TAC meeting will occur after the public outreach and data collection activities have concluded to provide feedback on the draft LID Goals. It is important to have this feedback regarding the Plan’s goals, as they will drive the subsequent work on the Stormwater Management Development Review Resource Document, LID Regulations and Guidelines, and Green Street Guidelines.
3. A final TAC meeting will occur after guidelines and regulations are drafted, but prior to the draft GI Plan being released to the public for review.



2. Interagency Team

a) Purpose

The Interagency Team (IT) will serve as a technical resource to the project team, providing necessary background documentation, insights about on the ground conditions, and feedback on the localized implications and ramifications of draft recommendations developed for the Green Infrastructure Plan.

b) Composition

The IT includes County and municipal staff, as well as representatives from state agencies.

c) Coordination

The IT will meet five (5) times throughout the planning process:

1. The first IT meeting occurred on March 6, 2017 from 9:30 AM – 11:30 AM at the Passaic County Offices in Totowa (930 Riverview Drive, Suite 200, Totowa, NJ). During this kick-off meeting for the GI Plan, the project team presented the project scope and approach, and gathered insight from the IT regarding desired outcomes for the study, and discussed existing documentation that IT members recommended be reviewed as part of the work plan.
2. A second IT meeting will occur after public outreach and data collection activities have concluded to provide feedback on the draft LID Goals.
3. A third IT meeting will occur midway through the planning process to provide feedback on the draft model documents and the draft Stormwater Management Resource Document.
4. A fourth IT meeting will occur once the LID Regulations and Guidelines and Green Streets Guidelines have been drafted, but prior to the release of the Final GI Plan to the public for review.
5. A final IT meeting will occur at the very end of the planning process, and serve as an instructional exercise for County and municipal staff to better understand how to implement the GI and LID techniques included in the Final GI Plan.

B. Stakeholder Outreach

1. Focus Group and Stakeholder Identification

The project team will work with the TAC and the IT to identify key stakeholders that will participate in the project's Focus Group Meetings and/or Stakeholder Interviews. It is anticipated that the stakeholders will serve as a resource for the project team to fully understand which issues are to be addressed through the proposed LID strategies, and identify any GI/LID strategies that may already be in place. Proposed strategies identified for these groups will be specific to local needs. Stakeholders will also be encouraged to share project information on their respective websites and through existing communications networks such as newsletters, e-mail blasts, social sharing, and other means of communication, as appropriate. In addition, special consideration will be made to include representatives from EJ populations (e.g.: low-income and minority populations), as well as LEP populations. Early discussions will be held with members of various stakeholder segments to identify



potential issues within the community that may be addressed by recommendations identified as part of this project.

2. Focus Group Meetings

a) Format

The project team will organize and facilitate up to three (3) Focus Group Meetings with stakeholders that can speak knowledgeably about stormwater and flooding challenges, local problem areas, combined sewer overflow challenges and mitigation strategies, and provide substantive input to the project team. The purpose of the Focus Group Meetings is to learn more about the portions of the County affected by conditions that could be mitigated through LID guidelines and regulations through targeted, small-group discussions. Specific individuals and organizations in the County will be identified to provide detailed information on local issues and concerns, and a concerted effort also will be made to identify and understand issues facing EJ and LEP populations living within these areas. The focus groups will be facilitated by members of the project team who will ensure that discussion remains focused on relevant topics.

Two (2) of the Focus Group meetings occurred on April 24, 2017 in order to get project feedback and information in advance of the first public meeting. A final Focus Group Meeting is anticipated to occur in the fall of 2017 in order to present draft design goals and concepts. It is anticipated that each Focus Group Meeting will last no longer than two hours. Meeting materials are anticipated to consist of questionnaires, interactive activities, maps, and display boards. Attendees will be required to sign-in in order to document the number of participants present at each meeting.

b) Composition

One focus group meeting will be comprised of representatives of community and faith-based organizations. The second group will be comprised of chairpersons (or their designee) of local planning boards, environmental commissions, green teams, and shade tree commissions as well as municipal floodplain administrators. The third focus group will be comprised of municipal and developer engineers.

3. Stakeholder Interviews

a) Format

Five (5) phone interviews will be conducted with selected stakeholders identified by the County, NJTPA, the TAC, and/or the IT. The purpose of the phone interviews is to learn more about affected portions of the County, green infrastructure techniques and regulations, and potential best practices through focused, one-on-one discussions. It is anticipated that the interviews will occur following the public meeting and that each interview will last no longer than one hour.

b) Composition

Interviewees are anticipated to be stakeholders located within or outside of Passaic County with green infrastructure, local conditions, or best practices knowledge to share. Stakeholders may also be from LEP/EJ populations.



C. Public Meetings

Two (2) public meetings will be held over the course of the project. The purpose of the meetings is to inform and engage members of the general public about the project and solicit feedback regarding local issues, concerns and opportunities. The first public meeting will occur early in the planning process to present an overview of the project, provide an opportunity to work with participants to identify what LID and GI techniques and best management practices are already in place throughout the County, and present early design concepts. This first public meeting occurred on May 24, 2017. A second public meeting will occur in the spring of 2018 to present and obtain feedback on draft recommendations.

1. Meeting Format

Meetings will be open to the public and will occur at times and locations convenient to the public. The public meetings will follow an open house format so that participants are able to review display boards, participate in interactive activities, and provide input to the project team.

2. Meeting Notification

It is anticipated that public meetings will be advertised through the project website, via an e-mail blast to the project's e-mail contact list, and through posts on social media accounts. Local residents, stakeholders, and other interested parties will be encouraged to sign up for notifications and project updates as necessary. Notification of meetings may also be posted on the project partners' websites in addition to being posted in local newspapers.

3. Meeting Locations

In order to maximize access to the largest number of Passaic County residents, public meetings will be held in two (2) different locations: one in the more rural "up-county" area, and the other being held in the more developed "down-county" area. Meeting facilities will be ADA accessible and transit-accessible whenever possible.

4. Meeting Materials

Public meeting materials are anticipated to include display boards, presentations, sign-in sheets, agendas, and other information. The project team will also make efforts to ensure materials are accessible to EJ and LEP populations by providing translations of written materials and the presence of a translator at the meetings.

V. Communication Tools and Strategies

A. Project Website

1. Site Location

The Passaic County Green Infrastructure Plan project website is located at <http://www.passaiccountynj.org/greeninfrastructure>.

2. Site Content

Current content includes a study description, goals and objectives, a place to submit a question or comment or sign up to receive future meeting and project updates, information on the TAC and IT, and information on public outreach activities including focus groups, interviews, and public meetings.



3. Site Updates

Future updates to content, images, navigation, and other elements will occur throughout the project as warranted. It is anticipated that the project webpage will be updated with new information on a monthly basis, at a minimum, for a total of 16 months.

B. Interactive Map

1. Purpose

A digital, interactive map will be used in concert with public outreach efforts to map existing resources, obtain additional input and identify specific problem and opportunity areas geographically.

2. Location

The interactive map is located at <http://wikimapping.com/wikimap/passaicgreeninfrastructure.html>.

3. Content

The map was designed so that users can identify features such as existing green infrastructure projects, future green infrastructure opportunity areas, and problem flooding areas on a map of the County. The map also includes a brief survey for users to take to gather information on general knowledge of green infrastructure techniques, the severity of flooding and stormwater in the user's home municipality, the home zip code of the user, and an opportunity to enter an email address for a chance to win a raffle prize for completing the survey.

4. Distribution and Use

A link to the interactive map is available on the project website and has been distributed through project and social media posts.

5. Timing and Closing

The project team will determine when to close the map. Upon closing, data will be extracted and utilized in development of the GI Plan.

C. Social Media

1. Administration

Project information will be distributed via Passaic County's social media platforms. NJTPA, partner agencies, and stakeholders may also support the County's efforts by sharing information on their respective social media platforms.

2. Platforms

The primary social media platforms include the County's facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/passaiccountynj/>) and twitter (https://twitter.com/passaic_county) pages.



VI. Disadvantaged Populations Strategy

A. Identification of Disadvantaged Populations

Traditionally disadvantaged populations, EJ areas, and LEP populations were identified through the use of a geographic information systems (GIS) mapping. The methodology and results of this analysis are included in **Appendix A**.

B. Barriers to Involvement

Traditionally disadvantaged populations may face difficulty being involved in the planning process due to lack of mobility and/or language barriers. Moreover, the digital divide poses a barrier to many traditionally disadvantaged communities when it comes to distributing project information and collecting feedback via online resources. Accordingly, the project team will make extra effort to ensure that traditionally disadvantaged populations have adequate opportunities to be involved throughout the development of the GI Plan.

C. Opportunities for Involvement

When choosing locations for public meetings, accessibility for such populations will be provided. Stakeholders that live within EJ areas will receive targeted communications about public meetings. Additionally, the project team will engage non-profit, community, and faith-based organizational leaders representing or serving EJ areas through a focus group to establish partnerships to help directly engage with traditionally disadvantaged populations through targeted outreach, and the distribution of paper surveys at regular meetings of these organizations.

D. Notification of Outreach Activities

Notifications of outreach activities will be present on the project website. The project team will also work with key members of the EJ/LEP communities to assist with outreach to their communities through online and print resources. As described above, the team will identify representatives within the EJ/LEP communities who can carry the project message back to the groups they represent, which will help build trust and increase participation in the process.

E. Distribution of Materials

In addition to distribution at public meetings and stakeholder meetings, materials can be accessed directly from the project website. Materials may also be distributed throughout the County in public locations such as municipal buildings and libraries, as well as community and faith-based organization meeting spaces. The project team will work with members of the TAC, IT, partner agencies, and community and advocacy groups to assist with distribution of materials.

A critical component of stakeholder information gathering will include an online mapping tool. Recognizing that traditionally disadvantaged communities have additional barriers to access the internet, the project team will work directly with community organizations representing traditionally disadvantaged populations to distribute and collect paper survey versions of the online mapping tool.



F. Language Translation Services

Since Hispanic and Latino communities represent approximately 40% of the County's population; they will be a primary focus in the LEP communication strategy. The project team will work with its Spanish translator in developing meeting announcements and other presentation materials. Written translation of meeting announcements, hand-outs, and other presentation materials for the public meetings and focus groups in up to five languages (including Spanish) will be provided based on the EJ/LEP mapping results.

The Spanish translator will also be available to assist with in-person translation services at public meetings and focus groups as necessary. Community groups may be asked to assist with oral translation of other languages determined to be prevalent in the County as determined through the EJ/LEP mapping.

VII. Project Document Availability

A. Material Location

Internal project team documents will be stored on the project team's Google Drive or AKRF FTP site. Public materials when ready for public review will be posted to the project website.

B. Opportunity for Public Comment

In addition to public opportunities for comment through public meetings and focus groups, the public may comment on project documents or submit questions about the project at any time through the project website.

VIII. Public Outreach Summary Document

A. Document Purpose

At the completion of digital and in-person outreach activities (with the exclusion of the second public meeting), a public outreach summary document will be developed for the County. The summary will help guide the design and development of the GI Plan. It will also identify additional action items that may need to be addressed further in the planning process.

B. Document Content

The document will describe project outreach and coordination activities, and list major issues, local approaches, and concerns that may be mitigated through LID and GI techniques.

IX. Public Outreach Program Timeline Schedule

A. Public Involvement Activities

Planning of public involvement activities will begin at the beginning of March 2017. Execution of these activities will run through completion of the project in June 2018. Activities include:

Prepare for and facilitate (3) TAC and (5) IT meetings: March '17 – June '18



Passaic County Green Infrastructure Project
Public Outreach Plan

Develop a public outreach plan: March '17- April '17

Prepare for and facilitate public meetings (2): April '17-May '17, May '18-mid June '18

Prepare for and facilitate focus groups: (2) April '17-May '17; (1) November-December '17

Prepare for and conduct stakeholder interviews (5): June '17-August '17

Develop and monitor website: March '17-June '18

Develop and monitor interactive map: April '17-April '18

Prepare and submit draft and final outreach summary documents: June '17 – August '17

DRAFT



X. Appendix A: Passaic County LEP/EJ Analysis Technical Memo

The project team conducted a multi-layered GIS mapping analysis to identify traditionally disadvantaged populations for whom additional targeted outreach activities would be provided. The Together North Jersey Fair Housing and Equity Assessment (FHEA) “communities of concern” methodology served as the basis for the analysis of traditional disadvantaged populations. The project team then created a methodology to identify “areas of environmental concern” related to stormwater management throughout the County. The intersection of the communities of concern and areas of environmental concern produced a distinct “environmental justice” (EJ) area within the County. Finally, limited English proficiency (LEP) information was intersected with the environmental justice area to identify languages for translation, and to highlight areas to distribute translated materials. A more thorough description of the analysis methodology is included with the summary of results below.

A. Communities of Concern

Together North Jersey’s FHEA defines communities of concern as places “that are home to high concentrations of minority, low-income and other disadvantaged populations.” The project team used the same methodology as the FHEA, utilizing the most recently available United States Census (Census) and American Community Survey (ACS). Further, the analysis refined the region used for comparative purposes to Passaic County, rather than the greater Northern New Jersey region used in the Together North Jersey FHEA.

Using the FHEA methodology, communities of concern in Passaic County include:

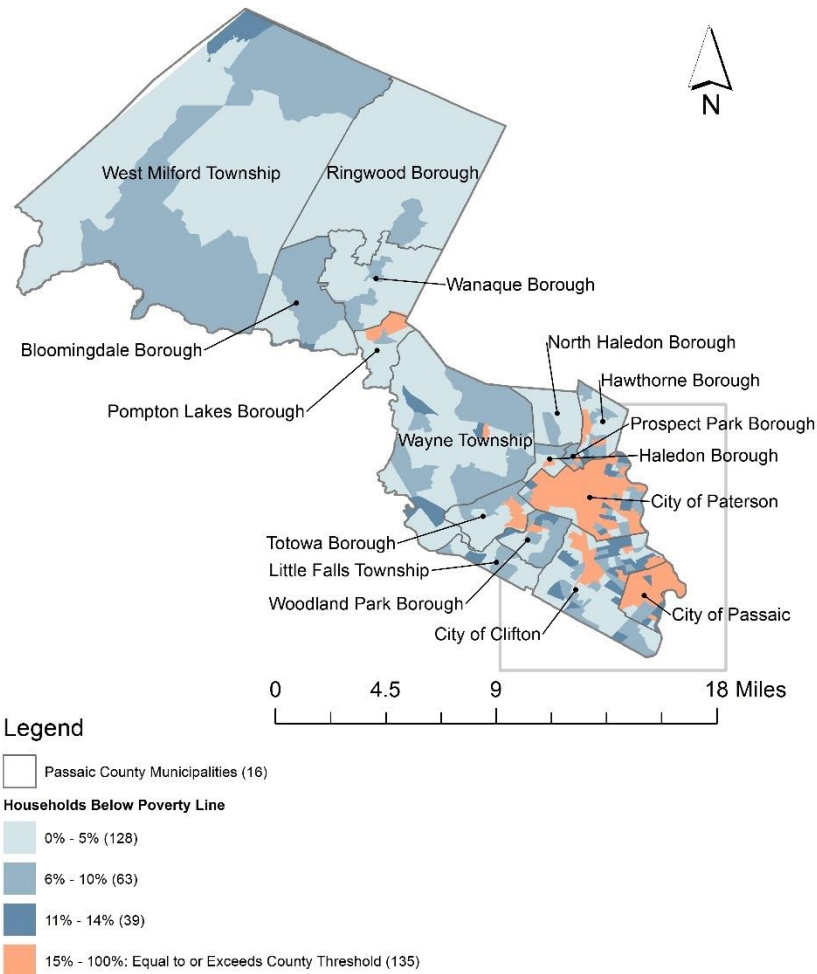
- 1) Minority concentration equal to or exceeding the County threshold; or
- 2) Low-income concentration equal to or exceeding the County threshold; or
- 3) Two or more other disadvantaged populations equal to or exceeding the County threshold:
 - a. Female head of household with children
 - b. Carless households
 - c. Persons with LEP
 - d. Elderly over 75 years of age

For each individual indicator, neighborhood-level data (census tract or block depending on availability) is compared to the Passaic County “threshold”. The County threshold was calculated by dividing the population within a particular indicator subset by the total population of the County, with neighborhoods meeting or exceeding the County threshold being indicative of concern.

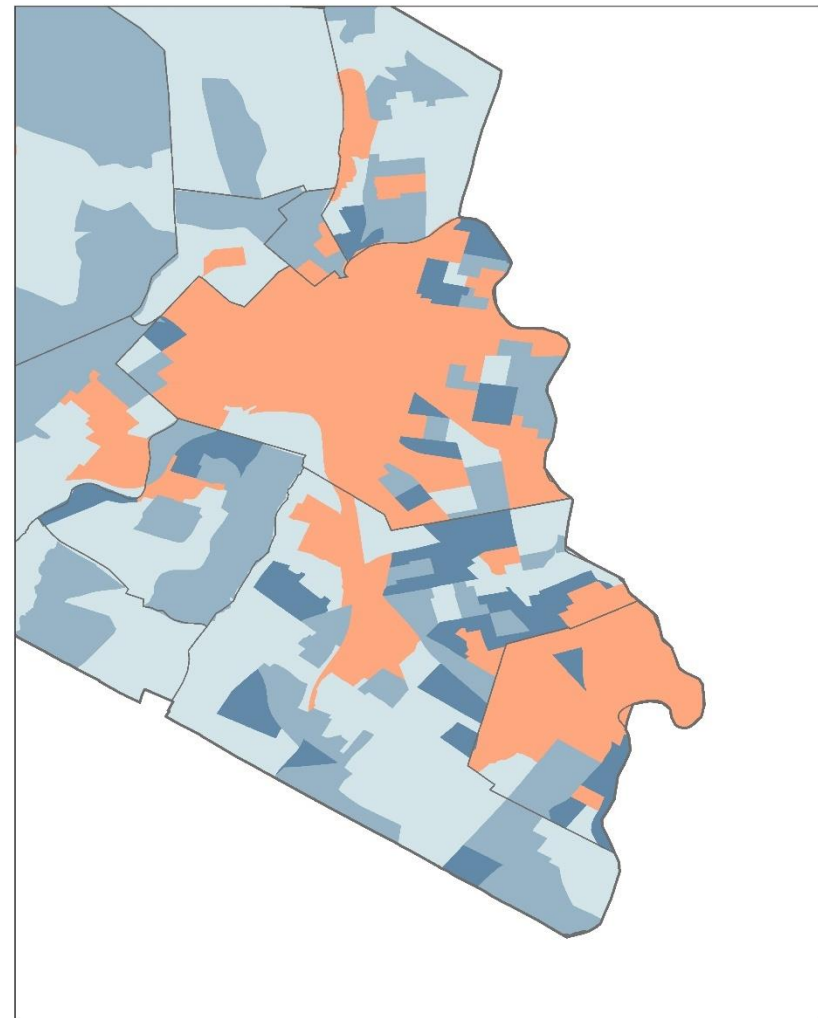


1. Low-Income Population

Low-income concentrations equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 15% are considered an indicator for communities of concern. The County threshold was calculated by dividing the total population living below poverty level by the total County population number. Census block-level data was compiled using ACS 5-year estimates 2008-2013.

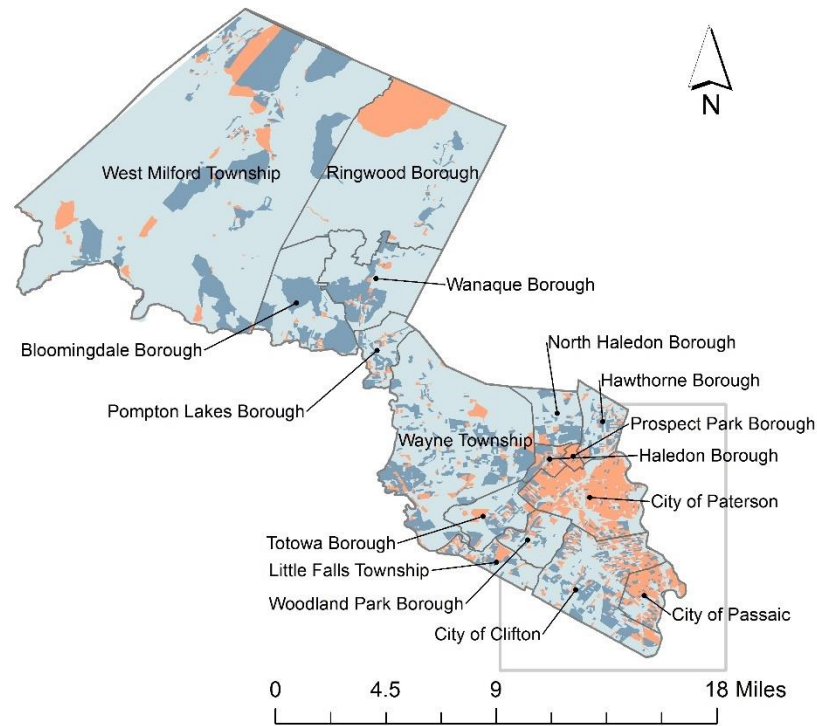


Households Below Poverty Line, Passaic County, NJ

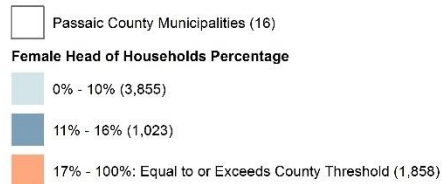


2. Female Head of Household with Children Population

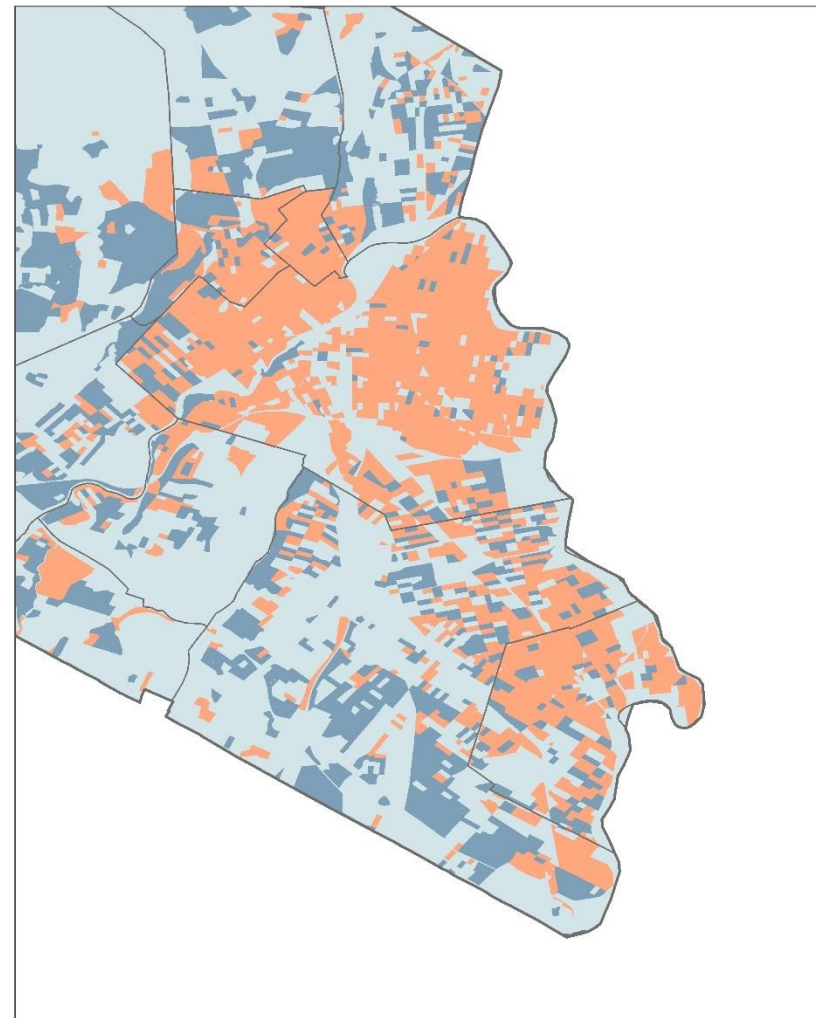
Female head of household with children concentrations equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 17% are considered an indicator for communities of concern. The County threshold was calculated by dividing the total female head of household with children population by the total County population number. Census block-level data was compiled using ACS 5-year estimates 2008-2013.



Legend

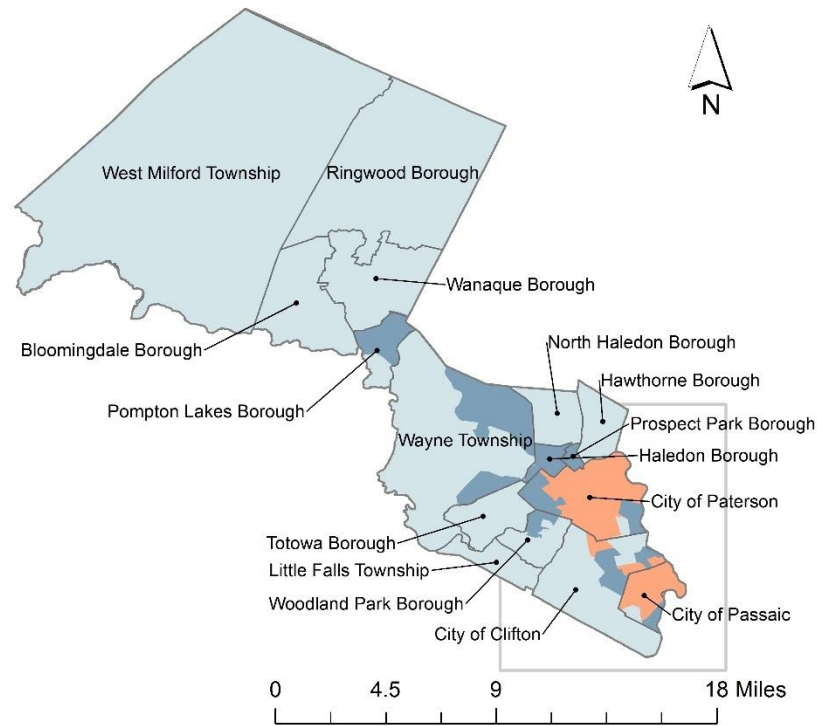


Female Head of Household, Passaic County, NJ



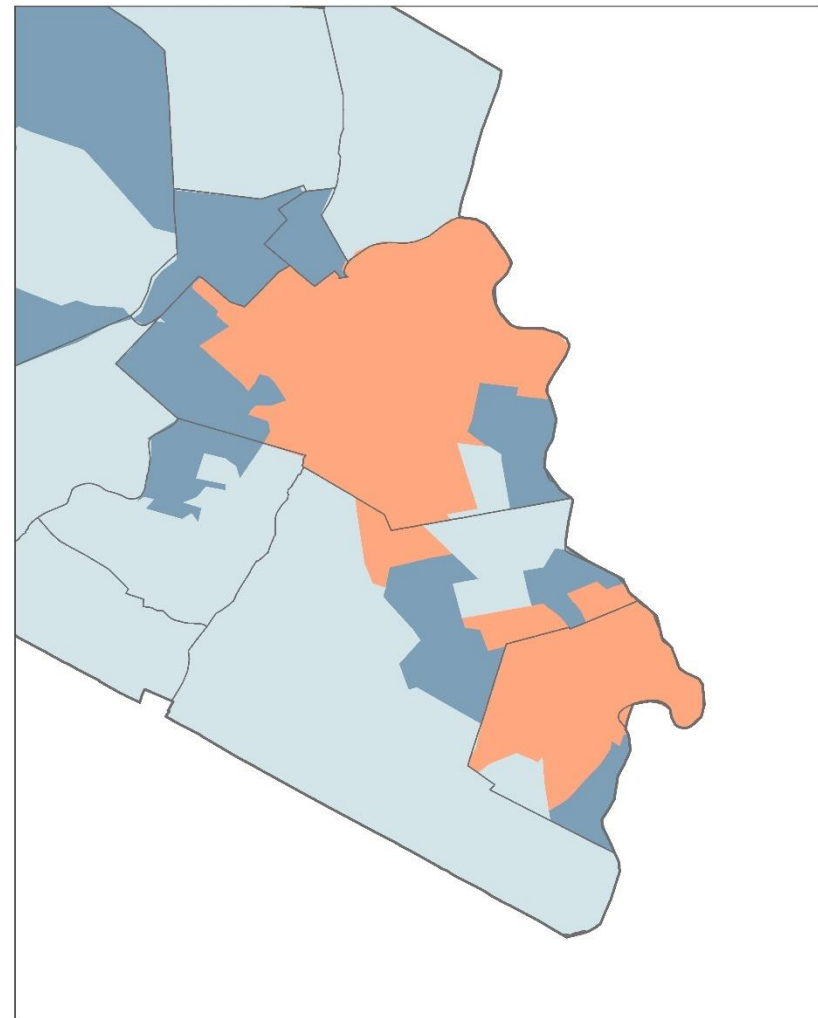
3. Carless Households

Carless household concentrations equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 16% are considered an indicator for communities of concern. The County threshold was calculated by dividing total households without cars by the total number of households in the County. Census tract-level data was compiled using American Community Survey (ACS) 2014.



Legend

- Passaic County Municipalities (16)
- Percent of Households Without Vehicles**
- 0% - 8% (41)
- 9% - 15% (16)
- 16% - 62%: Equal to or Exceeds County Threshold (43)

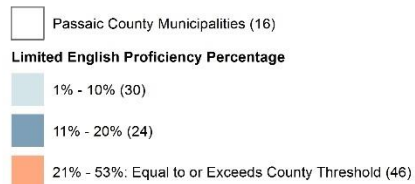
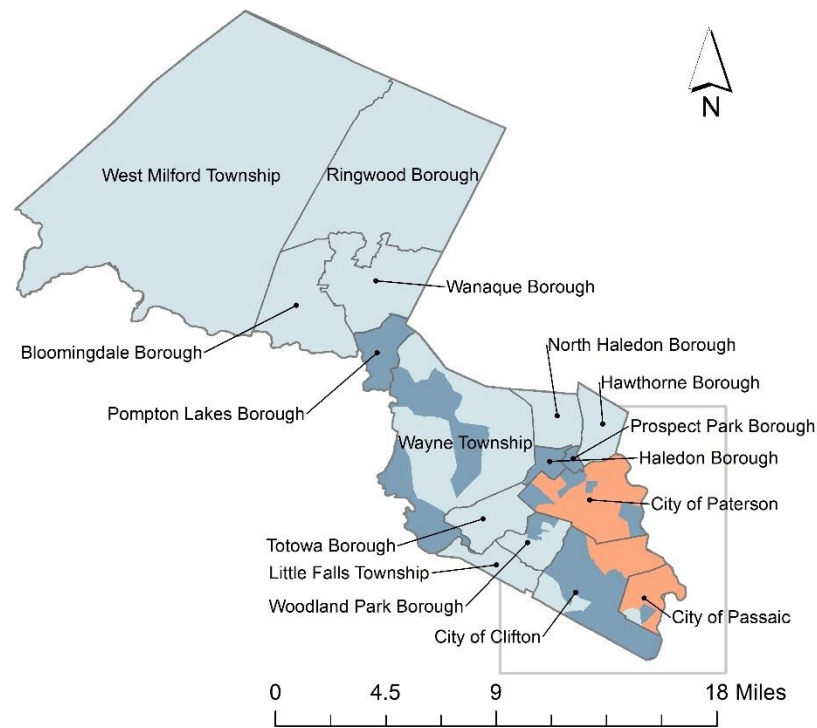


Households Without Vehicles, Passaic County, NJ

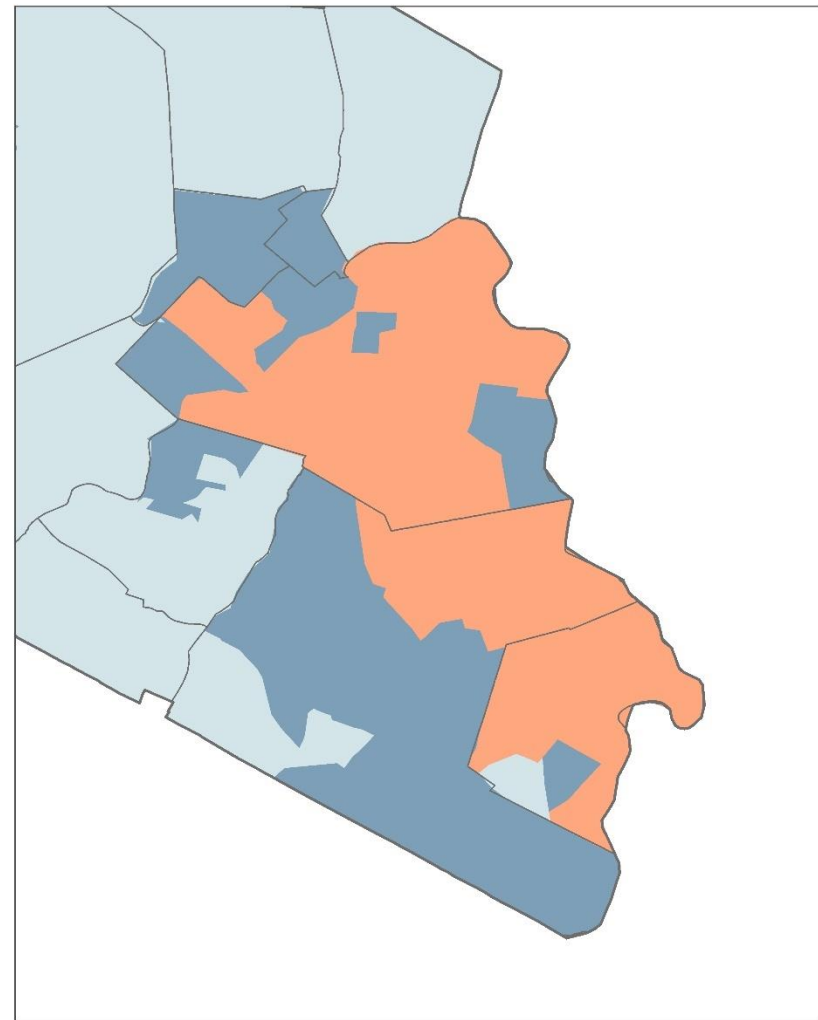


4. Limited English Proficiency Population

LEP concentrations equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 21% are considered an indicator for communities of concern. The County threshold was calculated by dividing total LEP population by the total County population number. Census tract-level data was compiled using American Community Survey (ACS) 2014.

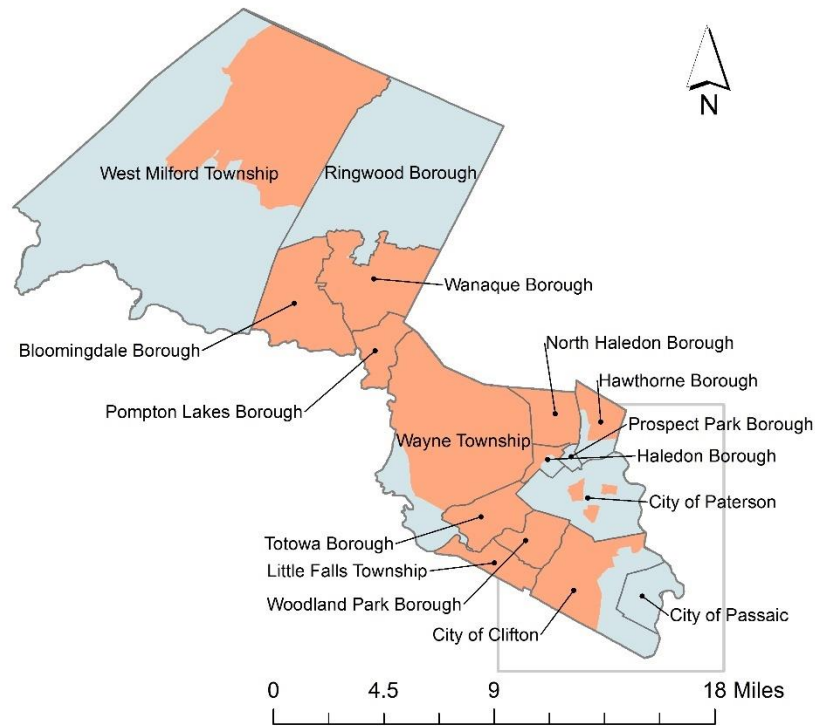


Limited English Proficiency, Passaic County, NJ



5. Elderly Population

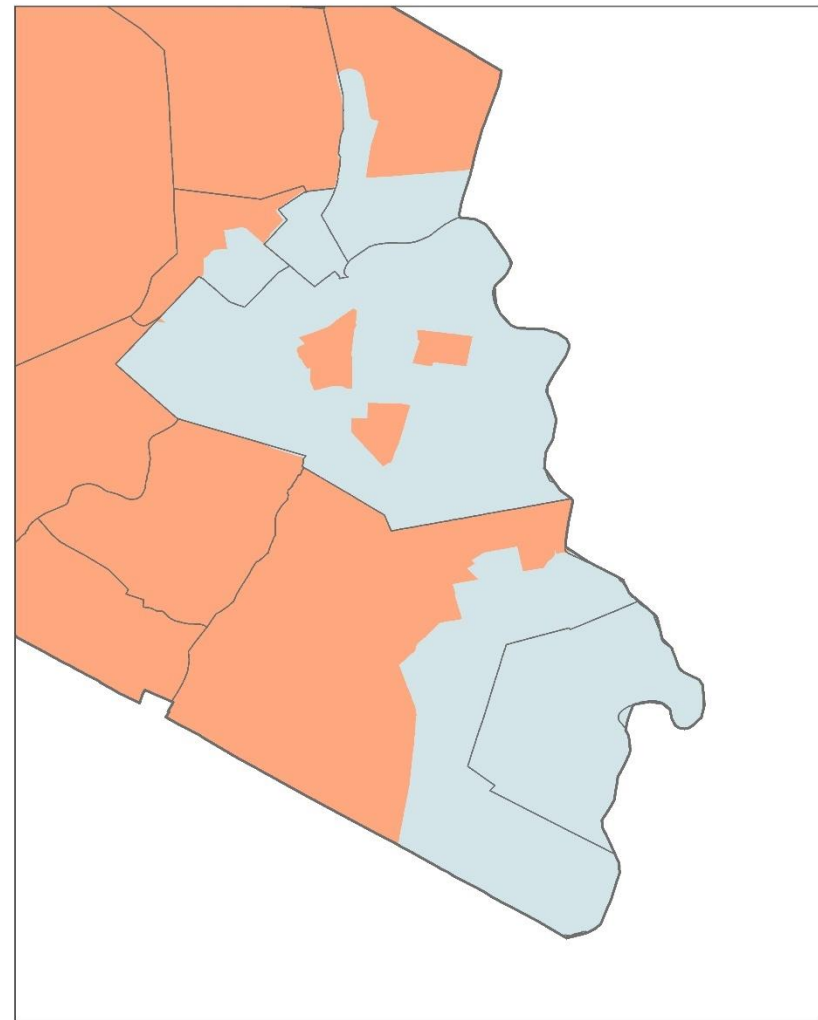
Elderly concentrations equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 5% are considered an indicator for communities of concern. The County threshold was calculated by dividing total elderly population over the age of 75 by the total County population number. Census tract-level data was compiled using American Community Survey (ACS) 2014.



Legend

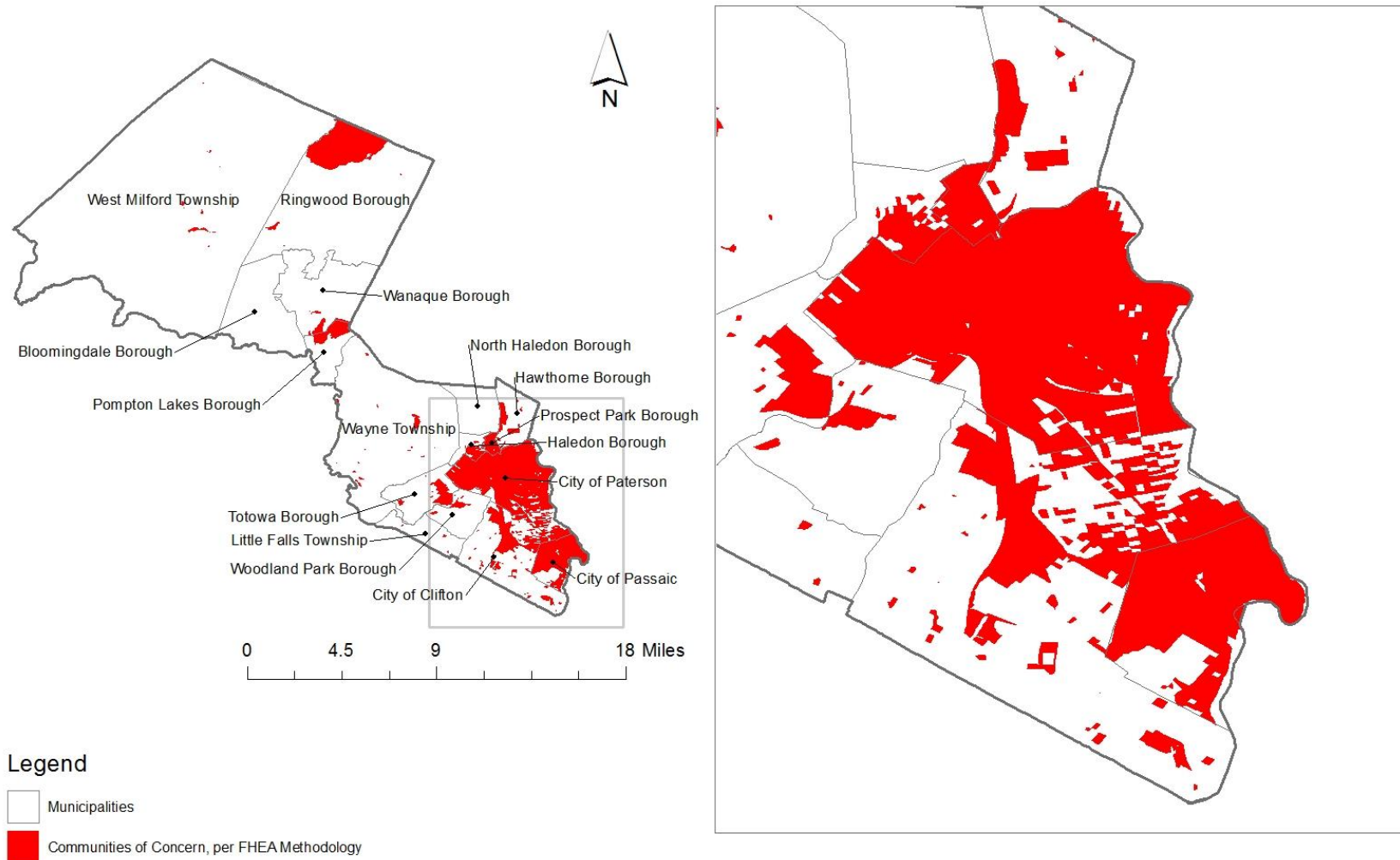
- Passaic County Municipalities (16)
- Population over 75 years old**
- 0% - 4% (60)
- 5% - 22%: Equal to or Exceeds County Threshold (40)

Population Over 75 Years Old, Passaic County, NJ



6. Communities of Concern

Using the FHEA methodology, communities of concern in Passaic County include: 1) minority concentration equal to or exceeding the County threshold; or 2) low-income concentration equal to or exceeding the County threshold; or 3) two or more other disadvantaged populations (female head of household with children, carless households, persons with LEP, elderly over 75 years of age) equal to or exceeding the County threshold.



Communities of Concern, Passaic County, NJ



B. Environmental Concern

The project team solicited feedback from County staff, the Technical Advisory Committee, and the Interagency Team to help identify areas of environmental concern related to stormwater management, that when intersected with the communities of concern, would indicate stormwater management EJ areas within the County.

The following methodology was used to identify areas of environmental concern related to stormwater management:

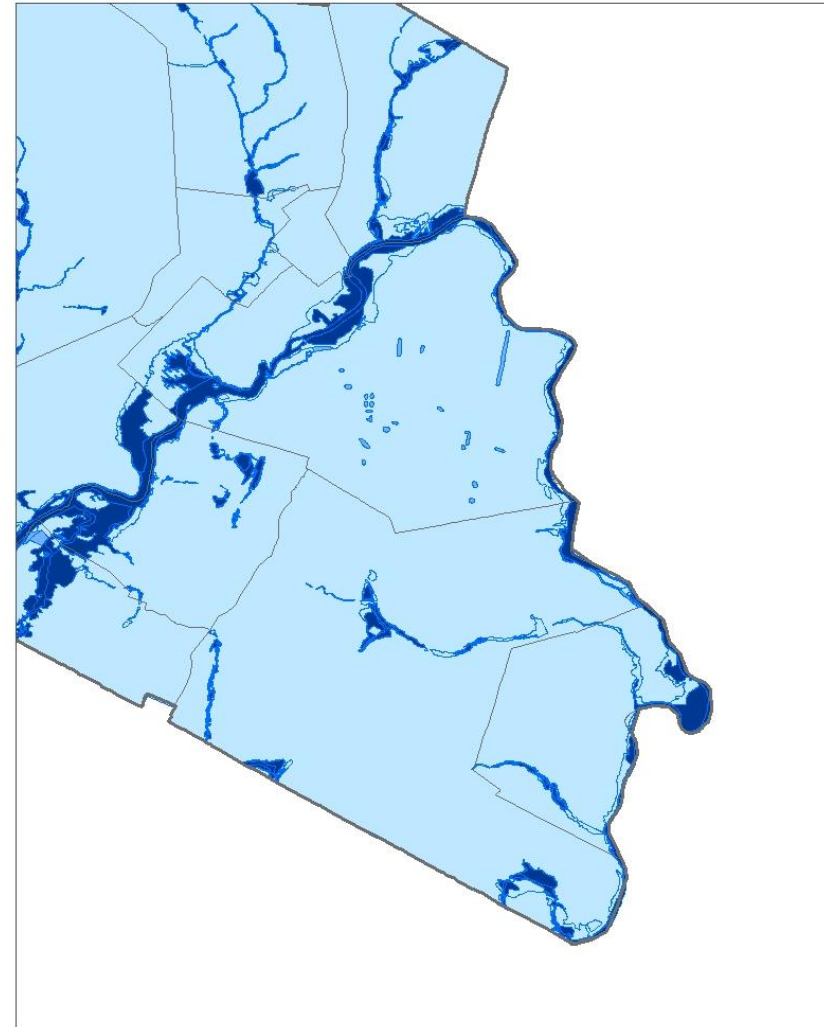
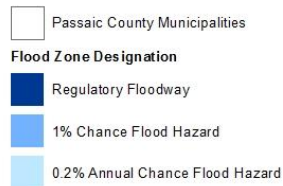
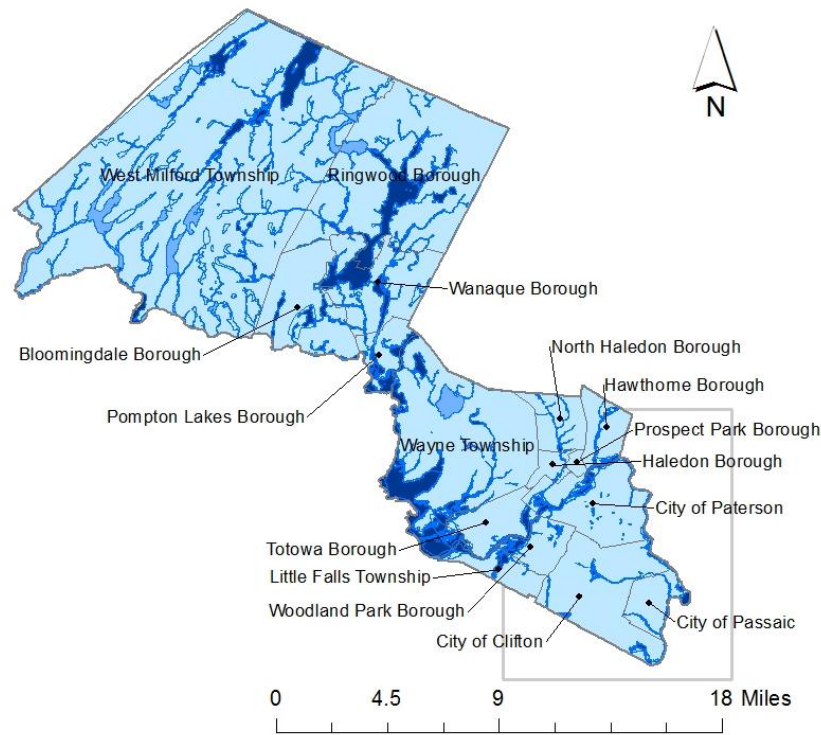
- 1) Regulatory Floodway, or
- 2) 1% Flood Hazard Area¹ *and* Impervious Cover equal to or exceeding the County threshold, or
- 3) Two or more of the following:
 - a. Impervious Cover equal to or exceeding the County threshold
 - b. Streams within HUC14 Watersheds that are Non-attainment of Recreational Use
 - c. Average Distance to Open Space equal to or exceeding the County threshold
 - d. Average percent of Tree Canopy equal to or below the County threshold

¹ According to FEMA, a 1% Flood Hazard Area is an “area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year”, also known as a 100-year flood.



1. Flood Hazard Areas

Regulatory floodways and 1% flood hazard areas are considered an indicator for environmental concern. Flood areas were identified using Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) updated as of 2016.



Flood Hazard Areas, Passaic County, NJ



2. Impervious Cover

An impervious surface is any structure, surface, or improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into land. Impervious surface cover concentrations equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 47% are considered an indicator for environmental concern. The County threshold was determined by calculating average impervious cover. Due to the extraordinarily rural nature of West Milford and Ringwood Townships, they were considered data outliers; and thus, excluded from the calculation to determine average impervious within the County. Despite exclusion for calculation purposes, the County threshold was utilized to identify impervious cover concern within West Milford and Ringwood Townships. Impervious surface cover was identified using NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Land Use/Land Cover data (2012).

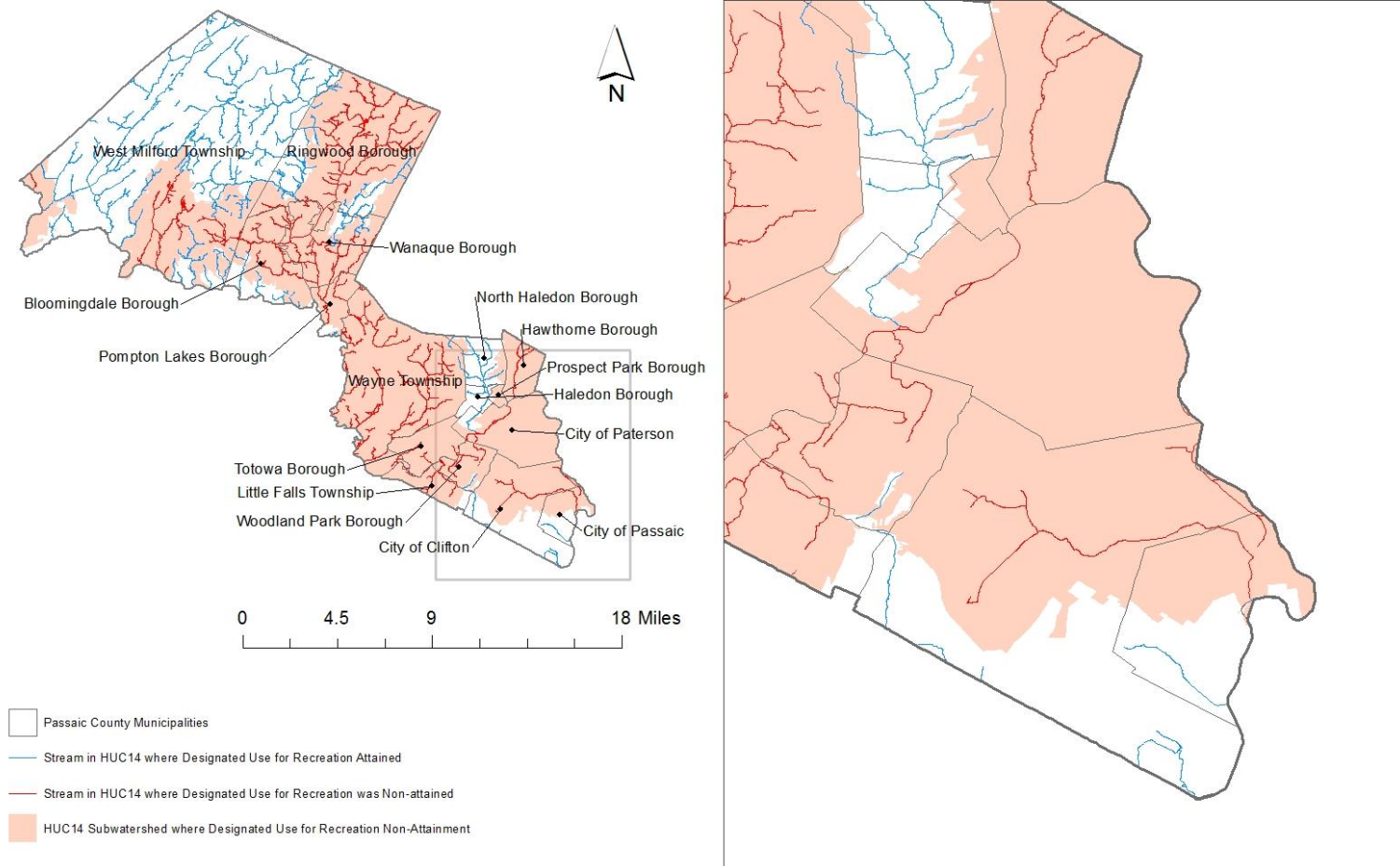


Impervious Surface Cover, Passaic County, NJ



3. Surface Water Quality

Streams within HUC14 watersheds that are non-attaining for recreation designated use are considered an indicator for environmental concern. The NJDEP's Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQSs) establish designated uses and specify the water quality criteria necessary to achieve these uses and protect the State's waters. The Statewide Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Reports describe progress toward attainment of the designated uses of surface waters of the State. Designated Use Support data was derived from the NJDEP Division of Water Monitoring and Standards Statewide Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (2014).

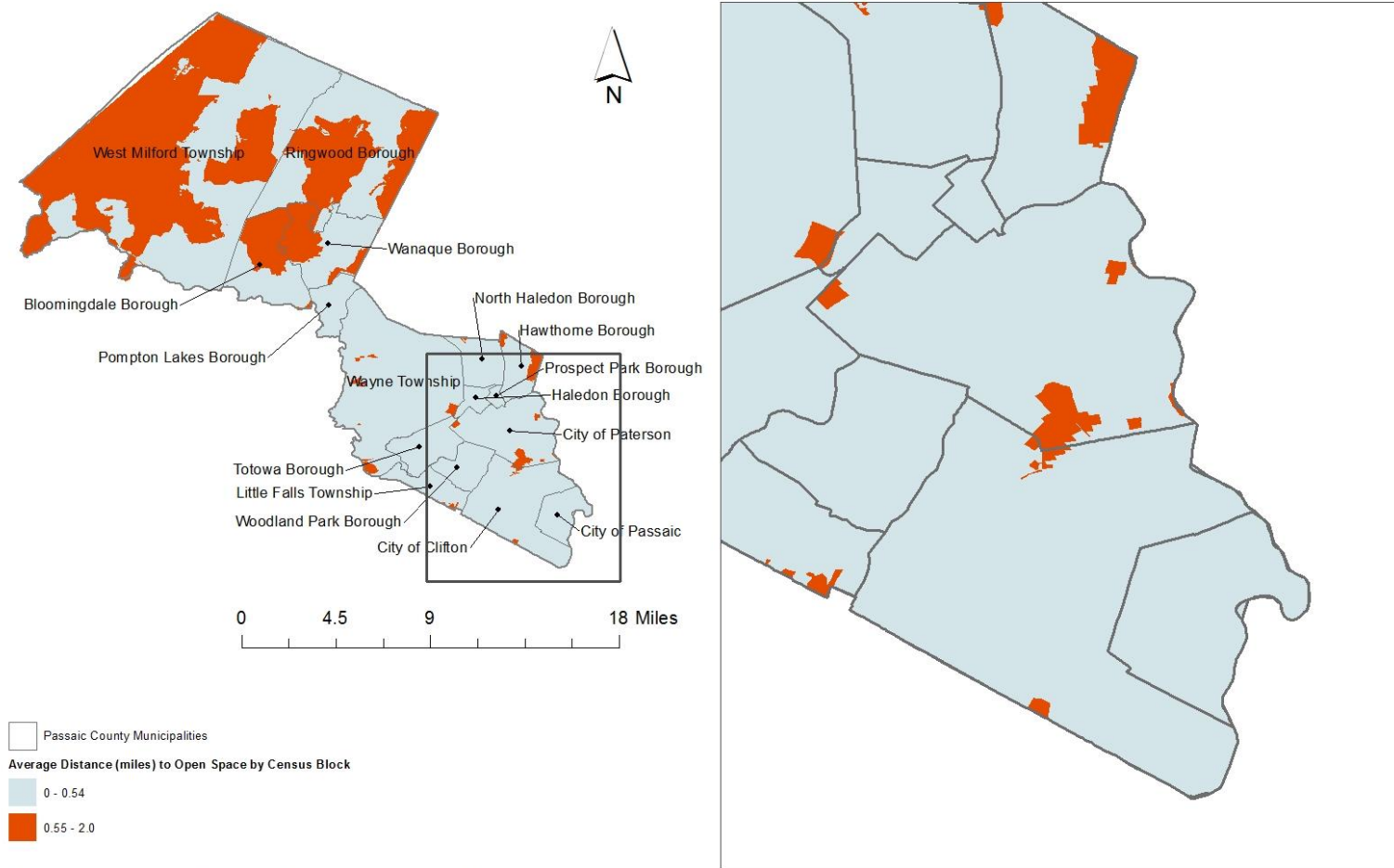


Surface Water Quality, Passaic County, NJ

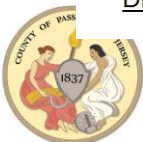


4. Open Space

Distance to open space equal to or exceeding the County threshold of 0.55 miles is considered an indicator for environmental concern. The County threshold was determined by calculating average distance to open space by census block. Due to the extraordinarily rural nature of West Milford and Ringwood Townships, they were considered data outliers; and thus, excluded from the calculation to determine average distance to open space by census block within the County. Despite exclusion for calculation purposes, the County threshold was utilized to identify distance to open space concern within West Milford and Ringwood Townships. Open space was identified using NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Land Use/Land Cover data (2012) and the land use type "Recreation".

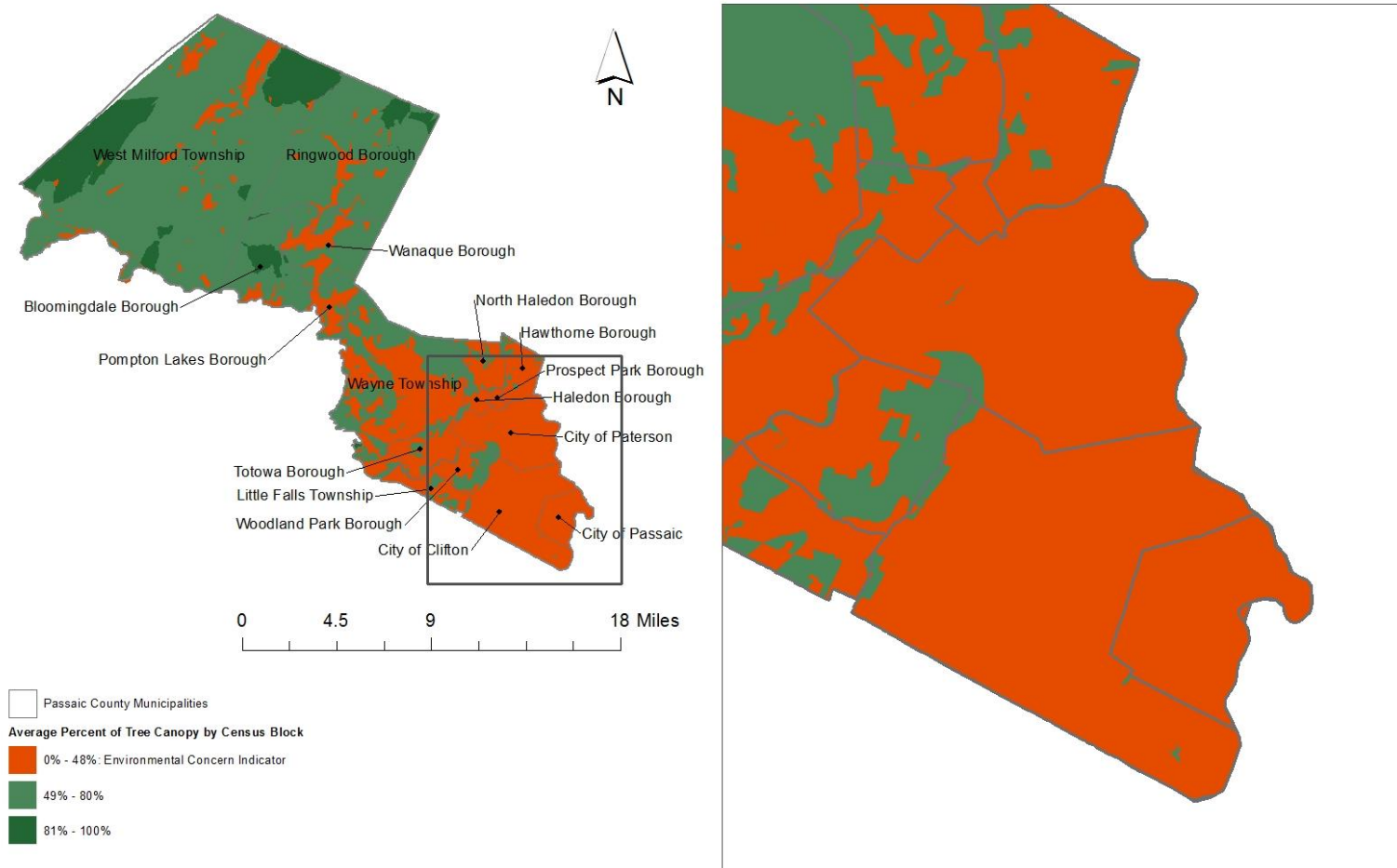


Distance to Open Space, Passaic County, NJ



5. Tree Canopy

Tree canopy equal to or below the County threshold of 48% is considered an indicator for environmental concern. The County threshold was determined by calculating average percent of tree canopy by census block. Due to the extraordinarily rural nature of West Milford and Ringwood Townships, they were considered data outliers; and thus, excluded from the calculation to determine average percent of tree canopy by census block within the County. Despite exclusion for calculation purposes, the County threshold was utilized to identify tree canopy concern within West Milford and Ringwood Townships. Tree canopy was identified using the National Land Cover Database of US Forest Service Percent Tree Canopy (2011).



Tree Canopy, Passaic County, NJ



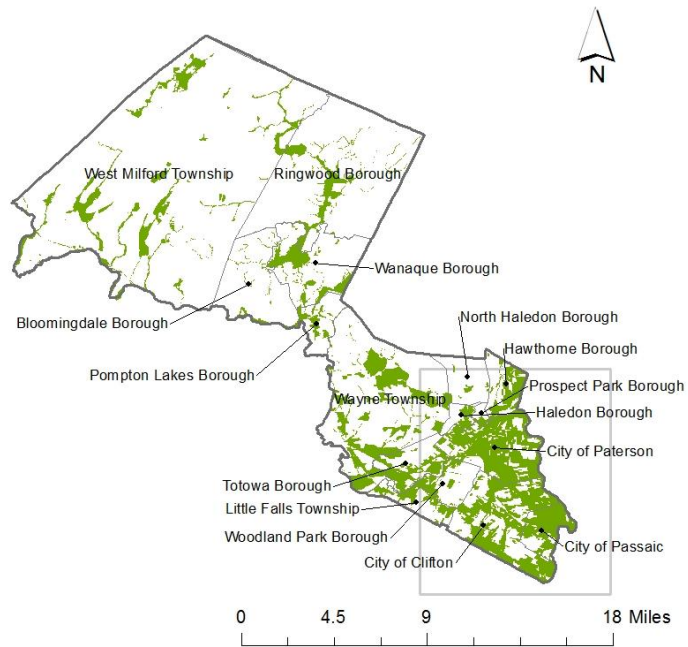
6. Environmental Concern

The methodology to identify areas of environmental concern for stormwater management included use of: 1) regulatory floodway; or, 2) 1% flood hazard area and impervious cover that meets or exceeds the County threshold; or, 3) two or more of the following: impervious cover that meets or exceeds the County threshold, streams within HUC14 Watersheds that are non-attainment of recreational use², average distance to open space meets or exceeds the County threshold, average percent of tree canopy meets or below the County threshold.



² For the purpose of this analysis, streams within HUC14 watersheds that were non-attainment for recreation purposes were identified. For the purposes of analysis to determine environmental justice areas, a 50-foot buffer (the minimum allowable buffer area for NJ streams) was applied to establish the environmental concern extent.





Legend

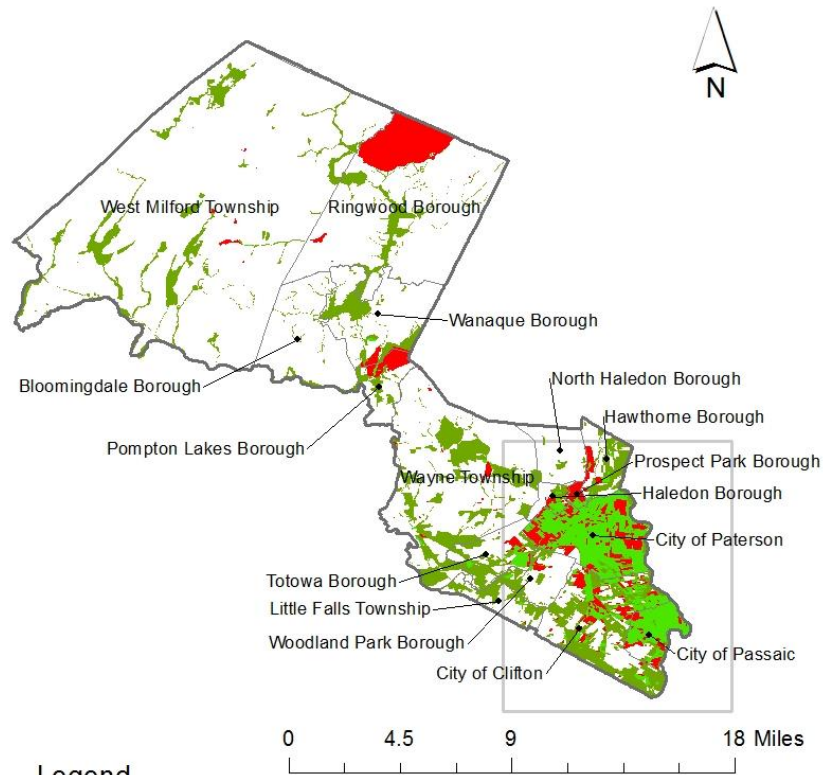
- Municipalities
- Areas of Environmental Concern

Areas of Environmental Concern, Passaic County, NJ

C. Environmental Justice

The stormwater management EJ areas within the County were identified by intersecting the communities of concern with the areas of environmental concern.

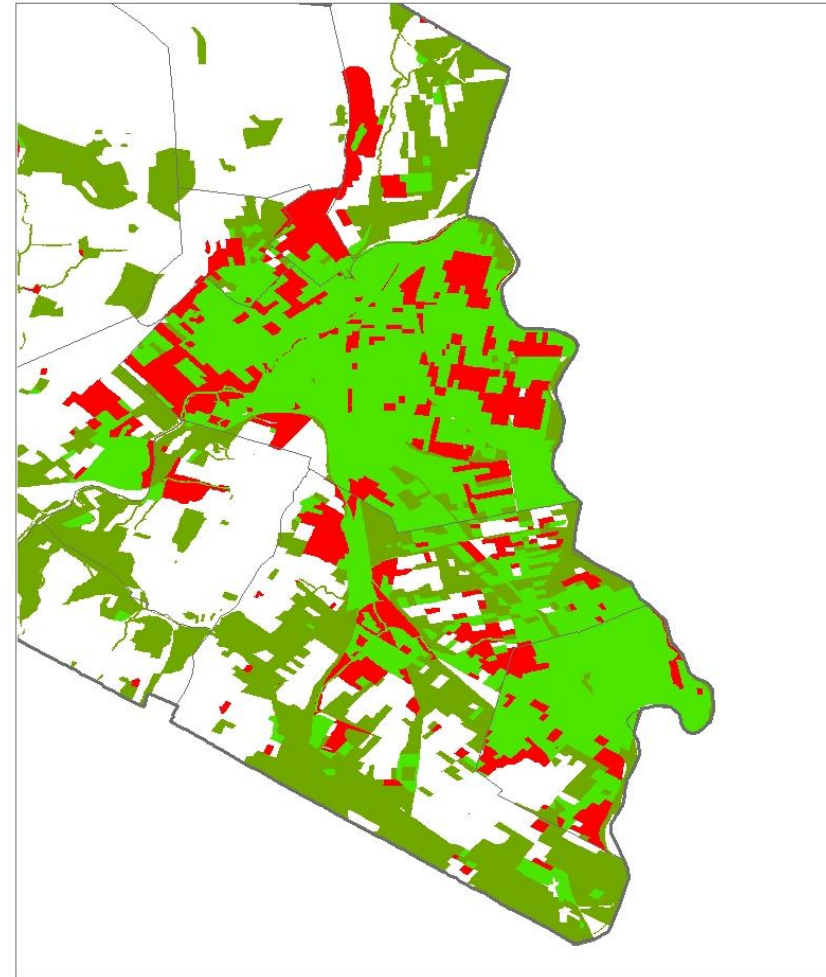




Legend

-  Municipalities
-  Environmental Justice Area
-  Areas of Environmental Concern
-  Communities of Concern

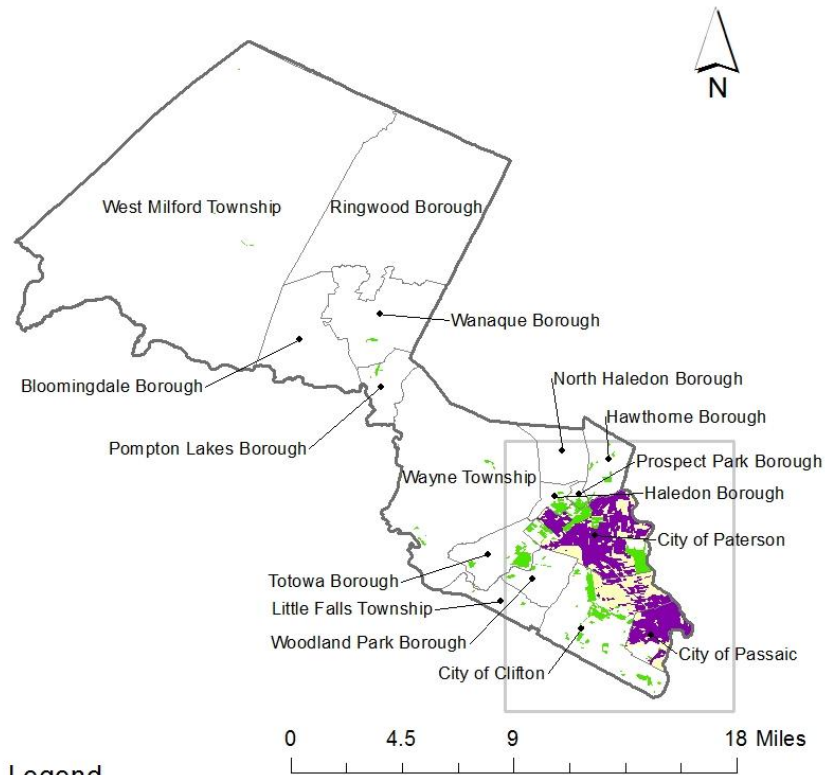
Environmental Justice Area, Passaic County, NJ







1. Limited English Proficiency and EJ

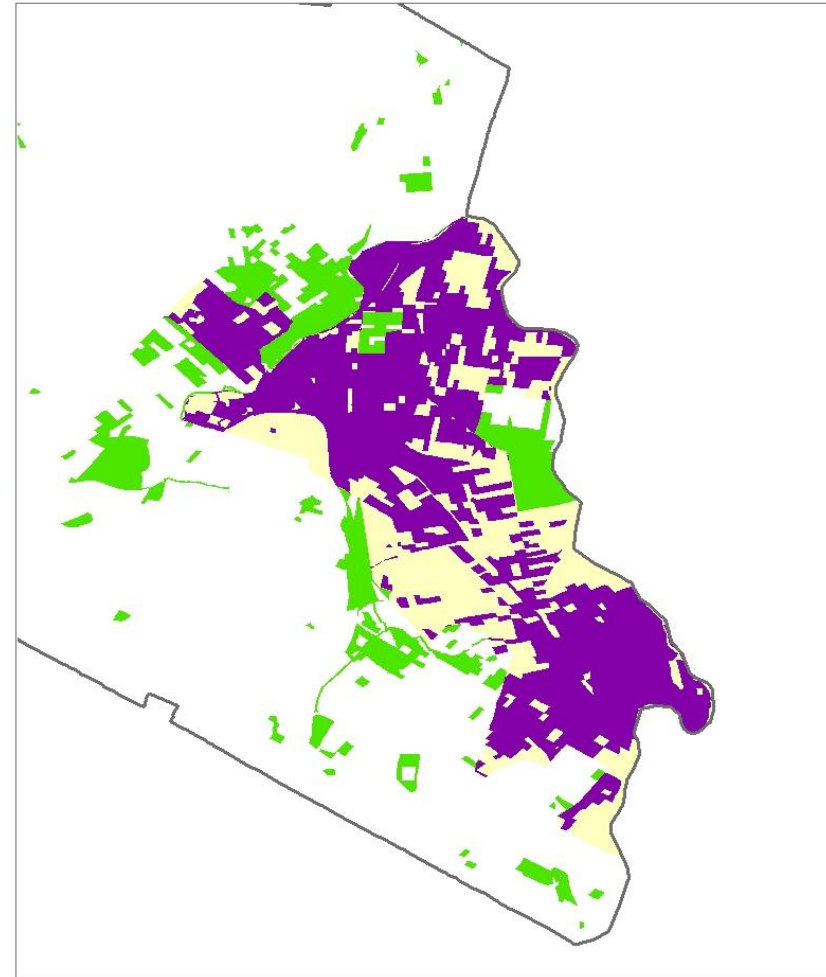
Areas where the percent of the LEP population meets or exceeds the County threshold was intersected with stormwater management EJ areas area to identify languages for translation, and to highlight areas to distribute translated materials.





Legend

-  Municipalities
-  Environmental Justice/LEP Intersect
-  20% - 53% Equal to or Exceeding County LEP Threshold
-  Environmental Justice Area



Environmental Justice and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Populations, Passaic County, NJ

Table 1 depicts the number of LEP individuals within the EJ/LEP area and the languages they speak. The top five discernable languages are Spanish, Arabic, Polish, Gujarati, and Italian. According to Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Title VI standards, and based on the analysis of LEP populations within Passaic County, translation is only required for Spanish speaking populations. However, efforts will be made to reach out to community organizations representing



individuals within the other four LEP groups; and written translations will be provided upon demonstrated interest to participate in community engagement activities.

Table 1. EJ/LEP Populations

Spanish or Spanish Creole: - Speak English less than "very well"	61,392
Arabic: - Speak English less than "very well"	2,159
Other Indic languages: - Speak English less than "very well"	1,442
Polish: - Speak English less than "very well"	1,009
Gujarati: - Speak English less than "very well"	807
Other Asian languages: - Speak English less than "very well"	625
Other Slavic languages: - Speak English less than "very well"	448
Other Indo-European languages: - Speak English less than "very well"	350
Italian: - Speak English less than "very well"	265

