

Appendix C  
Agency Coordination



Preserving America's Heritage

July 22, 2014

Mr. Dean Amundson  
Environmental Planning Program Manager  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800, EMD(da)  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104

**REF: Proposed Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Project  
U.S. Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook  
Highlands, New Jersey**

Dear Mr. Amundson:

Enclosed is your copy of the fully executed Memorandum of Agreement for the referenced project. By carrying out the terms of the agreement, you will fulfill your responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The original agreement will remain on file at our office.

We commend the United States Coast Guard for working closely with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer, the National Park Service, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation toward the preservation of this important National Historic Landmark. We are confident that the Communications Plan the U.S. Coast Guard develops will enhance timely consultation for future undertakings.

If we may be of further assistance as the agreement is implemented, please contact Mr. Brian Lusher at (202) 517-0221, or via e-mail at [blusher@achp.gov](mailto:blusher@achp.gov).

Sincerely,

Caroline D. Hall  
Assistant Director  
Office of Federal Agency Programs  
Federal Property Management Section

Enclosure

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

401 F Street NW, Suite 308 • Washington, DC 20001-2637

Phone: 202-517-0200 • Fax: 202-517-6381 • [achp@achp.gov](mailto:achp@achp.gov) • [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov)



# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Northeast Region  
United States Custom House  
200 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2878

IN REPLY REFER TO

A.1.2. (NER-NR-PA)

JUN 02 2014

John R. Poland  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
U.S. Coast Guard SILC  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104

Dear Mr. Poland:

Thank you for contacting the National Park Service (NPS) regarding "Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey", a project within the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark (NHL) District. We appreciate your notifying the NPS, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, of this undertaking, in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.10(c) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's "Protection of Historic Properties" regulations pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

We concur with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) determination that the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark (NHL) District. We appreciate the United States Coast Guard's efforts to be sensitive to the historic character of the NHL District; however, the demolition of a contributing building, the incompatible design of the proposed new construction, the potential for impacts from construction vehicles entering and leaving the site, the possibility of damage to historic buildings from vibration during construction, and the potential for unplanned damage during construction to surface and subsurface contributing resources all constitute potential adverse effects to the NHL District.

The NPS wishes to be a consulting party in your Section 106 consultations. The point of contact for this consultation is Bonnie Halda, Chief, Preservation Assistance. Ms. Halda may be reached at 215-597-5028 or [bonnie\\_halda@nps.gov](mailto:bonnie_halda@nps.gov).

Sincerely,

for Maryanne Gerbauckus  
Associate Regional Director, Resource Stewardship

cc:

Jennifer Nersesian, Superintendent, GATE  
Daniel Saunders, NJ SHPO



## State of New Jersey

MAIL CODE 501-04B

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NATURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

P.O. Box 420

Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

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CHRIS CHRISTIE  
*Governor*

BOB MARTIN  
*Commissioner*

KIM GUADAGNO  
*Lt. Governor*

May 22, 2014

John R. Poland  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
U.S. Coast Guard SILC  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104

Dear Mr. Poland:

As Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for New Jersey, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, as published in the Federal Register on December 12, 2000 (65 FR 77725-77739) and amended on July 6, 2004 (69 FR 40553-40555), I am providing continuing consultation comments on the following proposed undertaking:

**Monmouth County, Middletown Township  
Rebuilding United States Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey  
Hurricane Sandy  
United States Coast Guard**

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**SUMMARY (NEW SHPO Opinion):** Newly identified archaeological site 28-MO-409 is eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places as a contributing resource within the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Grounds National Historic Landmark District. The proposed undertaking will have an **adverse effect** upon historic properties. Additional consultation is required in order to develop a Memorandum of Agreement incorporating measures to avoid/minimize/mitigate the adverse effects.

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These comments were prepared in response to several recent United States Coast Guard (USCG) submissions to the Historic Preservation Office (HPO), requesting review and comment, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. These submissions include:

- March 14, 2014 cover letter from Steve Bennett of Clark Nexsen Architecture & Engineering accompanied by two hard copies of project plans, a PDF copy of the plans on CD, and color rendered exterior elevation drawings of the newly proposed Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR), Multi-Mission Building (MMB), and Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF).

- April 11, 2014 cover letter from James M. Lewis of the USCG accompanied by a copy of *Integrating Historic Preservation Guidance into Design of New Facilities – USCG Station Sandy Hook* – prepared by Mark Edwards, URS Group, Inc. – April 10, 2014.
- April 2014 cover letter from Heather Crowl of URS Corporation accompanied by copies of the following archaeological survey report:

Morin, Edward, Peter Regan, and Heather Crowl. April 2014. *Phase I Archaeological Survey at USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey*. Germantown, MD: URS Corporation. Prepared for U.S. Department of Homeland Security, United States Coast Guard.

In addition, the HPO has been involved in ongoing consultation with the USCG and the National Park Service's National Historic Landmark Program via telephone and email. The HPO has received the following documents from the United States Coast Guard via email in order to assist with our review:

- Olausen, Stephen. September 2003. *Historical Survey Report for USCG Station Sandy Hook, United States Coast Guard, Highlands, New Jersey, Department of Homeland Security, USCG, Civil Engineering Unit Providence, Contract Number – DTCGG1-02-D-3RX003A, Task Order Number – DTCGG1-02-F-3WX045, USCG Project Number N5325*. Pawtucket, RI: Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. Prepared for and submitted by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
- May 6, 2014 letter from Dean Amundson of the USCG outlining the justification for the proposed new structure locations at USCG Station Sandy Hook.

#### 800.4 Identification of Historic Properties

As stated in our previous Section 106 consultation comments, the proposed undertaking is located entirely within the boundaries of the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District (December 17, 1982).

The above-referenced archaeological survey report details Phase IB archaeological testing of four areas of proposed ground disturbance in the northern portion of United States Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook. According to the report, a total of 115 shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated within the undertaking's area of potential effects (APE), recovering 88 historic-period artifacts. The report states that a majority of the artifacts recovered originated in disturbed fill contexts, while some were recovered from isolated areas of intact natural stratigraphy.

One archaeological site was identified in the northeast corner of the area proposed for construction of the new Multi-Mission Building (MMB) and was registered with the New Jersey State Museum as archaeological site 28-MO-409. The report details that a small quantity of historic-period artifacts were recovered from intact soils and additional materials may extend beyond the existing APE to the east. The report interprets archaeological site 28-MO-409 as a light historic scatter originating as casual refuse disposal affiliated with late-nineteenth to early-twentieth-century domestic activity and recommends that the site is not eligible for listing in the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places. *The HPO does not concur with this recommendation.*

Based on the information provided, archaeological site 28-MO-409 represents historic activity falling within the period of significance of the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground Historic District, which was designated a National Historic Landmark on December 17, 1982. While the HPO concurs that archaeological site 28-MO-409 is not individually eligible for listing on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion D, it appears to contribute to the Criterion A significance of the Historic District. This assessment is due to the association of archaeological site 28-MO-409 with the period of significance of the Historic District and its potential connection to Building 109 (Chemistry Lab). Building 109, the Chemistry Lab, was identified in both the National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmark nominations as one of four structures with the highest level of significance within the most significant section of the Historic District, the Proving Ground. **Therefore, it is my opinion as Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer that archaeological site 28-MO-409 is eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places as a contributing resource within the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Grounds National Historic Landmark District.**

#### 800.5 Assessment of Adverse Effects

##### *Archaeology*

By conducting an overlay of the proposed plans over the location of archaeological site 28-MO-409, it is clear that construction of the building will extend into the boundaries of the archaeological site. Therefore, if the undertaking moves forward as planned, the construction of the MMB will have an adverse effect on archaeological site 28-MO-409. The HPO looks forward to further discussions with the USCG to develop ways to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate project adverse effects on archaeological site 28-MO-409. Please note, since archaeological site 28-MO-409 is not considered significant under Criterion D, the HPO would not recommend further archaeological survey to mitigate project adverse effects.

The report states that in the Borough Housing area archaeological site 28-MO-238, which consists of Foundation A, the Lighthouse Keeper's House and Foundation B, the Western Union Marine Observatory, and was determined eligible for listing on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places on June 7, 1993, is still extant. Additionally, portions of Fort Hancock still remain both above-ground and archaeologically to the east and southeast of the Borough Housing area. The HPO looks forward to further discussions with the USCG to establish methodology to avoid potential project effects on archaeological site 28-MO-238 and Fort Hancock.

##### *Architecture*

As stated in the HPO's initial Section 106 review letter on September 16, 2013 (HPO-12013-079), the proposed undertaking consists of the following major elements:

- Repair/Replace the Waterfront – repairs/in-kind replacement of non-historic/non-contributing wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities, lighting, shore ties, hand rails, and boat ramp to pre-Hurricane Sandy conditions.

- Demolish Building 103 (Electronics/Communication Repair Shop) – This building was originally constructed in 1941 as part of Fort Hancock, but was extensively altered and is no longer a contributing structure within the historic district.
- Demolish 22 Borough Housing Units – These are non-contributing buildings constructed in 1994.
- Demolish the existing Multi-Mission Building (MMB) – The MMB is a non-contributing building constructed in 1975.
- Construct a new Multi-Mission Building – The new MMB will be constructed on the current site of Building 103, a swimming pool, and a playground (all non-contributing) and adjacent to Buildings 109 and 123 (both contributing buildings).
- Demolish the existing Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) – the existing SAFR is a non-contributing resource to the historic district, however it is located within the contributing Casemate Structure 541, a section of the historic Fort Hancock Mine Casemate System. The SAFR, constructed in the 1960s, occupies the open courtyard between enclosed casemate areas. As outlined in the submitted documentation, every effort will be made to remove the bullet trap, baffles, and armory building that make up the SAFR with minimal disturbance to the contiguous historic casemate.
- Construct a new SAFR in the area of the previously demolished Sycamore Circle townhouses (non-contributing) and adjacent to Building HS 503 (Locomotive Store and Repair House), Building HS 526 (Engineer Quarters Building), Building HS 504 (Second Engineer Cottage), and Building HS 528 (Light Keepers Dwelling), all contributing buildings within the historic district.
- Demolish the existing Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF) – The existing BMF is a non-contributing building constructed in 1975.
- Construct a new BMF in the same general location as the existing BMF along the waterfront.

As the Section 106 consultation process continued, the USCG notified the HPO that the Building HS123 (Unit-Chapel-St. Mary's) would be demolished as part of the undertaking as well. As stated in our April 28, 2014 letter (HPO-D2014-454) the HPO, in consultation with the NHL Program staff, determined that the building maintains a sufficient level of integrity to contribute to the historic district. Therefore, should the USCG proceed with the demolition of Building 123, it will constitute an adverse effect upon the historic district.

Based upon a review of the submitted documentation and additional consultation with both the USCG and the National Historic Landmark (NHL) Program staff in the National Park Service's Northeast Region office, the HPO has determined that the proposed undertaking will constitute an **adverse effect** upon the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5(a)(1). While the HPO appreciates the work that was done to incorporate architectural components into the design of the new structures in an attempt to be sensitive to the historic character and setting of the historic district, the large new buildings are incompatible with the design, size, scale, proportion, and massing of the surrounding historic

buildings. The undertaking will diminish the historic district's integrity of design, setting, feeling, and will alter character defining spatial relationships within the district by introducing large new buildings in new locations and directly adjacent to contributing resources.

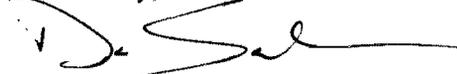
The HPO looks forward to continuing consultation with the USCG, the NHL Program, and additional consulting/interested parties as appropriate, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6 Resolution of Adverse Effects in order to develop a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) incorporating measures to avoid/minimize/mitigate the adverse effects noted above. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.10(b) the USCG should notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of this adverse effect finding and invite them to participate in the consultation process.

Additional topics that the HPO would like to discuss with the USCG, the NHL Program staff, and ACHP if needed as the consultation continues, include but may not be limited to the potential for any vibration impacts to adjacent historic structures as a result of project related construction activities, confirming that storage/laydown areas and temporary facilities that were originally to be located directly adjacent to historic structures and in areas not previously subjected to archaeological survey will be relocated, and the potential impacts of the proposed 90' communications tower, as discussed in recent email correspondence.

Additional Comments

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the potential for the above-referenced project to affect historic properties. Please do not hesitate to contact Jonathan Kinney of my staff at (609) 984-0141 with any questions regarding historic architecture, historic districts, or historic landscapes or Jesse West-Rosenthal of my staff at (609) 984-6019 with any questions regarding archaeology. Please reference the HPO project number 13-1346 in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence in order to expedite our review and response.

Sincerely,



Daniel D. Saunders  
Deputy State Historic  
Preservation Officer

DDS/JK/JWR

Cc:

Amanda Casper, National Park Service – National Historic Landmark Program

**U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security**  
**United States  
Coast Guard**



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics  
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5090  
6 May 2014

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Subj: Additional Information Request on Proposed New Structure Locations – Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey, HPO Project #13-1346-3

Dear Mr. Saunders:

This letter and attachment have been prepared in order to avoid, minimize, and mitigate effects to historic properties at United States Coast Guard (USCG) Station Sandy Hook, located at located at 20 Crispin Road, Highlands, New Jersey.

As you are aware, over the last several months USCG design teams and consultants have been developing preliminary design-build plans for the recapitalization effort in preparation for eventual award to a design-build contractor. Draft final preliminary design drawings and exterior elevation renderings were submitted to your office in mid-March, including an analysis of historic architectural elements submitted on 11 April 2014. During the meeting in your Trenton office on 15 April 2014 with Jonathan Kinney, Michelle Hughes, and Jesse West-Rosenthal of your staff, it was requested that USCG provide additional details and justification regarding the proposed site locations for the three new structures at USCG Station Sandy Hook. Please reference Enclosure (1) for a basic site plan, as well as the previously submitted draft final preliminary design-build drawings and exterior elevation renderings.

An extensive planning process was utilized in order to identify the best means available to restore form and function to the mission-critical USCG Station Sandy Hook facility. USCG mission needs for Search and Rescue and Law Enforcement require an operational USCG facility at the existing Station Sandy Hook site in order to adequately serve its area of concern in and around the Sandy Hook Bay. The proposed new structures would be

located within the National Historic Landmark-designated Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground Historic District. There is no other acceptable site location that meets time critical deployment distances for responses to distress calls. Three of the significantly damaged structures are proposed to be rebuilt. Two of the three structures are proposed to be rebuilt in different locations than the existing structures in order to utilize the highest elevations at the site for protection from flood waters. The overall USCG facility footprint will shrink with the proposed recapitalization work; unnecessary and obsolete non-historic structures will be demolished and new structures that meet the current USCG mission needs will be built to replace them. Due to requirements to build new structures to withstand the 100-year and 500-year flood plain elevations, all of the new structures will be taller than the existing structures, so that critical equipment and facilities remain at the proper elevation to sustain operations during hurricanes, floods and storms.

Proposed New Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF)

Existing Conditions: 1ST FLOOR: 5,354 SF  
2ND FLOOR: 2,553 SF  
TOTAL: 7,907 SF

Proposed: 1ST FLOOR: 9,981 SF  
2ND FLOOR: 8,637 SF  
TOTAL: 18,618 SF

The proposed BMF is located at the same location as the existing BMF, near the boat basin, since it is the optimal location for a boathouse facility to be located. Both buildings are located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Zone V, which requires 14 feet for the 100-year flood elevation and 19 feet for the 500-year flood elevation. The existing boathouse has only one boat maintenance bay that is too small for the larger boats, which is a new mission requirement at Sandy Hook. The proposed facility has two boat maintenance bays; one large boat bay serves boats up to 55 feet in length and one small boat bay serves the 29-foot Response Boat-Small (RB-S). Direct access to the waterfront and concrete wharf to lift boats out of the water and drive the trailored boat into the boathouse is a mission requirement, thus the first floor elevation is below the 100-year flood elevation at an elevation of 7 feet. The second story finished floor elevation is at an elevation of 13 feet, which is above the 100-year flood, but below the 500-year flood, and will provide flood storage of critical USCG equipment.

Proposed New Multi-Mission Building (MMB)

Existing Conditions: 1ST FLOOR: 23,462 SF  
2ND FLOOR: 6,445 SF  
TOTAL: 29,907 SF

Proposed: 1ST FLOOR: 12,494 SF  
2ND FLOOR: 11,220 SF  
TOTAL: 23,714 SF

The existing MMB is located in both FEMA Zones A and V and has a first floor elevation of 8 feet. FEMA Zone A requires 12 feet for the 100-year flood elevation and 15 feet for the 500-year flood elevation. FEMA Zone V requires 14 feet for the 100-year flood elevation and 19 feet for the 500-year flood elevation. The MMB is an essential facility with mission critical functions, thus the new facility must be constructed with a first floor above the Zone V 500-yr flood plain elevation of 19 feet.

The optimal location for sighting the new MMB is in the area between the existing Building 103 and the existing Building 123. Building the proposed new MMB on the same site as the existing MMB is too costly and too disruptive to critical USCG missions as temporary facilities to relocate the functions would be necessary for the duration of the work. Temporary facilities would be required to keep the Station operational during demolition of the existing MMB and construction of a new MMB; this would represent a large added construction cost. By selecting a new site for the MMB the cost of temporary facilities is avoided and only the cost of one move would be incurred. Additionally, furnishings and electronics will have less damage and will have a greater potential for reuse which reduces project cost.

If the MMB was reconstructed in its existing location, the BMF and MMB would be in extremely close proximity to each other and would present a huge building mass on the waterfront. Positioning the new MMB behind the new BMF would also block a clear view of the USCG mooring area, which was determined to be an important command and operational design feature. The BMF is a drive-thru facility which requires wide driveway areas accessing the rear of the building. If the new MMB was built on the existing MMB site, this required wide driveway area for the BMF would encroach on the MMB site. Consequently, this would force sighting of the new MMB at this location back into the existing parking area with a loss of parking; this existing parking area is planned to be continually utilized for the new SAFR and MMB.

The selected site is at a higher ground elevation which reduces the perceived building height when meeting the FEMA 500-year flood elevation design criteria. Command and operations have an unobstructed view of the entire mooring area. The old MMB parking area is within walking distance and can continue to be used for both MMB and SAFR parking; additionally this helps with project cost control. New buildings are located to provide a campus feel without congestion. The proximity of the new structures to the waterfront area actually condenses the USCG campus into mission essential operations space, and allows a buffer zone between the rest of the historic structures and open land. Given the uncertainty of adequate funding for the full extent of work scoped for Hurricane SANDY USCG projects, an effort was made to control construction costs where possible in order to maximize recapitalization potential and be fiscally responsible in this limited budget climate.

Additional considerations for the new MMB site include constructing the new structure in a previously disturbed area to reduce the chance of disturbing underground archeological artifacts and an attempt to avoid building on vacant, unencumbered land. In addition the proposed MMB site utilizes the best available higher ground, with existing elevation of 11 feet; this substantially reduces the building foundation costs. Proposed site development costs are also less as there are existing utilities and parking that may be utilized with the selected location, and no need for temporary facilities during demolition and construction phases. Overall, the proposed MMB footprint is approximately 50% less cost than it would be to build on the existing MMB building footprint.

Proposed New Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR)

Existing Conditions: 8,400 SF  
(INCLUDES OUTDOOR SHOOTING RANGE, WHICH IS  
OUT OF CODE)

Proposed: 13,676 SF  
(ALL INDOOR)

The proposed SAFR needs to be located elsewhere from its existing location because the existing SAFR site was retrofitted to a historic Casemate structure from the site's past use as an Army battery. The existing outdoor range has five shooting lanes which are inadequate to meet the mission training requirements. Due to safety concerns from bullet ricochets into the marked channel, the USCG ceased training operations in 2012. The old SAFR site is designated as a historical site and as such is not available for the new SAFR building. Other possible sites were generally not acceptable due to their locations, issues with utilities, loss of existing habitat, proximity to historic structures, proximity to sensitive archaeological areas,

and appropriate proximity to parking. In order to reduce construction costs and utilize existing infrastructure, USCG has attempted to reuse existing parking areas and build on previously disturbed areas rather than develop open areas. The Sycamore Circle site, which was previously a developed housing cul-de-sac, met these conditions and had utilities readily available.

The non-historic housing units around the Sycamore Circle cul-de-sac were demolished immediately following Hurricane SANDY. Until the housing demolition, non-historic structures have occupied this location since the mid-1990s. The Sycamore Circle site is within walking distance of the other station facilities and is located adjacent to the existing MMB parking lot, which avoids construction of a new large parking area for this project. The proposed SAFR is located in FEMA Zone A, which requires 12 feet for the 100-year flood elevation and 15 feet for the 500-year flood elevation. The proposed indoor range has ten firing lanes, which meets USCG training requirements for the region. Existing grades in the range are approximately at an elevation of 8 feet. The proposed building is sited on previously disturbed ground to reduce the chance of disturbing underground archeological artifacts. This selected area for the new SAFR is relatively flat and is among the only areas of previously disturbed higher ground that would be suitable for locating the range. This SAFR is considered to be a critical facility and the finished floor elevation is one foot above the 500-year flood elevation. Proposed site development costs are less as it has existing utilities and is graded for the access road and parking to support the facility.

A significant additional benefit of the chosen site for the new SAFR is the existing geothermal well system that previously serviced the (now demolished) Coast Guard housing units. This geothermal well system can be brought back to active status at a nominal cost, thereby providing an economical and environmentally responsible heat source for the new SAFR. Given the uncertainty of adequate funding to rebuild the full extent of work needed from damage sustained by Hurricane SANDY, the reuse of the geothermal wells will help control construction costs and provide a long term method for managing the cost of heating this building.

USCG has taken great care to incorporate historic architectural components compatible with the existing historic district into the new design plans for the proposed MMB, BMF, and SAFR. USCG leveraged professional historic architectural consultant support to assist with the design drawing development process for the proposed new structures, and over a three month iterative review and revision process, produced drawing designs that meet USCG mission requirements, applicable building codes and requirements for disaster funding, limiting the overall Federal building footprint, and incorporating building designs that are better suited for placement within a historic district. The new structures would replace the form and function of the old structures, in a manner more compatible with the historic district surroundings. USCG was limited to the congressionally allocated budget

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

to rebuild Station Sandy Hook, and the structures themselves needed to meet mission requirements, as well as security requirements, building codes, and flood plain elevations.

The proposed recapitalization work actually reduces the lateral footprint of the active USCG Station by condensing structures, parking lots, and connection routes toward the existing pier and waterfront area, creating more of a distance between the USCG facility and the unused historic portions of USCG property.

Additionally, the proposed recapitalization work would remove several non-historic structures that do not fit with the surroundings, and actually improve the overall viewshed. The existing Multi-Mission Building, Boathouse, and significantly altered Exchange/ESD (Building 103) are not contributing elements to the historic district, and were not designed to be compatible with the historic context there. USCG believes that through this recapitalization effort, these structures will be replaced with properly planned, right-sized, optimally located modern structures, including architectural components that better suit the surrounding historic context.

The Borough Housing area, which consists of twenty-two housing units built in the mid-1990s, would be demolished as a part of this recapitalization work as well; the Borough Housing area would be restored to natural conditions, with only the historic building foundations and commemorative plaques remaining. This demolition effort would also open up the viewshed, providing a buffer between the active USCG Station area and the surrounding historic areas.

The existing SAFR was built atop the historic Casemate Structure 541, which was a section of the historic fortifications built by the Army in 1910 to act as a control center for detonating submerged mines. The recapitalization effort would include demolition of the non-historic components of this existing SAFR in order to restore the Casemate structure to its original configuration, and build a new, modern SAFR at another previously developed location.

In order to utilize Hurricane SANDY funding allocated to rebuild Station Sandy Hook, USCG must meet abbreviated contract award schedules and obligate funds for reconstruction by September 2014. Therefore, Coast Guard kindly requests your expedited review of this information and the previously submitted preliminary design drawings so that consultation and mitigation, if required, may proceed.

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

The National Historic Landmark Program and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will also be provided with half-sized drawings. If you have any questions or would like additional clarification, please contact Ms. Lynn Keller at (510) 637-5532.

Sincerely,



Digitally signed by AMUNDSON.DEAN.  
JAY.1274011862  
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,  
ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USCG,  
cn=AMUNDSON.DEAN.JAY.1274011862  
Date: 2014.05.07 16:36:22 -07'00'

Dean Amundson  
USCG SILC  
Environmental Planning Program Manager  
By Direction

Enclosure: (1) Station Sandy Hook Proposed Project Site Map  
(2) Half-sized Preliminary Design Drawings for USCG Station Sandy Hook  
Proposed Recapitalization Plans, 14 March 2014 (provided for NHL and  
ACHP only)

Copy: CG SILC  
CG-47  
National Historic Landmark Program, Northeast Regional Office-Philadelphia  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

United States  
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
Staff Symbol: EMD(da)  
Phone: (510) 637-5541  
Email: Dean.J.Amundson@uscg.mil

5090  
25 April 2014

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Subj: Submittal of the Draft Final Phase I Archaeological Survey Report – Hurricane Sandy  
Proposed Recapitalization Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth  
County, New Jersey, HPO Project #13-1346-3

Dear Mr. Saunders:

This letter has been prepared in response to the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer's (SHPO) initial consultation comments, dated 16 September 2014, regarding the proposed undertaking to rebuild United States Coast Guard (USCG) Station Sandy Hook. USCG Station Sandy Hook is located at 20 Crispin Road in Highlands, New Jersey. Extensive damage to the facility was sustained by Hurricane SANDY in October 2012.

USCG has previously submitted electronic versions of the *Work Plan for Phase I Archaeological Survey at USCG Station Sandy Hook, NJ* (dated 13 December 2013) and, the *Draft Final Phase I Archaeological Survey Report at USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey* (revised and dated April 2014) to Jonathan Kinney and Jesse West-Rosenthal of your staff. On 22 April 2014 URS Corps, Inc, a consultant for USCG, sent a hard copy and CD of the *Draft Final Phase I Archaeological Survey Report at USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey* to your office via FedEx. This letter is to formalize this submittal and begin the 30 day review period for SHPO.

USCG concurs with the conclusions and recommendations of the Phase I Archaeological Survey Report; the areas proposed for disturbance contained no significant archaeological resources and therefore would not be adversely impacted by the proposed demolition and construction work at USCG Station Sandy Hook. The two previously recorded National Register of Historic Places-eligible foundations near the Borough Housing area will be preserved in place, and will be clearly marked out during construction activities so that the

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

foundations will be protected from ingress/egress and equipment lay down areas during work periods. Jesse West-Rosenthal of your staff agreed to assist USCG by providing a site map of areas around the Borough Housing recommended for restricted access. The survey yielded one cluster of intact soils bearing historic artifacts near the area of the proposed new Multi-Mission Building construction, and designated by 28MO409. However, this area can also be avoided during construction activities so that any artifacts present can remain intact. USCG concurs with the survey report in that no additional archaeological investigation is required to support the proposed Station Sandy Hook reconstruction activities.

USCG is required to obligate congressionally allocated appropriation funds to rebuild and improve resiliency at Station Sandy Hook by September 2014. This extremely short timeframe requires USCG to expedite project planning and contract documents so valuable rebuilding funds are not lost; your expedited review of the archaeological survey would be much appreciated. If you have any questions or would like additional clarification, please contact Ms. Lynn Keller at (510) 637-5532.

Sincerely,



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Dean Amundson  
USCG SILC  
Environmental Planning Program Manager  
By Direction

(1)

Copy: CG SILC (w/o Encl)

**U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security**

**United States  
Coast Guard**



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
Staff Symbol: EMD  
Phone: (757) 628-4168  
Email: James.M.Lewis@uscg.mil

5090  
11 April 2014

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Subj: Submittal of the Proposed Preliminary Design Drawings – Hurricane Sandy Proposed  
Recapitalization Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County,  
New Jersey, HPO Project #13-1346-3

Dear Mr. Saunders:

This letter and attachment have been prepared in order to avoid, minimize, and mitigate effects to historic properties at United States Coast Guard (USCG) Station Sandy Hook, located at 20 Crispin Road, Highlands, New Jersey.

Over the last several months, USCG design teams and consultants have been developing preliminary design-build plans for the recapitalization effort in preparation for eventual award to a design-build contractor. In order to ensure that the proposed design plans meet historic preservation requirements, USCG requests your review and comment on the drawings at this time. The preliminary design-build plans for Sandy Hook were sent by overnight mail to your office in March, and consist of full-size and half-size drawings, color rendered exterior elevation drawings, and electronic copies of each.

USCG has taken great care to incorporate historic architectural components compatible with the existing historic district into the new design plans for the proposed Multi-Mission Building (MMB), Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF), and Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR). These proposed new structures would be located within the National Historic Landmark-designated Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground Historic District, with placement adjacent to extant historic buildings and structures. In order to more specifically call out historic architectural components that have been integrated into the preliminary drawings to meet the historic architectural style of this area, please see Encl (1), prepared by USCG's consultant, URS Corporation.

SUBJ: USCG STATION MANASQUAN INLET, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

In order to utilize Hurricane SANDY funding allocated to rebuild Station Sandy Hook, USCG must meet abbreviated contract award schedules, and, therefore, Coast Guard kindly requests your expedited review of the enclosed design drawings. Ms. Lynn Keller, of my staff, has a meeting planned with Ms. Michelle Hughes and Mr. Jonathan Kinney of your staff on 15 April 2014 to further discuss the project and the attached submittals. If you have any questions or would like additional clarification, please contact me at (757) 628-4168.

Sincerely,

LEWIS.M.  
JAMES.

JR.1272645627

M James Lewis, Jr

USCG SILC

Environmental Management Division, Deputy

By Direction

Digitally signed by LEWIS.M.  
JAMES.JR.1272645627  
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ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USCG,  
cn=LEWIS,MJAMES.  
JR.1272645627  
Date: 2014.04.11 15:24:10 -04'00'

Enclosure: (1) Integrating Historic Preservation Guidance into Design of New  
Facilities—USCG Station Sandy Hook

Copy: CG SILC (w/o Encl)

**Integrating Historic Preservation Guidance into Design of New Facilities – USCG Station Sandy Hook  
Prepared by Mark Edwards, URS Group, Inc. – April 10, 2014**

Recapitalization efforts at USCG Station Sandy Hook involves the construction of three new buildings -- the Multi-Mission Building (MMB), the Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF), and Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) -- that will be located within National Historic Landmark-designated Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground Historic District, with placement adjacent to extant historic buildings and structures. Because ongoing consultation with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800, "Protection of Historic Properties," identified this as a sensitive issue, the USCG has taken particular care with the design of these new facilities. This was done to ensure that new buildings will be designed in a manner that is complementary of the historic buildings and structures that remain at this USCG station.

To aid in this effort, the USCG retained the services of URS Cultural Resources Management (CRM) specialists who meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (36 CFR Part 61) in the disciplines of architectural history and history. Unlike the drawings generated for new construction at USCG Stations Atlantic City and Manasquan Inlet which were prepared by URS architects, the drawings for Sandy Hook were prepared by another company under contract with the USCG. In reviewing design drawings for new construction at Sandy Hook, URS architectural historians kept in mind two important goals:

- Provide design guidance to ensure that the design of new buildings will be compatible with historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion of historic buildings and structures at the station; and
- Provide guidance to ensure that the design of new buildings will be compatible with the setting of historic buildings and structures at the station.

In early 2014, URS architectural historians received the first draft of design drawings prepared by the architects. In ongoing discussions with the USCG, URS stressed that the goal of this internal "design review" was to ensure that what is designed will fit in, and will be compatible, with the remaining NHL listed buildings and stations. This review emphasized that the new buildings should be neutral in their effect on other resources located in the station. The architectural historians also reinforced the following key messages:

- A Historic District is the resource, not its individual parts.
  - Designated historic districts are significant as a collective whole, and must be considered as such.
  - New construction needs to respond to, and protect the integrity of the entire district, much in the same way that a successful addition does to an individual historic building.
  - "Character-defining" features of historic buildings within the district should inform the design of new construction.

- New construction will reinforce the historic significance of the district.
  - New buildings will strengthen the core characteristics of historic districts.
- New construction will complement and support the historic district.
  - Most historic districts have a discernible rhythm of massing, scale, and siting. New buildings should try to match these design aspects, wherever possible.
  - Style is discouraged from being the primary indicator of differentiation.
- The exterior envelope and patterning of new buildings will reflect district characteristics.
  - Design elements, patterning, texture, and materials should reflect the aesthetic and historic themes of the district.
  - Patterns of fenestration, building divisions, setbacks, and landscapes that are characteristic of the district should inform the design of new buildings.

In early February of 2014, URS architectural historians then provided detailed comments on the drawings to the USCG, for consideration by the designers in developing a second set of revised drawings. To assist the designers in their goals of completing the new drawing sets by mid-March 2014, URS architectural historians organized comments into a matrix, with the following architectural issue areas:

- Design elements (setting, massing, volume, roof profile, materials, fenestration pattern, and specific architectural features)

URS then provided summary information under each of these design elements, for the following areas:

- 1) existing historic buildings;
- 2) what the first draft of new construction drawings included, in comparison to extant historic buildings;
- 3) observations on design elements for new construction;
- 4) evidence of historic influences on new design; and
- 5) recommendations.

The following topic areas identify design elements for the MMB, the BMF, and SAFR highlighted by the URS architectural historians as areas where refinement of the design should be considered. The following outlines some of the major comments made under each design element:

### Setting

- The BMF will dominate the setting on waterfront. See recommendations for windows, roof and exterior cladding.
- The SAFR fire and emergency access road could be designed to look less barrier-like. This would be more consistent with the historic setting. As designed, the building itself appears monolithic and will affect the setting of the other surrounding buildings as designed.

### Massing

- The BMF's very large boat access door needs to blend in more compatibly with the building instead of dominating it.

- The proposed SAFR has over double the massing of existing buildings, and the pier foundations will elevate this largest building in the area above all the surrounding buildings, creating an island effect. The massive blind walls would benefit from being broken up with vertical bands similar to the gable ends found on Building S503. Walls planes need to have the appearance of projecting and receding sections.

### Volume

- The BMF's large access door openings create a sense of a larger building volume, as they dominate the elevation. More fenestration would be beneficial on the second floor.
- For the SAFR building, the vertical use of different cladding materials would also be beneficial, along with receding and projecting wall planes. The building's current volume is box-like.

### Roof Profile

- URS questions whether the SAFR entry, classroom vestibule, and locker rooms need to be 2-stories in height. If not, reducing the height or changing the roof profile in these areas could break up the box-like volume of current design.

### Materials

- The BMF garage door color should be lightened -- perhaps using a color similar to standing-seam metal roof. This will help to de-emphasize the size of this element, in relation to the size of the elevations.
- SAFR Building materials should be more varied to help to break up wall planes. URS suggests application of different color and/or materials in an irregular, rather than regularly spaced, manner.

### Fenestration Pattern

- The MMB window and door lintel height is disproportionate. The lintel heights should be reduced by one-third to one-half. Remove internal vertical surround of grouped windows or change to match metal sash frame or wall cladding color. Stairs should access main entry door, and employ a switch-back with landing. Suggest that stairs be integrated into accessibility ramp.
- The new BMF's large boat access door- openings need vertical surrounds that provide for some articulation and integration into the building's design. The off-center location of the massive doors creates a sense of door surrounded by a building, not a building with a door. The unattached bands of clerestory windows on the sides do not relate to the wall plane and seem isolated. The building appears large in overall volume, and these small windows appear disproportionate and make the side elevations appear wider. Lintels over the few windows are disproportionately high, and need to be shortened. See remark regarding MMB lintel height in above comment.

### Architectural Features

- URS recommends that the MMB window and door lintel height be reduced. Also reconsider window grouping vertical surrounds, main entrance location or door type and orientation of exterior entry stair.
- For the BMF, provide surrounds of light stone/masonry finish to large door openings. If possible, add windows on second floor, and consider use of new clerestory lights that are integrated into the wall plane and break up sense of monolithic volume.
- As designed, the SAFR building appears out of context with the historic district. Exterior stairs should be redesigned to employ a switch-back design with landing, where possible. A relatively simple change would be to use the dark red brick only for the entire height of the recessed northeast corner and the small recessed area where the main entry is located on the east elevation, which would break up the sense of monolithic volume.

Based on these comments, and additional detailed input from USCG architects, engineers and planners who have responsibility for ensuring that the design for new construction achieves required architectural program goals, the design drawings were revised. The current set of design drawings reflect significant improvements, and better integrate the new buildings into the historic district. Specifically, the designs were modified in the following manner to better address historic preservation concerns.

#### Setting

- The BMF elevations now better articulate wall planes, as well as the openings and levels, creating a less monolithic appearance on the waterfront.
- The SAFR fire and emergency access road is thinner than the previous design for the drive and includes walkways to the building, creating less of a barrier look. The building plan and volume have been reevaluated. Wall planes are now more articulated, resulting in an appearance that is less monolithic than that shown in the previous design, which makes the building less dominate in the setting.

#### Massing

- The BMF garage doors have be articulated with surrounds and a row of clerestory light panels under the eaves helps make the door look less dominant on the elevation.
- The SAFR building is now broken up with vertical bands, and the section with classroom, entry and locker rooms has been lowered.

#### Volume

- The large BMF access door openings have been changed to a lighter color. Fenestration in the form of clerestory windows under the eaves has been added to second floor of west elevation and the top of east elevation appendage.
- The previous box-like appearance of the SAFR building has been mitigated by use of different colored cladding materials, lowering of the roof where possible, articulation of the entrance, and tighter incorporation of the stairs and ramp.

### Roof Profile

- The height of the SAFR entry, classroom, and locker rooms roof has been reduced, helping to break up the box-like volume of the buildings.

### Materials

- To mitigate the effect of use of a dark color for the BMF garage door shown in the first design, the color has been lightened, helping this large element blend into the wall plane more successfully.
- SAFR Building materials are now varied with irregular patterning that articulates different functions in different areas of the building.

### Fenestration Pattern

- The MMB second floor window lintels and door lintels height has been reduced by 1/2 to 1/3. The internal vertical surround of grouped windows has also been changed to match the metal sash frame. Stairs that access main entry door now have a switch-back with landing, reflecting the treatment of the adjacent accessibility ramp.
- The new BMF's large access door type openings now have light colored vertical surrounds that provide for some articulation and integration into the building's design. The previous isolated small bands of clerestory windows on the sides have been removed and are now light panels articulated by a stringcourse sill and roof eave. Disproportionately high window lintels have been shortened.
- The SAFR Building now has a glazed entry bay and stairs that are parallel with, instead of perpendicular, to the wall plane. One separate stair on the south elevation was removed and decking from east elevation wrapped around corner for door access.

### Architectural Features

- The MMB lintel height has been reduced over the windows and doors. Grouped window surrounds have been re-worked to better blend in with the individual window elements.
- The BMF bay for large door openings does not dominate the wall plane, as it did in the previous design, due to the change in color and the introduction of surrounds. Addition of a clerestory level band of light panels help break up massiveness of wall planes and the building's overall sense of monolithic volume.
- The SAFR building is now more in context with the historic district. The wall planes are articulated into vertical sections, and the roof line is lowered on the north end. The east elevation continues the lowered height line across most of its length through the use of a different color, creating more visual interest. Exterior stairs have been changed from a perpendicular design projecting from the wall plane to a switch-back design with landing and parallel to the wall planes. The use of the dark red brick cladding for the small recessed area on the east elevation helps decrease the building's large sense of volume.

**U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security**  
**United States  
Coast Guard**



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
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Staff Symbol: EMD  
Phone: (757) 628-4168  
Email: James.M.Lewis@uscg.mil

5090  
13 March 2014

National Park Service  
National Historic Landmark Program  
200 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Subj: Addendum to Project Review Request – Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization  
Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter has been prepared as an addendum to the initial United States Coast Guard (USCG) project review request for the proposed recapitalization work at Station Sandy Hook sent to your office on 3 December 2013. The USCG is in the process of preparing an Environmental Assessment for the proposal to rebuild shore facilities at USCG Station Sandy Hook in New Jersey due to damage sustained by Hurricane SANDY in October 2012. Since December, USCG has determined that demolition of Building 123, known as the Recreation Center, will also be required in order to establish the planned recapitalization design at the unit.

Building 123 was originally constructed in 1912 by the Army for use as St. Mary's Catholic Chapel. In later years the structure was used as a base Rod & Gun Club. Although Building 123 is considered a contributing structure to the National Historic Landmark District and appears on the nomination, the only original material remaining in the building is the wood framing. The portico and porch of the structure have been in-filled. In 1995, due to exterior building materials being badly deteriorated and numerous leaks throughout the building, an exterior repair project was executed that replaced all of the exterior building materials including asbestos siding; the trim, roofing and windows were also replaced with this project. In 1995-1996, an interior renovation project gutted and replaced the entire interior of the structure as well, down to the wall studs.

The structural integrity of Building 123 was lacking prior to Hurricane SANDY. The foundation system design suggests that the building was intended to be temporary; it consists of

SUBJ: REBUILDING OF USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY

brick piers reinforced with wooden beverage kegs filled with concrete. Hurricane Sandy displaced the building from its primitive foundation system when approximately one foot of water flooded through the structure. Additionally, sink holes around the exterior foundation indicate a compromised foundation and washout of surrounding soils. Following Hurricane SANDY, the interior of the structure has been stripped to the wall studs up to three feet due to water damage from flooding. Due to below freezing temperatures in winter 2014 paired with pressed fit pipe connections, a water pipe froze and broke under the structure, again filling the basement of Building 123 with several feet of water. Please see the photographs attached as Enclosure (1) for illustration of the structure's interior and exterior condition, primitive foundation, and sink holes around the perimeter of the structure.

Building 123 cannot be adequately repaired at a reasonable cost due to the extent of interior and exterior damage, and its inadequate foundation system. Additionally, a Recreation Center is no longer needed at Station Sandy Hook since there will no longer be collocated housing units on the site. The location of Building 123 is also the preferred location for the new Multi Mission Building due to floodplain elevation considerations, and therefore demolition of this structure would be required for the proposed new construction. USCG does not believe that Building 123 is a contributing part of the National Landmark District since the structure no longer retains any of its original building components beyond the wooden framing. Because of the extensive exterior and interior renovation work that has occurred at Bldg 123 over time, and because the building's features were heavily damaged as a result of Hurricane SANDY, USCG is of the opinion that this building has lost the following aspects of historic integrity: design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling. Also, the structure's association has been degraded. With regard to the structure's former function as a chapel, the most important physical features denoting this function (the two crosses that once were set over the entry vestibule and on its roof) have been long removed, which has damaged the understanding of the former function of this once-historic building, and damaged its ability to convey its historic character. Physical integrity, which is also required for a structure to be listed or eligible for listing, has been extensively degraded since Hurricane SANDY. The structure's primitive foundation has been compromised and displaced, including sustaining flood waters multiple times in the basement and first floor levels. Sinkholes around the structure's perimeter indicate that soil washout has occurred as well.

USCG is in consultation with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to the historic district at USCG Station Sandy Hook due to the proposed recapitalization plan. For the reasons discussed above, USCG has requested that the SHPO consider the demolition of Building 123 as part of the proposed Hurricane SANDY Recapitalization Project.

SUBJ: REBUILDING OF USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. If you have any further questions or would like to comment, please contact Mr. Jim Lewis of my staff at (757) 628-4168.

Sincerely,

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JOHN.  
R.1049774717

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cn=POLAND.JOHN.R.1049774717  
Date: 2014.03.13 13:21:59 -04'00'

John Poland  
USCG SILC  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
By Direction

Enclosure: (1) Photographs of Building 123—USCG Station Sandy Hook, NJ  
Recreation Center

Copy: w/o Enclosures  
CG SILC  
NJ SHPO



## State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Office of Dredging and Sediment Technology

P.O. Box 420, Mail Code #401-06C

Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Fax # (609) 777-3656

[www.state.nj.us/dep/landuse](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/landuse)

CHRIS CHRISTIE  
*Governor*

KIM GUADAGNO  
*Lt. Governor*

BOB MARTIN  
*Commissioner*

John Poland, Environmental Management Division Chief  
USCG SILC EMD  
300 East Main Street  
Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510

March 4, 2014

RE: Federal Consistency Determination / Water Quality Certification  
File: 1317-13-0004.1 CDT 140001  
Project: USCG Station Sandy Hook - Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization and Rebuilding Project  
Location: 20 Crispin Road, Highlands – Monmouth County

Dear Mr. Poland:

This letter is forwarded in response to your request, received January 10, 2014, for a Federal Consistency (FC), as required by Section 307 of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451 *et seq.*) and Water Quality Certification (WQC) as required by Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*)

The proposed project involves the following:

1. Dredging the boat basin to remove sand accumulations from Hurricane Sandy
2. Repair to, or replacement of, the wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities and boat ramp to return them to pre-Hurricane Sandy conditions.
3. Demolish the existing Multi-Mission Building (MMB), Recreational Center Building 123, and Exchange/Electronic Support Detachment (ESD) Building 103 and construct a new MMB on the Exchange/ESD Building 103 site.
4. Demolish the existing Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF) and construct a new BMF in the same location.
5. Demolish the existing Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) and construct a new indoor SAFR that would include space for administrative functions, classroom space, toilets/shower rooms, virtual range, ammunition/weapons storage, and facility support spaces.
6. Demolish 22 non-historic housing units abandoned after Hurricane Sandy.

At this time, information on the volume of material to be dredged and its final placement has not been provided to the Department. **Therefore, this Federal Consistency Determination/Water Quality Certificate shall be for items 2 through 6 above. Upon receipt of additional information regarding the dredging portion of this project that complies with NJDEP's Coastal Zone Management Rules, the Department shall modify this permit action to incorporate dredging of the boat basin.**

The Rules on Coastal Zone Management (N.J.A.C. 7:7E) constitute New Jersey's enforceable policies under its federally approved Coastal Zone Management Program. The USCG Station Sandy Hook project has been reviewed under the following Rules on Coastal Zone Management: Shellfish Habitat (7:7E-3.2), Navigation Channels (7:7E-3.7), Ports (7:7E-3.11), Submerged Infrastructure Routes (7:7E-3.12), Beaches (7:7E-3.22), Flood Hazard Areas (7:7E-3.25), Endangered or Threatened Wildlife or Plant Species Habitat (7:7E-2.28), Historic and Archaeological Resources (7:7E-3.36), Special Hazards Areas (7:7E-3.41), Maintenance Dredging (7:7E-4.6), Dredged Material Disposal in Water (7:7E-4.2(h)), Marine Fish and Fisheries (7:7E-8.2) and Water Quality (7:7-8.4). Based on the summary of details presented in the above noted request for a contract specific FC/WQC, **I have determined that the proposed activities noted in items 2 through 6 above are consistent with the Rules on Coastal Zone Management and New Jersey's federally approved Coastal Management Program.**

I have also reviewed this Contract for potential water quality impacts. Provided that the following conditions are met, I have determined that this project is not likely to cause a violation of New Jersey's Surface Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 et seq.). **Therefore, this determination includes the State's Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 USC 1251 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:**

1. All in-water work is prohibited from January 1 through May 31 in any given year to protect winter flounder.
2. All materials and equipment shall be staged on existing paved/developed areas. The beach north of the boat basin shall not be used for staging or accessing the boat basin.
3. Upon receipt of additional information regarding the dredging portion of this project that complies with NJDEP's Coastal Zone Management Rules, the Department shall modify this permit action to incorporate dredging of the boat basin. No dredging of the boat basin shall occur until issuance of the permit modification.

Should you have any questions regarding this determination and certification, please do not hesitate to contact Jeff Thein at (609) 633-1256.

Sincerely,

  
Suzanne U. Dietrick, Chief  
Office of Dredging and Sediment Technology

# Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Historic Preservation Office

Sherry White - Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

W13447 Camp 14 Road

P.O. Box 70

Bowler, WI 54416

Date 3/4/14  
Project Number Hurricane Sandy Re-capitalization  
TCNS Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Company Name U.S. Coast Guard

We have received your letter for the above listed project. Before we can process the request we need more information. The additional items needed are checked below.

### Additional Information Required:

- Site visit by Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
- Archeological survey, Phase 1
- Colored maps
- Pictures of the site
- Any reports the State Historic Preservation Office may have
- Review fee of \$300.00 must be included with letter
- Has site been previously disturbed, please explain what the use was and when it was disturbed

### After reviewing your letter:

- We are in the process of gathering more information on this site and will respond to your project request once all information has been gathered.
- This project has the potential to affect a Mohican cultural site, please contact us
- This project is not within Mohican area of interest
- This project is within Mohican territory, but we are not aware of any cultural site within the project area.

Additional comments \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Should this project inadvertently uncover a Native American site, we require you to halt all construction and notify the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribe immediately.

Please do not resubmit projects for changes that are not ground disturbance

*Sherry White*  
Sherry White, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

**U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security**  
**United States  
Coast Guard**



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
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Phone: (757) 628-4168  
Email: James.M.Lewis@uscg.mil

5090  
15 January 2014

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Subj: Addendum to Consultation Initiation – Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization  
Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey, HPO  
Project #13-1346-3

Dear Mr. Saunders:

This letter has been prepared as an addendum to the initial United States Coast Guard consultation request for the proposed recapitalization work at Station Sandy Hook sent to your office on 17 June 2013. Since this time, USCG has determined that demolition of Building 123, known as the Recreation Center, will also be required in order to establish the planned recapitalization design at the unit.

Building 123 was originally constructed in 1912 by the Army for use as St. Mary's Catholic Chapel. In later years the structure was used as a base Rod & Gun Club. Although Building 123 is considered a contributing structure to the National Historic Landmark District and appears on the nomination, the only original material remaining in the building is the wood framing. The portico and porch of the structure have been in-filled. In 1995, due to exterior building materials being badly deteriorated and numerous leaks throughout the building, an exterior repair project was executed that replaced all of the exterior building materials including asbestos siding; the trim, roofing and windows were also replaced with this project. In 1995-1996, an interior renovation project gutted and replaced the entire interior of the structure as well, down to the wall studs.

The structural integrity of Building 123 was lacking prior to Hurricane SANDY. The foundation system design suggests that the building was intended to be temporary; it

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

consists of brick piers reinforced with wooden beverage kegs filled with concrete. Hurricane Sandy displaced the building from its primitive foundation system when approximately one foot of water flooded through the structure. Additionally, sink holes around the exterior foundation indicate a compromised foundation and washout of surrounding soils. Following Hurricane SANDY, the interior of the structure has been stripped to the wall studs up to three feet due to water damage from flooding. Due to below freezing temperatures in winter 2014 paired with pressed fit pipe connections, a water pipe froze and broke under the structure, again filling the basement of Building 123 with several feet of water. Please see the photographs attached as Enclosure (1) for illustration of the structure's interior and exterior condition, primitive foundation, and sink holes around the perimeter of the structure.

Building 123 cannot be adequately repaired at a reasonable cost due to the extent of interior and exterior damage, and its inadequate foundation system. Additionally, a Recreation Center is no longer needed at Station Sandy Hook since there will no longer be collocated housing units on the site. The location of Building 123 is also the preferred location for the new Multi Mission Building, and therefore demolition of this structure would be required for the proposed new construction. USCG does not believe that Building 123 is a contributing part of the National Landmark District since the structure no longer retains any of its original building components beyond the framing. For these reasons, USCG requests that SHPO consider the demolition of Building 123 as part of the proposed Hurricane SANDY Recapitalization Project.

If you have any further questions, please contact Mr. Jim Lewis of my staff at (757) 628-4168.

Sincerely,

POLAND.

JOHN.

R.1049774717

Digitally signed by POLAND.  
JOHN.R.1049774717  
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,  
ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USCG,  
cn=POLAND.JOHN.R.1049774717  
Date: 2014.01.15 14:56:34 -05'00'

John Poland  
USCG SILC  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
By Direction

Enclosure: (1) Photographs of Building 123—Recreation Center.

Copy: w/o Encl  
CG SILC  
CG CEU Providence

U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

United States  
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
Staff Symbol: EMD  
Phone: (757) 628-4168  
Email: James.M.Lewis@uscg.mil

5090  
10 January 2014

State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Land Use Regulation  
501 E. State Street Mail Code 501-02A P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Subj: Coastal Zone Federal Consistency Determination – Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization  
Project for USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Rosen:

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) is proposing to rebuild Station Sandy Hook under the 2013 Disaster Assistance Supplemental Act (P.L. 113-2), which appropriated funds to replace USCG shore facilities damaged by Hurricane Sandy in October 2012 with hurricane- and flood-resilient structures. The USCG previously submitted a Federal Consistency request to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Coastal Management Program (CMP) regarding geotechnical borings for this proposed project at Station Sandy Hook. The NJDEP found the proposed geotechnical borings consistent with New Jersey's Rules on Coastal Zone Management N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1.1 et seq., (amended June 17, 2013) subject to conditions detailed in the Federal Consistency Determination NJDEP File number 1317-13-0004.1 (CDT 130001) dated December 5, 2013.

The proposed project would reduce future storm damage and down time for mission critical facilities by constructing new, hardened shore facilities above the 500-year flood elevation, where practicable, and to hurricane resistant building codes. Station Sandy Hook is located in Monmouth County, New Jersey (Enclosure 1). This letter is a request for a Federal Consistency Determination pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act as governed by the NJ Coastal Permit Program Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7) and the associated NJ Rules on Coastal Zone Management (N.J.A.C. 7:7E).

***Proposed Project***

Under the proposed project, the USCG would:

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

- Repair and rebuild structures at the waterfront including repairs to or replacement of the wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities, and boat ramp to return them to pre-Hurricane Sandy conditions.
- Dredge the boat basin within existing basin limits (maintenance dredging).
- Demolish the existing Multi-Mission Building (MMB), Recreational Center Building 123, and Exchange/Electronic Support Detachment (ESD) Building 103 and construct a new storm-resistant MMB on the Exchange/ESD Building 103 site.
- Demolish the existing Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF) and construct a new BMF in the same location with an expanded footprint.
- Demolish the existing Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) and construct a new indoor SAFR that would include space for administrative functions, classroom space, toilet/shower rooms, virtual range, ammunition/weapon storage, and facility support spaces. The new SAFR would serve all USCG units located in the Sector New York Area of Operations and would have the capacity to serve operational partners.
- Demolish 22 non-historic housing units abandoned after Hurricane Sandy.

Enclosure 2 shows the location of existing buildings and the proposed project elements. Station operations would continue uninterrupted during construction of the new facilities because the USCG would operate out of temporary trailers, existing facilities at the Station, and other nearby USCG stations as needed (e.g., for vessel maintenance) until construction is complete. Because new buildings would be located within developed areas of the Station and would not result in an expansion of developed areas, disturbance of the terrestrial environment would be minimal.

***Consistency with State Coastal Policies***

On Federal lands and for Federal actions, State permit requirements under the CMP are replaced with the need for determination of consistency with the State coastal policies, or Federal Consistency. If the proposed activity would not need a permit as a non-Federal action, it is deemed inherently consistent with applicable coastal policies. The following table summarizes the proposed actions at Station Sandy Hook, whether a NJDEP permit would be required (for an equivalent project on non-Federal lands), and an explanation for this determination based on relevant NJDEP regulatory requirements. Station Sandy Hook is located within the coastal zone regulated under the NJ Coastal Area Facilities Review Act (CAFRA). Lands below mean high water and tidal waters are also in the NJ coastal zone, but fall under the jurisdiction of the NJ Waterfront Development Law. If a permit would not be required for a similar non-Federal project, the action is deemed consistent with NJ coastal policies.

Proposed Action	NJDEP Permit Required?*	Notes
Demolition of existing MMB, Exchange/ESD Building 103, Recreational Center Building 123, Boat Maintenance Facility, Small Arms Firing Range, and	No	Demolition of structures is not a regulated activity in the CAFRA area.

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Proposed Action	NJDEP Permit Required?*	Notes
22 damaged housing units.		
Expand the footprint of new BMF at the same location as the existing BMF.	No	Action falls under “Public development and enlargement <400-sf” and is consistent with NJ Coastal permit-by-rule 7:7-7.2(a)8. The new BMF would not impact Special Areas (7:7E-3) and the enlarged BMF footprint would be built on an existing paved area. Action meets conditions of NJ Flood Hazard Area (FHA) permit-by-rule 7:13-7.2(a)3.
New MMB would be built in the same location of existing Exchange/ESD Building 103, but with larger and different footprint.	No	Action falls under “Public development and enlargement <400-sf” and is consistent with NJ Coastal permit-by-rule 7:7-7.2(a)8. The new MMB would not impact Special Areas (7:7E-3), and would be built within a footprint of previously developed/disturbed areas. This action meets the conditions of NJ FHA permit-by-rule 7:13-7.2(a)3.
Build SAFR in a new location.	Yes	Outside of Federal Lands, an Individual CAFRA permit would be required for this action. As detailed below in the discussion on new and relocated facilities, the SAFR would be constructed in a manner consistent with applicable coastal policies.
Repair and replace waterfront structures including wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities and boat ramp.	Yes	Because this is not a residential or public marina, it is consistent with Waterfront Development exemption 7:7-2.3(d)6. Actions meet the conditions of NJ Coastal permit-by-rule 7:7-7.2(a)15. Reconstruction of boat ramp waterward of mean high water would require an Individual In-Water Waterfront Development Permit.
Dredge boat basin.	Yes	Coastal General Permit 34 is applicable to authorize the proposed dredging. See additional discussion below. This would remove accumulated sand deposited as a result of Hurricane Sandy and would return the boat basin to pre-storm conditions. All applicable conditions of Coastal GP34 would be met, such as removal of sand only and dredging to pre-storm conditions.

\* indicates permit requirement for a non-Federal action; hence if a permit would not be required, the action is inherently consistent with NJ Coastal Policies. If a permit would be required, additional justification is provided in the paragraphs below to demonstrate Federal consistency for the action.

Work in the water would also require a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation. Both a Federal Consistency Determination and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from NJDEP will be required to support issuance

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

of Clean Water Act Section 404 authorization by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). USACE authorization will be required for proposed improvements associated with bulkhead repairs, dredging, and other activities waterward of the high tide line. The USCG anticipates that a USACE Nationwide Permit #3: Maintenance will be appropriate for the proposed project.

***Review of NJDEP Coastal Policies***

Because dredging of the boat basin would be conducted in accordance with all applicable conditions of NJDEP Coastal General Permit 34, it would be consistent with state coastal policies. The USCG would implement the following to comply with conditions of Coastal General Permit 34:

- Remove accumulated sand deposited as a result of Hurricane Sandy only;
- Post-dredging boat basin depth would match pre-storm conditions;
- Dredging would be limited to the existing boat basin;
- Sand shall be beneficially re-used, if feasible; and
- Sand placement would be at a NJDEP approved location.

The USCG would coordinate the dredging schedule with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and based on NMFS input, would implement appropriate seasonal restrictions for protection of resources.

Based on a review of the following policies and standards, the USCG has determined either that the policies are not applicable, or the proposed project is consistent to the extent feasible with applicable policies as detailed in the NJ Rules on Coastal Zone Management (N.J.A.C. 7:7E):

- Special Area Policies (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 3)
- Standards for Endangered or Threatened Species Habitat Impact Assessment or Habitat Evaluation (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 3C)
- General Water Area Policies (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 4)
- Requirements for Impervious Cover and Vegetative Cover for General Land Areas and Certain Special Areas (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 5)
- Impervious Cover Limits and Vegetative Cover Percentages in the CAFRA Area (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 5B)
- General Location Rules (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 6)
- Use Rules (NJAC7:7E 7:7E Subchapter 7)
- Resource Rules (NJAC7:7E 7:7E Subchapter 8)

The USCG has determined that following requirements under NJ Rules on Coastal Zone Management (N.J.A.C. 7:7E) are not applicable to the proposed project:

- Standards for Beach and Dune Activities (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 3A)
- Intertidal and Subtidal Shallows Mitigation Proposals (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 3B)
- Impervious Cover Limits and Vegetative Cover Percentages in the Upland Waterfront Development Area (NJAC7:7E Subchapter 5A)

Additional discussion is provided below regarding the USCG's determination of consistency with several of the Special Areas Policies in Subchapter 3, specifically: shellfish habitat, historic

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

and archaeological resources, endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species habitats, and lands and waters subject to public trust rights.

**Shellfish Habitat, Special Areas Policy N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.2**

Waters adjoining Station Sandy Hook are classified as a Special Restricted Area for shellfish growing; however, harvesting is prohibited in all marina and boat docking areas. In accordance with the NJ Coastal Zone Management Rule on Shellfish Habitat (NJAC 7:7E-3.2), reconstruction of existing bulkheads is acceptable, specifically for national security purposes, provided the shellfish resource is salvaged and mitigated in accordance with a NJDEP-approved plan. USCG will coordinate with NJDEP and NMFS as necessary to mitigate potential impacts to shellfish.

**Historic and Archaeological Resources, Special Areas Policy N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.36**

Several of the structures at Station Sandy Hook are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Ongoing coordination with the NJ Historic Preservation Office (NJ HPO) is being conducted related to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Through the Section 106 process, USCG will mitigate adverse effects on historic and archaeological resources.

**Endangered or Threatened Wildlife or Plant Species Habitats, Special Areas Policy N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.38**

On October 21, 2013, the USCG submitted letters requesting project review to the National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Habitat Conservation Division and Protected Resources Division, and the NJDEP Natural Heritage Program (NHP). All agencies except NPS have responded.

USFWS responded in a letter dated November 15, 2013, that several species federally listed as threatened occur in the vicinity of Station Sandy Hook— piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), northeastern beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis*), and seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*). USFWS noted that red knot (*Calidris canutus* subsp. *rufa*), federally protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and state-listed as endangered, may also occur in the vicinity.

The NMFS Habitat Conservation Division responded in an e-mail dated December 2, 2013, that the project area at Station Sandy Hook has been designated essential fish habitat (EFH) under the Magnuson-Stevens Act and contains mapped shellfish beds. Other, non-managed fish species which move through Sandy Hook Bay include alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*), blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*), striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), and American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*). NMFS may require seasonal work restrictions from January 1 to May 31 to protect early life stages (eggs and larvae) of winter flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*).

The NMFS Protected Resources Division responded in a letter dated December 19, 2013, with information on protected species that may occur in the action area of the project. Although several federally listed species of whales can be found in the offshore waters of New Jersey, due to the depths and near shore locations of the project site, listed whales are extremely unlikely to occur in the action area. Several species of listed sea turtles occur from May to mid-November in New Jersey waters, the most abundant being the threatened loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) and the endangered Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempi*). From June through October, New Jersey waters may also support endangered green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*). While the endangered

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) may be found in waters off New Jersey during warmer months, this species is typically found in more offshore waters and is less likely to occur within the action area for this project. Although no endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) would occur in the project area, Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*) may be present; this species is listed as threatened or endangered depending on the distinct population segment from which individuals originate.

The NHP responded in a letter dated November 19, 2013, that the following state-listed endangered species have been documented on or in the vicinity of the project site: piping plover, red knot, northeastern beach tiger beetle, black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*), and least tern (*Sternula antillarum*), as well as the state-threatened osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*). Three species of federally and state-endangered whales may also occur in the vicinity of the project site: fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), and north Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*).

NHP also noted that the Sandy Hook spit is classified as a Natural Heritage Priority Site; however, developed areas, including the USCG Station, are excluded from this habitat designation.

Within the Station property, the beach north of the boat basin could provide suitable habitat for piping plover, red knot, black skimmer, least tern, osprey, seabeach amaranth, and northeastern beach tiger beetle. The beach could also provide nesting areas for sea turtles. The USCG would prohibit construction materials and equipment from being placed on, accessing, or driving across this beach. All materials and equipment would be staged on existing paved/developed areas. Therefore, no impacts to protected species are anticipated.

Because the northeastern beach tiger beetle and seabeach amaranth may occur within the area surrounding the boat basin and may be affected by the project, the USCG will prepare a Biological Assessment to further evaluate the potential for the project to affect these species or their habitats. The USCG will also prepare an EFH assessment for the proposed project. Shellfish beds and other fisheries resources, as well as threatened and endangered species under NMFS jurisdiction such as Atlantic sturgeon and sea turtles, will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment being prepared for this project.

To minimize impacts to sea turtles and whales which may be in the waters within or near the boat basin, the USCG would use a spotter to watch for these animals during in-water construction; if a turtle or whale is spotted, construction activities would halt until the animal swims out of the area. The proposed project will include measures to minimize suspended sediments, loss of prey, impacts to habitat, and underwater sound pressure waves to reduce potential effects on sea turtles and Atlantic sturgeon. With implementation of these avoidance and minimization measures, the proposed project is not anticipated to impact sea turtles, whales, or Atlantic sturgeon.

**Lands and Waters Subject to Public Trust Rights, Special Areas Policy N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.50**

Navigational servitude is a right arising under the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution by which the Federal government may occupy and erect structures on submerged lands beneath the navigable waters of the United States without compensating the landowner where the structure is erected in the interest of navigation. In essence, all state, local, and private owners of lands that abut navigable waters, or are beneath navigable waters, hold title subject to this Federal power.

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Federal courts have held that Coast Guard projects in aid of navigation qualify as an exercise of this navigational servitude. Any structure that the Government needs to destroy, alter, or take over/incorporate into a Federal facility to improve and protect navigation meets the essential requirements. The servitude applies even if the structure serves more purposes than just that of navigation. The underlying landowner – be it state, local, or private – must accede to the project without expectation of compensation and without the power to regulate the Federal exercise of navigational authority.

As a project conducted in aid of navigation in navigable waters of the U.S. below the high tide line, the project can commence through the invocation of navigational servitude without further consideration of State ownership of tidelands. Accordingly, a Tidelands instrument, pursuant to the NJ Tidelands Act (N.J.S.A. 12:3) is not applicable to the proposed project.

**Conclusion**

With implementation of avoidance measures and appropriate agency coordination, the USCG has determined that the proposed project is consistent with NJDEP regulations. Pursuant to 15 CFR 930.41, the NJDEP CMP has 60 days from receipt of this letter in which to concur with, or object to, the USCG's Federal Consistency Determination, or request an extension of 15 days for additional review. NJDEP CMP concurrence with this determination will be presumed if a response from your office is not received within 60 days.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jim Lewis of my staff at (757) 628-4168.

Sincerely,

POLAND.

JOHN.

R.1049774717

Digitally signed by POLAND.  
DN: cn=R.1049774717  
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,  
ou=DoD, ou=PN, ou=USCG,  
cn=POLAND.J089R.1049774717  
Date: 2014.01.14 08:12:16 -0500

John Poland

USCG SILC

Environmental Management Division Chief

By Direction

Enclosures: (1) Topographic Map of USCG Station Sandy Hook  
(2) Station Sandy Hook Proposed Project  
(3) NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation Application Form for Station  
Sandy Hook Federal Consistency

Copy: w/o Enclosures  
CG SILC  
CG CEU Providence



<b>PROJECT</b> USCG Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Projects	<b>Topographic Map of Station Sandy Hook</b>  U.S. Department of Homeland Security <b>United States Coast Guard</b> 
<b>SCALE</b> As shown	
<b>SOURCE</b> USGS 7.5' Series, Sandy Hook, NJ, 1995	<b>Enclosure 1</b>



<b>PROJECT</b> USCG Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Projects	<b>Station Sandy Hook Proposed Project</b>	
<b>SCALE</b> As shown	U.S. Department of Homeland Security <b>United States Coast Guard</b> 	Contract No. HSCG83-07-D-3WF170 Order No. HSCG47-13-J-A17010 Project No. 01-5250932 Station Sandy Hook
<b>SOURCE</b> Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community		<b>Enclosure 2</b>



**State of New Jersey**  
**Department of Environmental Protection**  
**Division of Land Use Regulation Application Form (DLUR)**  
 501 E. State Street Mail Code 501-02A P.O. Box 420  
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420  
 Phone #: (609) 777-0454 Web: www.nj.gov/dep/landuse



Please print legibly or type the following: Complete all sections unless otherwise noted Is this project Superstorm Sandy Related Yes  No

1. Applicant Name: John Poland E-Mail: John.R.Poland@uscg.mil  
 Address: USCG SILC EMD Daytime Phone: (757) 628-4790 Ext. \_\_\_\_\_  
300 E Main Street, Suite 800  
 City/State: Norfolk, Virginia Zip Code 23510 Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Agent Name: No agent assigned  
 Firm Name: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Ext. \_\_\_\_\_  
 City/State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Property Owner: U.S. Coast Guard E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Ext. \_\_\_\_\_  
 City/State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Project Name: Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization and Rebuilding Project Address/Location: 20 Crispin Rd / Highlands, NJ 07732  
 Municipality: Middletown Township County: Monmouth  
 Block(s): 151 Lot(s): 2.03  
 N.A.D. 1983 State Plane Coordinates(feet) E (x): 628003 N(y): 597161 Not Longitude/Latitude  
 Watershed: Raritan Bay / Sandy Hook Bay Subwatershed: Sandy Hook Bay (east of Thorns Ck)  
 Nearest Waterway: Sandy Hook Bay  
 Fees: Total Fee: None applicable Check #: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Cost: Not applicable

5. Project Description: Demolition and reconstruction will be performed in the coastal zone in support of work for Hurricane Sandy recapitalization project at U.S. Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook. Please see attached letter for details. A federal consistency determination is requested from NJDEP to authorize this activity.

Provide if applicable: Previous LUR File #(s): 1317-13-0004.1 CDT 130001 Waiver request ID #(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**A. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (required):**

I certify, under penalty of law, that the information provided in this document is true and accurate. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false or inaccurate information. If corporate entity, print/type the name and title of the person signing on behalf of the corporate entity.

**POLAND,JOHN,**  
**R.1049774717**

Digitally signed by POLAND,JOHN.R.1049774717  
 DN: cn=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PR,  
 ou=USCG, c=US, email=POLAND.JOHN.R.1049774717  
 Date: 2014.01.14 08:18:36 -0500

Signature of Applicant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date 10 January 2014  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 John R. Poland (U.S. Coast Guard)  
 Print Name

Signature of Applicant \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name

**B. PROPERTY OWNER'S CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the undersigned is the **owner of the property** upon which the proposed work is to be done. This endorsement is certification that the owner grants permission for the conduct of the proposed activity. In addition, I hereby give unconditional written consent to allow access to the site by representatives or agents of the Department for the purpose of conducting a site inspection(s) or survey(s) of the property in question.

In addition, the undersigned property owner hereby certifies:

1. Whether any work is to be done within an easement? Yes  No
2. Whether any part of the entire project (e.g., pipeline, roadway, cable, transmission line, structure, etc.) will be located within property belonging to the State of New Jersey? Yes  No   
 Navigational servitude is a right arising under the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution by which the federal government may occupy and erect structures on submerged lands beneath the navigable waters of the United States without compensating the landowner where the structure is erected in the interest of navigation. In essence, all state, local, and private owners of lands that abut navigable waters, or are beneath navigable waters, hold title subject to this federal power. Federal courts have held that Coast Guard projects in aid of navigation qualify as an exercise of this navigational servitude. Any structure that the Government needs to destroy, alter, or take over/incorporate into a federal facility to improve and protect navigation meets the essential requirements. The servitude applies even if the structure serves more purposes than just that of navigation. The underlying landowner – be it state, local, or private – must accede to the project without expectation of compensation and without the power to regulate the federal exercise of navigational authority.
3. Whether any work is to be done on any property owned by any public agency that would be encumbered by Green Acres? Yes  No
4. Whether any part of this project requires a Section 106(National Register of Historic Places) Determination as part of a federal permit or approval? Yes  No

The Coast Guard is conducting Section 106 consultation with NJ SHPO to address potential impacts to historic resources from the project.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

**C. APPLICANT'S AGENT (Notary seal is required for Flood Hazard Area (FHA) applications)**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the Applicant/Owner, authorize to act as my agent/representative in all matters pertaining to my application the following person:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Agent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation/Profession of Agent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant/Owner

**AGENT'S CERTIFICATION:**

I agree to serve as agent for the above-referenced applicant:

**NOTARY:**

Sworn to me, this day of: \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Agent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

**D. STATEMENT OF PREPARER OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SURVEYOR'S OR ENGINEER'S REPORT**

I hereby certify that the plans, specifications and engineer's report, if any, applicable to this project comply with the current rules and regulations of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection with the exceptions as noted. In addition, I certify the application is complete as per the appropriate checklist(s).

**E. STATEMENT OF PREPARER OF APPLICATION, REPORTS AND/OR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (other than engineering)**

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined the information submitted in the document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining and preparing the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete in accordance with the appropriate checklist(s). I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment.

Not applicable at this time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position & Name of Firm \_\_\_\_\_

Professional License # \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Angela M. Chaisson*

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Angela M. Chaisson, CWB®

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Principal Ecologist, URS Corporation

Position & Name of Firm \_\_\_\_\_

Professional License # \_\_\_\_\_ Date 10 January 2014

(If Applicable)

F. APPLICATION(S) FOR: (Check all that apply – follow directions on page 5)

	CAFRA	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exemption Request	\$300.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit Modification		
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP5 / Amusement Pier Exp	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP6 / Beach/Dune Maintenance	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP7 / Voluntary Reconstruction	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP8 / New Single Family or Duplex	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP9 / Reconstruct Single Fam/Dup	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP10 / New Bulkhead/Fill Lagoon	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP11 / Revetment	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP12 / Gablons	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP13 / Support Facilities/ Marina	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP14/Reconst Bulkhead above MHWL	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP15 / Hazard Waste Clean-up	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP16 / Landfall of Utilities	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP17 / Recreat Facility Public Park	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP18 / BulkheadConstruct/Fill upland	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP21 / Shoreline Stabilization	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP22 / Avian Nesting Structures	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP23 / Electrical Sub Facility	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP24 / Legalize Filling of Tidelands	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP25 / Construct Telecom Tower	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP26 / Tourism Indust. Construction	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP27 / Geotechnical Borings	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP29/Habitat Create/Restore/Enhance	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP30 / 1 to 3 Turbines < 200 Feet	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFGP31 / Wind Turbines < 250 Feet	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit Equivalency/CERCLA	No Fee	No Fee

	Waterfront Development	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP10 / New Bulkhead/Fill Lagoon ≤ 75'	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP14 / Reconstruct Bulkhead	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP19/Dock/Piers/Boat Lifts Lagoon	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP20 / Minor Maint Dredge Lagoon	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP21 / Shoreline Stabilization	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP32 / Dredge Lagoon (post storm event)	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP33 / Dredge post Bulkhead Failure	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP34 / Dredge Marina (post storm event)	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP35 / Aquaculture Activities	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WDGP36/Placement of Shell (shellfish areas)	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit/Upland		

	Applicability Determination	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal Jurisdictional Determination	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Highlands Jurisdictional Determination	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Flood Hazard Area Applicability	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executive Order 215	No Fee	No Fee

	Flood Hazard Area	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHA Verification		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHA Individual Permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHA Hardship Exception	\$4,000.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP1 / Chan Clean w/o Sed Removal	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP1 / Chan Clean w/Sed Removal	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2A / Ag - Bank Restoration	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2B / Ag - Channel Cleaning	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2C / Ag - Road Crossing	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2D / Ag - Wetlands Restoration	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2E / Ag - Livestock Ford	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2F / Ag - Livestock Fence	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP2G / Ag - Livestock Water Intake	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP3 / Bridge/Culvert Scour Protection	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP4 / Stormwater Maintenance	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP5 / Building Relocation	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP6 / Rebuild Damaged Home	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP7 / Residential In Tidal FHA	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP8 / Utility Crossing <50acres	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP9 / Road Crossing <50acres	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHAGP10 / Stormwater Outfall <50acres	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Revision of a GP, IP or Verification		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transfer of an Approval	\$200.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FHA Indv. Permit Equivalency/CERCLA	No Fee	No Fee

	Stormwater Review Fees	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fee for all Stormwater Reviews		

	Consistency Determination	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality Certificate		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Federal Consistency	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	HMC Water Quality Certificate		

	Highlands	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Permit		

<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit/inwater		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Zane Letter	\$300.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modification		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit Equivalency/CERCLA	No Fee	

	Coastal/Tidal Wetlands	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal/Tidal Wetlands Permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal Wetland Permit Modification		

<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-application Meeting	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation Area Approval		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource Area Determination footprint		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource Area Determination <one acre	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource Area Determination >one acre		
<input type="checkbox"/>	HPAAGP 1/ Habitat Creation/Enhance	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	HPAAGP 2 Bank Stabilization	\$500.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAA with Waiver (Specify type below)		

	Freshwater Wetlands	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP1 / Main. & repair Exist Feature	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP2 / Utility Crossing	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP3 / Discharge of Return Water	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP4 / Hazard Site Invest/Cleanup	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP5 / Landfill Closure	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP6 / Filling of NSWC	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP6A /TA- Filling of NSWC	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP7 / Fill ditch / swale	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP8 / House Addition	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP9 / Airport Sightline Clearing	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP10A / Very Minor Road Crossing	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP10B / Minor Road Crossing	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP11 / Outfalls / Intakes	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP12 / Survey / Investigation	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP13 / Lake Dredging	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP14 / Water Monitoring	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP15 / Mosquito Control	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP16 / Habitat Create / Enhance	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP17 / Trails / Boardwalks	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP17A / Mulluse paths	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP18 / Dam Repairs	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP19 / Dock or Pier	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP20 / Bank Stabilization	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP21 / Above Ground Utility	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP23 / Expand Cranberry	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP24 / Spring Developments	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP25 / Malfunction Septic System	No Fee	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP26 / Channel / Stream Clean	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP27 / Redevelop Disturbed Site	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP Modification	\$240.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FWGP Extension	\$240.00	

	Freshwater Wetlands	Fee Amount	Fee Paid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Wetlands Permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Open Water Permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit Mod. Major/Minor		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Permit Extension	\$1,200.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands Exemption	\$240.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit Equivalency/CERCLA	No Fee	No Fee

	Transition Area Waiver		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Averaging Plan		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reduction		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hardship Reduction		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Activity Stormwater		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Activity Linear Development		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Activity Redevelopment		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Activity Individual Permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exemption	\$240.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modification Major/Minor		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension	\$240.00	

	Letter of Interpretation		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Presence Absence	\$240.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Presence Absence Footprint	\$480.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Delineation < 1.00 Acres	\$600.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verification		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension		

Please note: If no fee amount is specified in the "Fee Amount" column, please refer to the Regulatory Fee Schedule which can be found at [www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/forms](http://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/forms).

Also: In addition to the standard paper submission, an electronic copy of the entire application, including plans, may be submitted on CD-ROM to assist the Department in the review this application. Plans should be submitted as a CAD file or Shapefile, georeferenced in NJ state plane feet NAD83. Please do NOT send the electronic version via E-Mail.

Electronic permitting and/or application submittal is available for specific applications. Please see the Division website at [www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/epermit.html](http://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/epermit.html) for more information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
NORTHEAST REGION  
55 Great Republic Drive  
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

DEC 19 2013

*Poland 12/26/13*

*Jim 1/6/14*

*Lynn —*

John Poland  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Re: Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Projects to Rebuild USCG Station Atlantic City, USCG Station Manasquan Inlet, and USCG Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Poland,

This is in response to your letter dated October 21, 2013, regarding the United States Coast Guard's (USCG) proposed waterfront recapitalization projects located at three New Jersey USCG Stations. The USCG has requested information on the presence of any species listed as threatened or endangered by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) within the vicinity of the proposed project.

Several listed species of whales occur seasonally in the waters off of New Jersey. Federally endangered North Atlantic right whales (*Eubalaena glacialis*) are found off the coast of New Jersey from September 1 – March 31. Federally endangered humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are found off the coast of New Jersey from February – April and from September – November. Fin (*Balaenoptera physalus*), Sei (*Balaenoptera borealis*) and Sperm (*Physeter macrocephalus*) whales are also seasonally present in waters off of New Jersey, but are typically found in deeper offshore waters. Although listed species of whales can be found in the offshore waters of New Jersey, due to the depths and near shore location of the project sites, listed whales are extremely unlikely to occur in the action areas.

Several species of threatened and endangered sea turtles occur seasonally in New Jersey waters. Sea turtles occur along New Jersey's coast, including many bays and harbors, during the warmer months, typically from May to mid-November. The sea turtles in these waters are typically small juveniles with the most abundant being the federally threatened Northwest Atlantic Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) followed by the federally endangered Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempi*). New Jersey waters have also been found to be warm enough to support federally endangered green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) from June through October. While federally endangered leatherback sea turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) may be found in the waters off New York and New Jersey during the warmer months as well, this species is less likely to occur in the action area for this project as it is typically found in more offshore waters. You can find more information on listed sea turtle species at: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/turtles/>.



Populations of federally endangered shortnose sturgeon occur in New Jersey in the Delaware River from the lower bay upstream to at least Lambertville, New Jersey and in the Hudson River from upper New York Harbor to the Troy Dam. The three action areas have never supported a historical population of shortnose sturgeon and to date, no shortnose sturgeon have been observed in these systems. As such, no shortnose sturgeon will occur in the project sites.

Atlantic sturgeon occur in estuarine and marine waters along the U.S. Atlantic coast and may be present in the action areas. The New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, South Atlantic and Carolina DPSs of Atlantic sturgeon are endangered; the Gulf of Maine DPS is threatened. Individuals originating from any of these DPSs could occur in the project area. You can find more information on sturgeon species at: [http://www.nero.noaa.gov/prot\\_res/esp/index.html](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/esp/index.html).

As listed species are likely to be present in the vicinity of the proposed project, a consultation, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, may be necessary. As project plans develop, we recommend you consider the following effects of the project on sea turtles and sturgeon:

- Effects of increased suspended sediment;
- Suspension of contaminated sediments;
- Discharge of any other pollutant;
- Loss of prey;
- Any impacts to habitat or conditions that make affected water bodies suitable for these species and,
- Effects of underwater sound pressure waves.

The USCG will be responsible for determining whether the proposed action is likely to affect listed species. When project plans are complete, the USCG should submit their determination of effects, along with justification for the determination, and a request for concurrence to the attention of the Section 7 Coordinator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, Protected Resources Division (PRD), 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. After reviewing this information, NMFS would then be able to conduct a consultation under section 7 of the ESA. Should you have any questions about these comments or about the section 7 consultation process in general, please contact Dan Marrone at (978)282-8465 or by e-mail ([Daniel.Marrone@noaa.gov](mailto:Daniel.Marrone@noaa.gov)).

Sincerely,



Mary A. Colligan  
Assistant Regional Administrator  
for Protected Resources



## State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF PERMIT COORDINATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW  
P.O. Box 420 Mail Code 401-07J Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420  
Telephone Number (609) 292-3600  
FAX NUMBER (609) 633-2102

**CHRIS CHRISTIE**  
Governor

**BOB MARTIN**  
Commissioner

**KIM GUADAGNO**  
Lt. Governor

December 18, 2013

*Poland 12/26/13*

Mr. John Poland, USCG SILC  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
United States Coast Guard  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, Virginia 23510-9104

*Jim 1/6/14*  
*Lynn —*

**RE: USCG Station Sandy Hook  
Hurricane Sandy Related Proposal to Rebuild Facilities**

### **Comments on Draft Environmental Assessment Letter of Intent**

Dear Mr. Poland:

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) Office of Permit Coordination and Environmental Review (PCER) distributed, for review and comment, your letter dated October 21, 2013 and received by this office on November 18, 2013. The US Coast Guard (USCG) is proposing to prepare an environmental assessment according to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for the Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Project to repair and rebuild structures at the waterfront at the US Coast Guard Station in Sandy Hook. Following damage from Hurricane Sandy in October 2012, this project will involve demolishing and replacing the existing station building as well as potentially several other non-historic structures. We offer the following comments including revised Historic Preservation Office comments for your consideration in preparation of the EA for future review by the NJDEP.

#### **Land Use Regulation**

In order for the Division of Land Use Regulation to fully review an EA and provide project specific comments, please include design drawings in any future EA to be submitted for review by the NJDEP. Based on the information provided by the US Coast Guard in the above letter, it would appear that the planned activities include in-water and upland activities. These activities would require a Waterfront Development Permit (in-water activities) and a CAFRA permit (upland activities), or a Federal Consistency Determination. If you have any questions, please contact Christopher Jones at (609) 633-6757.

## **Cultural and Historic Resources**

The Historic Preservation Office reviews projects for their effects on historic properties under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act when federal funding, licensing, or permitting is involved. If the project is receiving federal funding, permitting, or licensing, consultation under Section 106, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, will be necessary. The New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act, Chapter 268, Laws of 1970, requires prior written authorization from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection for any state, county, or municipal, (or any agent thereof), undertaking which may affect properties listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. An Application for Project Authorization should be submitted by any public entity who is planning a project that may affect a historic resource listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places.

A list of properties that are listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places can be found on the HPO's website at: [http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/1identify/nrsr\\_lists.htm](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/1identify/nrsr_lists.htm).

Information about the locations of historic properties listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places can be found on NJ-Geoweb at:

<http://njwebmap.state.nj.us/NJGeoWeb/WebPages/Map/MapView.aspx?THEME=Surf&UH=True&RIDZ=634719855483329293>.

The HPO also reviews projects requiring Freshwater Wetlands permits, Waterfront Development permits, CAFRA permits, and Highlands Preservation Area Approvals issued by the State of New Jersey's Land Use Regulation Program. Depending upon the nature of the project, a Phase I archaeological survey and/or intensive-level architectural survey may be necessary.

As this project is considered a federal undertaking, the HPO is currently reviewing it pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The proposed Sandy Hook undertaking is located entirely within the boundaries of the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District. As proposed, none of the proposed activity will directly impact any of the contributing buildings within the historic district, with the exception of the removal of Small Arms Firing Range from Casemate Structure 541. All new construction resulting from the project will need to be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale, proportion, and setting of the historic district. The HPO has requested additional information from the USCG regarding the undertaking's potential effects upon archaeological resources. A copy of the HPO's review letter containing a more detailed discussion of the project is attached for your reference.

## Natural Resources

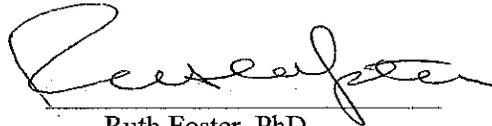
The Department's Division of Fish and Wildlife's (DFW) Endangered & Non-game Species Program will review the forthcoming EA in an effort to identify measures to minimize or eliminate any adverse impacts to plants, fish and wildlife. For additional information, please contact Kelly Davis at (908) 236-2118.

## Air Quality Planning

If this project requires Federal funding, permit, approval or license, then a General Conformity Applicability Analysis and possibly a Conformity Determination will be required in accordance with the USEPA's Federal General Conformity regulation. (40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B, Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans). Our Department continues to work with the Corps of Engineers, including the Philadelphia District, on its General Conformity Determinations for a number of coastal projects. The Department expects to receive additional information regarding this project in the near future. The Department will review this information and provide recommendations as the information becomes available. For additional information, please contact Angela Skowronek at (609) 984-0337.

Thank you for giving the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection the opportunity to comment on this proposal to prepare a Draft Environmental Assessment for rebuilding of the US Coast Guard Station facilities at Sandy Hook. We look forward to the receipt of the EA. Please provide at least one hard copy of all materials and the additional copies for all applicable programs electronically or on disk. We look forward to working with you in the future. If you have any additional questions, I may be reached at (609) 292-3600

Sincerely,



Ruth Foster, PhD.  
Acting Section Chief  
Office of Permit Coordination  
and Environmental Review

C: Jonathan Kinney, NJDEP-HPO  
Christopher Jones, Land Use  
Kate Marcopul, NJDEP- HPO  
Kelly Davis, NJDEP – DFW  
Angela Skowronek, NJDEP – BAQP

From: [karen.greene@noaa.gov](mailto:karen.greene@noaa.gov) [<mailto:karen.greene@noaa.gov>]

Sent: Monday, December 02, 2013 10:16 PM

To: Lewis, James M CIV

Subject: Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Projects - USCG Station Atlantic City, Manasquan and Sandy Hook, New Jersey

Hello,

I apologize for taking so long to reply to your October 21, 2013 letter to Mr. Lou Chiarella concerning the proposed recapitalization projects to rebuild the US Coast Guard Stations in Atlantic City, Manasquan Inlet and Sandy Hook, New Jersey. I am the regional biologist for NMFS' Habitat Conservation Division. I currently cover NY, NJ, DE and eastern PA, so these projects fall within my geographic region. I will happy to provide any technical assistance that you may need.

All of the project areas have been designated as essential fish habitat under the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Additional information about the MSA and EFH can be found on our website at [www.nero.noaa.gov/habitat](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/habitat). Based upon the information provided in your letter, consultation will be needed on these projects.

Consultation involves the preparation of an EFH assessment by the lead federal action agency. The assessment can be included in the draft EA, but it must be identified as a separate section. It can also be done separately, but we find including it in the draft EA is more efficient for all. Our website site includes a worksheet that can be used as an assessment in many cases. It may also be helpful to talk with the Philadelphia District Army Corps of Engineers. They have a great deal of experience in writing EFH assessments for these types of projects.

When preparing the assessments, please use the information on our nero tables, not the EFH mapper from our headquarters. At this time, the mapper does not contain information of many of the local federally managed species such as bluefish, summer flounder and inshore winter flounder. I will be happy to assist you as your develop these assessments.

All three stations are mapped as shellfish habitat either on the Department of Interior's 1963 maps or later maps done by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. I can scan and send copies of these maps if you'd like them. In mapped shellfish beds, all structures in and over the water are required to be of non- polluting materials. Treated lumber would be considered a polluting material since it leaches metals into the surrounding waters and sediments. Creosote would also be considered a polluting material and its use is banned in NJ's aquatic environment.

Numerous other species move through the inlets including diadromous species such as alewife, blueback herring, striped bass and American eel. Depending upon the nature and location of the work proposed, seasonal work restrictions may be needed to protect the upstream migration of these species. In the case of the Manasquan Inlet, a timing restriction of 12/1 to 5/31 and 3/1 to 6/30 may be needed to address concerns about migrating alewife and blueback herring (3/1 to 6/30) and migrating, spawning and early life stages of winter flounder. For Sandy Hook, it is likely that winter flounder early life stages would be of concern due to the dredging (1/1 to 5/31 restriction for eggs and larvae). Also, expansion of the footprint of the dredged basin would be discouraged due to mapped shellfish beds. Winter flounder eggs and larvae would also be a concern in Atlantic City.

Threatened and endangered species under NMFS' jurisdiction such as Atlantic sturgeon and sea turtles may also be present at all three locations. The CG should coordinate with our Protected Resources Division in Gloucester, MA if you have not already done so. Danielle Palmer is the contact for NJ.

I hope this information helps you in the preparation of the EAs for these projects. If you would like to discuss or need more information, please call or e-mail me. If you would like a more formal response, a letter can be prepared, but it is likely that it will take several weeks to be issued due to workload constraints.

Thank you.

Karen Greene  
Fishery Biologist/EFH Coordinator  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Habitat Conservation Division  
James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory  
74 Magruder Rd.  
Highlands, NJ 07732  
732 872-3023  
732 872-3077 (fax)  
[karen.greene@noaa.gov](mailto:karen.greene@noaa.gov)

U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

United States  
Coast Guard



Commander  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
Staff Symbol: (emd)  
Phone: (757) 628-4790  
Email: [John.R.Poland@uscg.mil](mailto:John.R.Poland@uscg.mil)

5090  
NOV 26 2013

The Honorable Sally Jewell  
Secretary of the Interior  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20240

Subj: Notification of Proposed Undertaking – Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Secretary:

The 2013 Disaster Assistance Supplemental Act (P.L. 113-2) appropriated funds to rebuild U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) shore facilities related to the consequences of Hurricane Sandy in October 2012. The project would replace damaged facilities with those that are more resilient to mitigate damage from future storms. To improve resilience, and reduce down time for mission critical facilities after future storms, new, hardened shore facilities will be constructed above the 500-year flood elevation, where practicable, and to hurricane resistant building codes. One of the projects would be at Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, located in Middletown Township, Monmouth County. The project is subject to Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (NHPA) *36 CFR Part 800 Protection of Historic Properties and Part 800.10 Special requirements for protecting National Historic Landmark( c) Involvement of the Secretary*. Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground Historic District was designated a National Historic Landmark on November 9, 1982. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of this undertaking and notify you that formal Section 106 and 110 consultations will be initiated with a future letter providing more specific detail about the undertaking.

Below please find a summary regarding the proposed undertaking at Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook. A map showing the location of the station is enclosed.

Proposed Action: The USCG proposes to repair and rebuild structures at the waterfront at USCG Station Sandy Hook, including repairs or replacement of the wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities, and boat ramp to return them to pre-Hurricane Sandy conditions. The boat basin will also be dredged. The existing non-historic Multi-Mission Station Building (MMB) will be demolished and a new storm-resistant MMB will be constructed. A new Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF) will be constructed and the existing non-historic BMF will be demolished. The existing Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) will be demolished and a new indoor SAFR constructed. The new SAFR will include space for administrative functions, classroom space, toilet/shower rooms, virtual range, ammunition/weapon storage, and facility support spaces. It will serve all

5090  
NOV 26 2013

SUBJ: Notification of Proposed Undertaking – Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project to Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey

USCG units located in the Sector New York Area of Operations (AOR) and will have the capacity to serve operational partners. Damaged non-historic housing units may also be demolished. Building 103 (Exchange/ESD) is also proposed for demolition to allow room for new construction. USCG will consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer to avoid and/or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties at the site.

USCG hereby extends the invitation to the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the consultation process with USCG, SHPO, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Representatives, and the public. Thank you for your consideration in this matter. If you have any further questions, please contact Mr. John Poland of my staff at (757) 628-4790.

Sincerely,



JAMES M. HEINZ  
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard

- Enclosure: (1) NJ SHPO Request for Additional Archaeological Information and Design Review of New Construction, USCG Sandy Hook Station, NJ, dated September 16, 2013  
(2) USCG Letter to NJ SHPO to Initiate Consultation Regarding the Rebuilding of USCG Station Sandy Hook, NJ (with enclosures), dated June 20, 2013  
(3) USGS Topographic Map of USCG Station Sandy Hook

Copy: w/o Enclosures  
CGD ONE  
COMDT (CG-47)  
CG SILC  
CG CEU Providence  
NJ SHPO



## State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE  
*Governor*

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BOB MARTIN  
*Commissioner*

KIM GUADAGNO  
*Lt. Governor*

State Forestry Services  
Mail Code 501-04  
ONLM -Natural Heritage Program  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420  
Tel. #609-984-1339  
Fax. #609-984-1427

November 19, 2013

Erica C. Antill  
URS Corporation  
12420 Milestone Center Drive, Suite 150  
Germantown, MD 20876

Re: USCG Station Sandy Hook Rebuilding Project

Dear Ms. Antill:

Thank you for your data request regarding rare species information for the above referenced project site in Middletown Township, Monmouth County.

Searches of the Natural Heritage Database and the Landscape Project (Version 3.1) 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 topographic map(s) submitted with the Request for Data into our Geographic Information System. 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 and the Biotics Database for occurrences of any rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat on the referenced site. The Natural Heritage 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 and Biotics Database for occurrences of rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat in the immediate vicinity (within ¼ mile) of the referenced site. Additionally, the Natural Heritage 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.

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 and 2 (attached) to determine if any priority sites are located on or in the vicinity of the site.

A list of rare plant species and ecological communities that have been documented from Monmouth County can be downloaded from <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/countylist.html>. If suitable habitat is present at the project site, the species in that list have potential to be present.

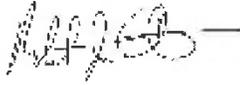
Status and rank codes used in the tables and lists are defined in EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN NATURAL HERITAGE REPORTS, which can be downloaded from [http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/nhpcodes\\_2010.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/nhpcodes_2010.pdf).

If you have questions concerning the wildlife records or wildlife species mentioned in this response, we recommend that you visit the interactive NJ-GeoWeb website at the following URL, <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/geoweb splash.htm> or contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program at (609) 292-9400.

PLEASE SEE 'CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON NHP DATA', which can be downloaded from <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/newcaution2008.pdf>.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Cartica", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Robert J. Cartica  
Administrator

e: NHP File No. 13-4007348-4398

***Table 1: On Site Data Request Search Results (7 Possible Reports)***

Rare Plants/Ecological Communities Possibly On Site:	Yes
Rare Plants/Ecological Communities On Site/Immediate Vicinity:	No
Natural Heritage Priority Sites On Site:	Yes
Landscape 3.1 Species Based Patches On Site:	Yes
Landscape 3.1 Vernal Pool Habitat On Site:	No
Landscape 3.1 Stream/Mussel Habitat On Site:	No
Other Animals Tracked by ENSP On Site:	No

**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**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection	State Protection	Regional Status	Grank	Srank	Identified	Last Observed	Location
<i>Vascular Plants</i>									
Artemisia campestris ssp caudata	Beach Wormwood			HL	G5T5	S2	Y - Yes	2011-05-09	Throughout Sandy Hook

Total number of records: 1

<p><b>Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.1 Species Based Patches</b></p>
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Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection	State Protection	Grank	Srank
<i>Aves</i>	American Oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	Nesting Area	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Black Skimmer	Rynchops niger	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S1N
	Black Skimmer	Rynchops niger	Nesting Colony	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S1N
	Common Tern	Sterna hirundo	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Common Tern	Sterna hirundo	Nesting Colony	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Least Bittern	Ixobrychus exilis	Breeding Sighting-Confirmed	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Nesting Colony	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B
	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Nest	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B

<b>Class</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Feature Type</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Federal Protection</b>	<b>State Protection</b>	<b>Grank</b>	<b>Srank</b>
	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Nesting Area	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1B,S1N
	Red Knot	Calidris canutus	Non-breeding Sighting	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1N
	Sanderling	Calidris alba	Non-breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3N
	Semipalmated Sandpiper	Calidris pusilla	Non-breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3N
	Snowy Egret	Egretta thula	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Tricolored Heron	Egretta tricolor	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
<b><i>Insecta</i></b>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G4T2	S1

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

Rare Plants/Ecological Communities within the Vicinity:	Yes
Natural Heritage Priority Sites within the Vicinity:	Yes
Landscape 3.1 Species Based Patches within the Vicinity:	Yes
Landscape 3.1 Vernal Pool Habitat within the Vicinity:	No
Landscape 3.1 Stream/Mussel Habitat within the Vicinity:	No
Other Animals Tracked by ENSP within the Vicinity:	No

**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**

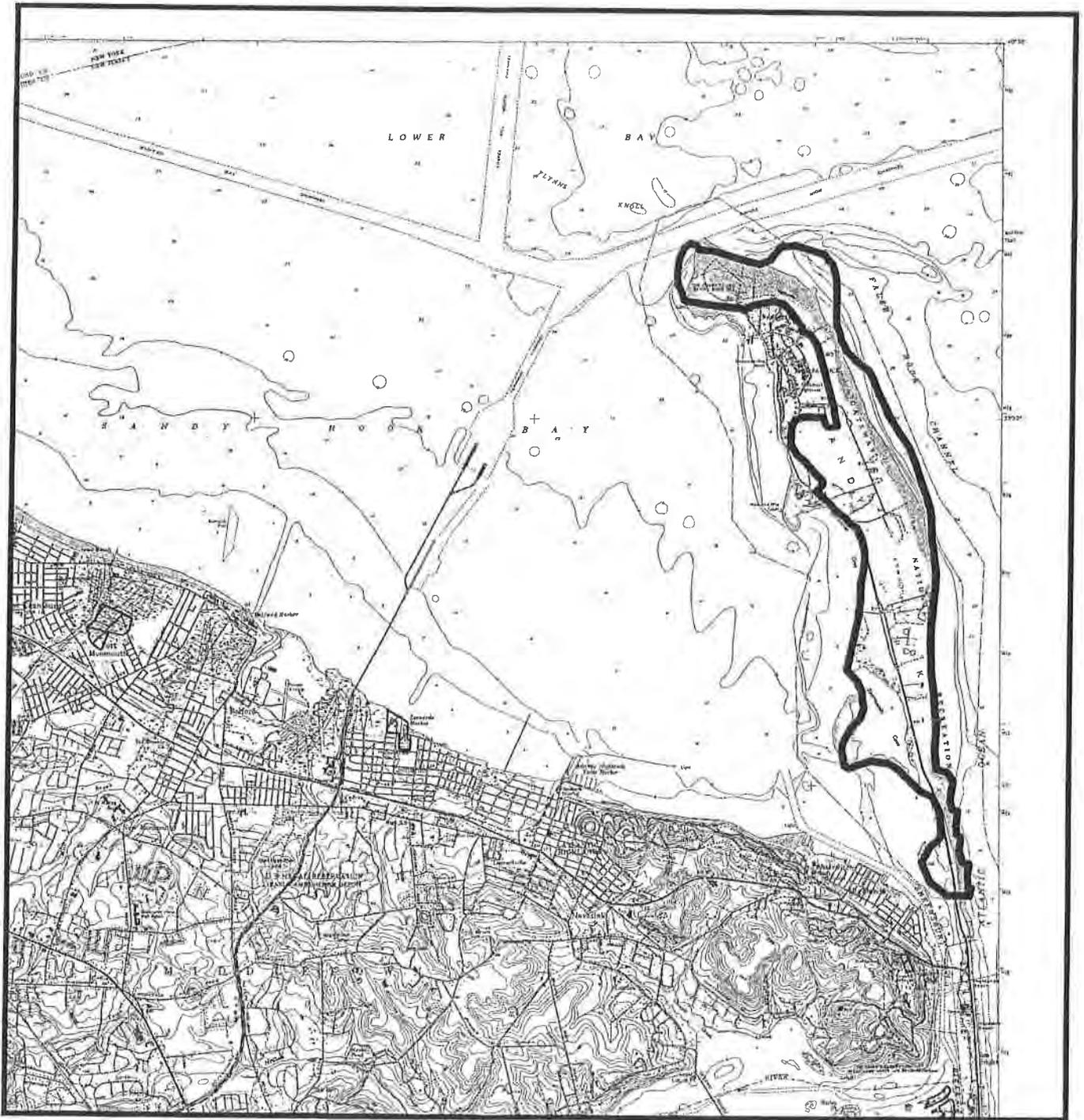
Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection	State Protection	Regional Status	Grank	Srank	Identified	Last Observed	Location
<i>Vascular Plants</i>									
Artemisia campestris ssp. caudata	Beach Wormwood			HL	G5T5	S2	Y - Yes	2011-05-09	Throughout Sandy Hook

Total number of records: 1

**Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the  
Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of  
Landscape Project 3.1 Species Based Patches**

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection	State Protection	Grank	Srank
<i>Aves</i>	American Oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	Nesting Area	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Black Skimmer	Rynchops niger	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S1N
	Black Skimmer	Rynchops niger	Nesting Colony	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S1N
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	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Nest	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B
	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Nesting Area	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1B,S1N
	Red Knot	Calidris canutus	Non-breeding Sighting	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1N

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection	State Protection	Grank	Srank
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	Semipalmated Sandpiper	Calidris pusilla	Non-breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3N
	Snowy Egret	Egretta thula	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Tricolored Heron	Egretta tricolor	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
<i>Insecta</i>								
	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G4T2	S1
<i>Mammalia</i>								
	Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G3G4	S1
	Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G4	S1
	North Atlantic Right Whale	Eubalaena glacialis	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G1	S1



Natural Heritage Priority Site  
**Sandy Hook**  
 Monmouth County

## Natural Heritage Priority Site **Sandy Hook**

### *Locational Information*

**Quad Name:** Sandy Hook  
**County:** Monmouth  
**Municipality:** Middletown Twp

### *Description of Site*

The site contains extensive beach and undeveloped dune natural communities along the Sandy Hook spit.

### *Boundary Justification*

Secondary bounds include all undeveloped dune and beach communities on the Sandy Hook spit. Developed portions of Fort Hancock and marshes immediately north of Horseshoe Cove are excluded.

### *Biodiversity Rank*    **B2**

Contains excellent populations of a globally rare State Endangered bird species, good stands of two globally rare natural communities, populations of two additional State Endangered bird species, and a migratory shorebird concentration site.

## Frequently Asked Questions About The Natural Heritage Priority Sites GIS File

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### **What are Natural Heritage Priority Sites?**

Through its Natural Heritage Database, the Office of Natural Lands Management (ONLM) identifies critically important areas to conserve New Jersey's biological diversity, with particular emphasis on rare plant species and ecological communities. The database provides detailed information on rare species and ecological communities to planners, developers, and conservation agencies for use in resource management, environmental impact assessment, and both public and private land protection efforts.

Using the database, ONLM has identified 343 Natural Heritage Priority Sites, representing some of the best remaining habitat for rare species and rare ecological communities in the state. Although the primary focus of these sites is rare plant species and ecological communities, the DEP Endangered and Nongame Species Program also provided key information and assisted with the delineation of a number of the sites that encompass significant habitats for rare animals. These areas should be considered to be top priorities for the preservation of biological diversity in New Jersey. If these sites become degraded or destroyed, we may lose some of the unique components of our natural heritage.

### **How are Natural Heritage Priority Sites used in conservation of biological diversity?**

Natural Heritage Priority Site maps are used by individuals and agencies concerned with the protection and management of land. The maps have been used by municipalities preparing natural resource inventories; public and private conservation organizations preparing open space acquisition goals; land developers and consultants identifying environmentally sensitive lands; and public and private landowners developing land management plans. However, the coverage was not developed for regulatory purposes, and should not be used as a substitute for the on-site surveys and Natural Heritage Database searches required by regulatory agencies.

Natural Heritage Priority Sites contain some of the best and most viable occurrences of rare plant species and ecological communities, but they do not cover all known habitat for these elements or most rare animal species in New Jersey. Most of the state has not been surveyed for rare species and ecological communities. If information is needed on whether or not endangered or threatened species have been documented from a

particular area, a Natural Heritage Database search can be requested by contacting the Office of Natural Lands Management.

### **What do the boundaries of the sites contain?**

The boundaries of each Natural Heritage Priority Site are drawn to encompass critical habitat for the rare species or ecological communities. Often the boundaries extend to include additional buffer lands that should be managed to protect this critical habitat. A justification for the boundary is provided for each site.

Boundaries of site polygons may overlap. Site polygons may also be nested so that one site may be found entirely within a larger site. When viewing the shape file, a larger site may sometimes obscure a smaller site within it. Such confusion can be eliminated by highlighting the area of interest and checking the attribute table to reveal all sites within the selected area.

### **How was the GIS coverage developed?**

The coverage was originally developed as lines on USGS topographic paper maps and subsequently edited to fit on either 1995/97 color infrared aerial imagery, 1991 black and white aerial imagery or scanned USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps as an ArcView shape file (NJ State Plane Coordinate System, NAD83). Within the Highlands Region the coverage was developed using the NJDEP 2002 Land use/Land cover: Highlands Study Area (DRAFT) coverage, and then subsequently edited using 2002 High Resolution Orthophotography, as well as scanned USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps, as references.

### **What attributes are included with the shape file?**

(Note: Text fields in the attribute table are truncated at 254 characters. Therefore, some text may be deleted from the attribute table of some of the sites. The complete text for all the site records is contained in the *Prisites.rtf* file that is included in the *Prisites* Winzip distribution file.)

Identifying attributes – The Sitecode and Sitename fields are assigned by the Office of Natural Lands Management to track each site by a unique alphanumeric code and name. The Version field indicates the year and month of the current version of the Natural Heritage Priority Sites coverage.

Locational attributes – Information about where each

site is located can be found in the County, Quadname (US Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map) and Municipality fields. More detailed information can be gathered by overlaying county and municipal coverages that are available from NJ DEP.

Descriptive attributes – A description of the site can be found in the Descriptio(n) field, while the Boundjust field contains a written justification for the site boundaries.

Significance attributes – The relative significance of each site is determined by assigning a biodiversity significance rank (Biodivrank). Justification for the rank can be found in the BiodivComm(ents) field. The Siteclass field indicates whether the site is categorized as a macrosite or a standard site. Standard sites are smaller in size (usually less than 3200 acres in size), while macrosites tend to be larger (usually greater than 3200 acres in size). It is not unusual to find several standard sites entirely contained within the boundaries of a macrosite.

### **What is the biodiversity significance rank and how is it used?**

Each site is ranked according to its significance for biological diversity using a scale developed by The Nature Conservancy, the network of Natural Heritage Programs and the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program. The ranks can be used to distinguish between sites that are of global significance for conservation of biological diversity vs. those that are of state significance. The global biodiversity significance ranks range from B1 to B5. Within the Highlands Region the global biodiversity significance rank has been combined with a state biodiversity significance rank which provides information about the significance of the site on a state level. The state biodiversity significance ranks for sites in the Highlands Region range from V1 to V5. Therefore, all sites have been assigned a global biodiversity rank (B rank), but not all sites have been assigned a state biodiversity rank (V rank). The specific definitions for each rank are as follows:

**B1** - Outstanding significance on a global level, generally the “last of the least” in the world, such as the only known occurrence of any element (species or ecological community), the best or an excellent occurrence of an element ranked critically imperiled globally, or a concentration (4+) of good or excellent occurrences of elements that are imperiled or critically imperiled globally. The site should be viable and defensible for the elements or ecological processes contained.

**B2** - Very high significance on a global level, such as the

most outstanding occurrence of any ecological community. Also includes areas containing other occurrences of elements that are critically imperiled globally, a good or excellent occurrence of an element that is imperiled globally, an excellent occurrence of an element that is rare globally, or a concentration (4+) of good occurrences of globally rare elements or viable occurrences of globally imperiled elements.

**B3** - High significance on a global level, such as any other viable occurrence of an element that is globally imperiled, a good occurrence of a globally rare element, an excellent occurrence of any ecological community, or a concentration (4+) of good or excellent occurrences of elements that are critically imperiled in the State.

**B4** - Moderate significance on a global level, such as a viable occurrence of a globally rare element, a good occurrence of any ecological community, a good or excellent occurrence or only viable state occurrence of an element that is critically imperiled in the State, an excellent occurrence of an element that is imperiled in the State, or a concentration (4+) of good occurrences of elements that are imperiled in the State or excellent occurrences of elements that are rare in the State.

**B5** - Of general biodiversity interest.

**V1** - Outstanding significance on a state level. Only known occurrence in the state for an element or Site with an excellent occurrence or the best occurrence in the state for an element ranked critically imperiled in the state or a concentration (4+) of good or excellent occurrences of elements that are imperiled or critically imperiled in the state.

**V2** - Very high significance on a state level. Includes sites containing other occurrences of elements that are critically imperiled in the state or a concentration (4+) of other occurrences of state imperiled elements and/or good or excellent occurrences of state rare elements.

**V3** - High significance on a state level. Includes sites containing the best occurrence in the state or an excellent occurrence of a state imperiled element or multiple (2+) other occurrences for state imperiled elements and/or excellent, good or moderate quality occurrences of state rare elements.

**V4** - Moderate significance on a state level. Includes sites containing the best occurrence in the state or an excellent occurrence of a state rare element or any site with other occurrences of a state imperiled element or multiple (2+) other occurrences of state rare elements.

**V5** - Any site with any other occurrence of a state rare element.

### **How can I obtain Natural Heritage Priority Site maps for an area of interest to me?**

Natural Heritage Priority Site hard copy maps can be obtained by submitting a written request accompanied by a check or money order made payable to the Office of Natural Lands Management at the following address:

Office of Natural Lands Management  
P.O. Box 404  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0404  
Phone: 609-984-1339; Fax: 609-984-1427

Individual 8.5" X 11" maps are available at the following rate:

1 - 10 site maps & reports:	\$1.50/site
11 - 20 site maps & reports:	\$1.00/site
> 20 sites:	\$0.50/site

*Digital GIS Coverage of Natural Heritage Priority Sites*

A digital version of the ArcView GIS file of Natural Heritage Priority Sites is also available. The 2007 version of Natural Heritage Priority Sites will be sent as an email attachment upon request. There is no charge for emailing the GIS data.

**How often are the maps updated?**

The Natural Heritage Priority Site information is constantly being updated in the Natural Heritage Database. A new edition of the maps will be made available after significant revisions or additions to the Database.

May 17, 2007



NJ Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Parks and Forestry

Natural Lands Management



HPO Project# 13-1346-3  
HPO-K2013-222

## State of New Jersey

MAIL CODE 501-04B

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NATURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

P.O. Box 420

Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

TEL. (609) 984-0176 FAX (609) 984-0578

CHRIS CHRISTIE  
*Governor*

KIM GUADAGNO  
*Lt. Governor*

BOB MARTIN  
*Commissioner*

November 18, 2013

John R. Poland  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
U.S. Coast Guard SILC  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104

Dear Mr. Poland:

As Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for New Jersey, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, as published in the Federal Register on December 12, 2000 (65 FR 77725-77739) and amended on July 6, 2004 (69 FR 40553-40555), I am providing continuing consultation comments on the following proposed undertaking:

**Monmouth County, Middletown Township  
Rebuilding United States Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey  
Hurricane Sandy  
HPO Project #13-1346-3**

These comments were prepared in response to your letter of October 22, 2013, outlining the United States Coast Guard's public involvement plan in response to the HPO's request in our September 16, 2013 letter (HPO-I2013-079). The parties identified in your letter as consulting/interested parties are appropriate and should be involved in the Section 106 consultation process.

Consistent with 36 CFR § 800.10 – Special Requirements for Protecting National Historic Landmarks, the Coast Guard should add the National Park Service – National Historic Landmark Program, located in the Northeast Regional Office at 200 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 to the list of consulting parties.

In addition, the following entities should also be added to the list:

- National Park Service Gateway National Recreation Area  
210 New York Avenue  
Staten Island, New York 10305
- Middletown Township Historic Preservation Commission  
1 Kings Highway  
Middletown, NJ 07748

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the submitted documentation. The HPO looks forward to continuing to work with the Coast Guard and the identified consulting/interested parties as the project moves forward. Please do not hesitate to contact Jonathan Kinney of my staff at (609) 984-0141 with any questions. Please reference the HPO project number 13-1346 in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence in order to expedite our review and response.

Sincerely,



Daniel D. Saunders  
Deputy State Historic  
Preservation Officer



In Reply Refer To:  
14-CPA-0029

# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New Jersey Field Office  
Ecological Services  
927 North Main Street, Building D  
Pleasantville, New Jersey 08232  
Tel: 609/646 9310  
Fax: 609/646 0352  
<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice>



John Poland, Environmental Management Division Chief  
United States Coast Guard  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, Virginia 23510-9104

**NOV 15 2013**

Dear Mr. Poland:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), New Jersey Field Office has received your October 21, 2013 letter regarding the *Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Projects to Rebuild the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Station Atlantic City, USCG Manasquan Inlet, and USCG Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey*. The USCG intends to prepare environmental assessments for re-placing damaged facilities with those that are hurricane and flood resilient.

### **AUTHORITY**

The following comments on the proposed action are provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 703-712), as amended, to ensure the protection of federally listed endangered and threatened species, and migratory birds. Additional comments are provided as technical assistance for the draft Environmental Assessment and do not preclude further comment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (83 Stat. 852; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

### **FEDERALLY LISTED AND CANDIDATE SPECIES**

The following species occur in the vicinity of the subject USCG Stations. Please review the habitat requirements of each species to evaluate whether the project's impact area (*i.e.*, the action area) contains potentially suitable habitat for any federally listed species. If existing information or field surveys demonstrate that no potentially suitable habitat is located within the project's action area, no further action is required. The Service recommends retaining documentation of your determination in your project files. If available information or field surveys demonstrate that potentially suitable habitat is or may be located within the action area, submit your determination and all relevant project information to this office.

## **Piping Plover**

There are known nesting occurrence of the federally listed (threatened) piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) located at Sandy Hook. These small, territorial shorebirds are present on the New Jersey shore between March and August. Piping plovers nest above the high tide line, usually on sandy ocean beaches and barrier islands, but also on gently sloping foredunes, blowout areas behind primary dunes, washover areas cut into or between dunes, the ends of sandspits, and deposits of suitable dredged or pumped sand. Piping plover nests consist of a shallow scrape in the sand, frequently lined with shell fragments and often located near small clumps of vegetation. Piping plover adults and chicks feed on marine invertebrates such as worms, fly larvae, beetles, and crustaceans. Feeding areas include the intertidal zone of ocean beaches, ocean washover areas, mudflats, sandflats, wrack lines (organic ocean material left by high tide), and the shorelines of coastal ponds, lagoons, and salt marshes.

Threats to the piping plover include habitat loss, human disturbance of nesting birds, predation, and oil spills and other contaminants. Habitat loss results from development, as well as from beach stabilization, beach nourishment, and other physical alterations to the beach ecosystem. Human disturbance of nesting birds includes foot traffic, sunbathing, kite flying, pets, fireworks displays, beach raking, construction, and vehicle use. These disturbances can result in crushing of eggs, failure of eggs to hatch, and death of chicks. Predation on piping plover chicks and eggs is intensified by development because predators such as foxes, gulls, and raccoons, thrive in developed areas and are attracted to beaches by food scraps and trash. Unleashed and feral dogs and cats also prey on piping plover chicks and eggs.

## **Seabeach Amaranth**

Known occurrences of the federally listed (threatened) plant seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*) are found at Sandy Hook and in the vicinity of the Manasquan Inlet. Seabeach amaranth is an annual plant endemic to Atlantic Coast beaches and barrier islands. The primary habitat of seabeach amaranth consists of overwash flats at accreting ends of islands, lower foredunes, and upper strands of non-eroding beaches (landward of the wrackline), although the species occasionally establishes small temporary populations in other habitats, including sound-side beaches, blowouts in foredunes, inter-dunal areas, and on sand and shell material deposited for beach replenishment or as dredge spoil. Seabeach amaranth usually is found growing on a nearly pure sand substrate, occasionally with shell fragments mixed in.

Seabeach amaranth occupies elevations from 8 inches to 5 feet above mean high tide. The plant grows above the high tide line and is intolerant of even occasional flooding during its growing season. The plant is dependent on a terrestrial, upper beach habitat that is not flooded during the growing season from May into the fall. The habitat of seabeach amaranth is sparsely vegetated with annual herbs and, less commonly, perennial herbs (mostly grasses) and scattered shrubs. Vegetative associates of seabeach amaranth include sea rocket (*Cakile edentula*), seabeach spurge (*Chamaesyce polygonifolia*), and other species of open, sandy beach habitats. However, this species is intolerant of competition and does not occur on well-vegetated sites. Seabeach

amaranth is often associated with beaches managed for the protection of beach nesting birds such as the piping plover and least tern (*Sterna antillarum*). Threats to seabeach amaranth include beach stabilization efforts (particularly the use of beach armoring, such as sea walls and riprap), intensive recreational use, and herbivory by webworms.

### **Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle**

There are known occurrences of the federally listed (threatened) northeastern beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis*) within the upper portion of Sandy Hook. Northeastern beach tiger beetles inhabit the intertidal zone through upper beach along wide, sandy ocean beaches. Adults prey and scavenge on amphipods, flies, and other beach arthropods along the water's edge. Eggs are deposited in the mid- to above-high tide drift zone. Larval beetles occur in a relatively narrow band of the upper intertidal to high drift zone, taking nearly two years to develop from eggs to adults. Larvae dig vertical burrows in the sand and wait at the burrow mouth to capture passing prey, primarily small amphipods. The primary threat to the northeastern beach tiger beetle is habitat disturbance and destruction from development, beach stabilization activities, and recreational beach uses including pedestrian and vehicle traffic, all of which affect the larvae. Other threats include spills of oil or other contaminants, pesticide use, natural or human-induced beach erosion, and natural factors such as predation and storms.

The northeastern beach tiger beetle was found historically along New Jersey's undeveloped Atlantic coastal beaches from Sandy Hook to Holgate, but was eliminated (extirpated) from the State. In 1994, a population of the northeastern beach tiger beetle was re-established at the Gateway National Recreation Area, Sandy Hook Unit. If project implementation will involve activities or disturbance in beach, dune, intertidal or nearshore areas, or may result in increased human use of these areas, further consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA is required to avoid adverse effects to the northeastern beach tiger beetle.

### **Red Knot**

The red knot (*Calidris canutus* subsp. *rufa*) was added to the list of Federal candidate species in 2006. A proposed rule to list subspecies *rufa* as threatened under the ESA was published on September 30, 2013. Red knots are federally protected under the MBTA, and are State-listed as endangered.

At 9 to 10 inches long, the red knot is a large, bulky sandpiper with a short, straight, black bill. During the breeding season, the legs are dark brown to black, and the breast and belly are a characteristic russet color that ranges from salmon-red to brick-red. Males are generally brighter shades of red, with a more distinct line through the eye. When not breeding, both sexes look alike—plain gray above and dirty white below with faint, dark streaking. As with most shorebirds, the long-winged, strong-flying knots fly in groups, sometimes with other species. Red knots feed on invertebrates, especially small clams, mussels, and snails, but also crustaceans, marine worms, and horseshoe crab eggs. On the breeding grounds knots mainly eat insects.

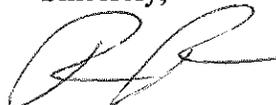
Small numbers of red knots may occur in New Jersey year-round, while large numbers of birds rely on New Jersey's coastal stopover habitats during the spring (mid-May through early June) and fall (late-July through November) migration periods. Smaller numbers of knots may spend all or part of the winter in New Jersey. Threats to the red knot include sea level rise; coastal development; shoreline stabilization; dredging; reduced food availability at stopover areas; disturbance by vehicles, people, dogs, aircraft, and boats; and climate change.

#### **Other Federally Listed and Candidate Species**

No other federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered flora or fauna under Service jurisdiction are known to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project site. If additional information on federally listed species becomes available, or if project plans change, this determination may be reconsidered.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide initial comments on the proposal to rebuild shore facilities at three USCG stations in New Jersey. Please contact Carlo Popolizio at (609) 383-3938, extension 32, if you require further assistance.

Sincerely,



for Eric Schradling  
Field Supervisor

Delaware Nation - no arches, sites

**Edwards, Mark**

---

**From:** Lynn.M.Keller@uscg.mil on behalf of Keller, Lynn M CIV <Lynn.M.Keller@uscg.mil>  
**Sent:** Monday, November 18, 2013 4:54 PM  
**To:** Edwards, Mark; Chaisson, Angela  
**Subject:** FW: Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project

Mark and Angela,

We did receive **one response from a Tribe** regarding the proposed recapitalization projects (see below):

Lynn M. Keller, EI, PMP  
Environmental Protection Specialist  
USCG SILC EMD (det) Oakland  
1301 Clay St Ste 700N  
Oakland, CA 94612  
Office: 510-637-5532  
Cell: 510-418-4704

-----Original Message-----

From: Lewis, James M CIV  
Sent: Friday, November 15, 2013 8:01 AM  
To: Keller, Lynn M CIV  
Subject: FW: Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: [JRoss@delawarenation.com](mailto:JRoss@delawarenation.com) [mailto:[JRoss@delawarenation.com](mailto:JRoss@delawarenation.com)]  
Sent: Thursday, November 14, 2013 4:43 PM  
To: Lewis, James M CIV  
Subject: re: Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project

**Delaware Nation**

**Jason Ross**

**Section 106 Program Manager**

To: Jim Lewis - USCG - Dept. of Homeland Security

cc:

Date: November 14, 2013

Re: Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project

Hello Mr. Lewis,

The Delaware Nation recently received correspondence from Mr. John Poland regarding the project listed below.

1. Hurrican Sandy Recapitalization Project for USCG Stations  
Atlantic City, Manasquan Inlet, and Sandy Hook, Atlantic and Monmouth  
Counties, New Jersey. - PASS

The Cultural Preservation Director, Mrs. Tamara Francis-Fourkiller has reviewed the information provided and As described in your correspondence and, upon research of our database and files we find that the location of the project does not endanger known archaeological sites of interest to the Delaware Nation and to please continue with the work as planned. Should this project inadvertently uncover an archaeological site we request that you immediately contact the appropriate state agencies, as well as the Delaware Nation. Also, we ask that you halt all construction and ground disturbing activities until the tribe and these state agencies are consulted.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact our office at anytime. Thank you again for taking the time and effort to properly consult with the Delaware Nation.

Respectfully,

Jason Ross

Section 106 Program Manager

Cultural Preservation Department

The Delaware Nation

P.O. Box 825

Anadarko, OK 73005

PH# 405) 247-2448

FAX# 405) 247-8905

[www.delawarenation.com](http://www.delawarenation.com) <<http://www.delawarenation.com>>

**U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security**  
**United States  
Coast Guard**



Commanding Officer  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
Staff Symbol: EMD  
Phone: (757) 628-4168  
Email: James.M.Lewis@uscg.mil

5090  
22 October 2013

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Subj: Public Participation Plan – Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Project to  
Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, Monmouth County, New Jersey, HPO Project #13-  
1346-1

Dear Mr. Saunders:

This letter has been prepared in response to your letter of 16 September 2013, requesting USCG to develop a public involvement plan for National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation regarding the Hurricane Sandy Recapitalization Project for USCG Station Sandy Hook.

This public participation plan is prepared in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.2, *Participants in the Section 106 process*, and provides the public with the opportunity to comment on the project's effects on historic properties. The following organizations have been identified as entities that likely have interest in the effects of this undertaking on historic properties:

Mr. David H. Knights, President  
Preservation New Jersey  
310 West State Street  
Trenton, New Jersey 08618  
(609) 392-6409

Nike Historical Society  
P.O. Box 602  
Alameda, California 94501-8602

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Betsy Barrett  
President  
The Sandy Hook Foundation  
Lighthouse Keeper's Quarters  
84 Mercer Road  
Fort Hancock, New Jersey 07732  
(732) 291-7733

Monmouth County Historical  
Association  
Museum & Library  
70 Court Street  
Freehold, New Jersey 07728  
(732) 462-1466

Fort Hancock 21<sup>st</sup> Century Advisory  
Committee  
Gateway National Recreation Area  
210 New York Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10305

New Jersey Lighthouse Society  
P.O. Box 332  
Navesink, NJ 07752

Letters describing the project and location maps depicting the project area will be sent to these entities informing them of the opportunity to provide comments.

In addition, the following agencies have been identified as entities that are entitled to participate as consulting parties:

Mr. Jason A. Greenspan, Director  
Planning and Community Development  
Middletown Township  
3 Penelope Lane  
Middletown, New Jersey 07748  
(732) 615-2098

Edward Sampson, Planning Director  
Monmouth County Hall of Records  
One East Main Street  
P.O. Box 1255  
Freehold, New Jersey 07728  
(732) 431-7460

Letters and location maps depicting the project will be sent to both of these agencies informing them that they are entitled to participate as a consulting party.

General public participation will be solicited through the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) public scoping notification process. On 6 October 2013, USCG published a public notice in the *Asbury Park Press* regarding the notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Project for USCG Station Sandy Hook. Written comments from the public are due to Lynn Keller, Project Manager, USCG, by 20 October 2013. A copy of the public notice is attached (Enclosure 1).

SUBJ: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

If you have any further questions, please contact Mr. Jim Lewis of my staff at (757) 628-4168.

Sincerely,

POLAND.

JOHN.

R.1049774717

John Poland

USCG SILC

Environmental Management Division Chief

By Direction

Digitally signed by POLAND.JOHN.  
R.1049774717  
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,  
ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USCG,  
cn=POLAND.JOHN.R.1049774717  
Date: 2013.10.22 08:56:57 -04'00'

Enclosure: (1) Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Assessment, Hurricane Sandy Proposed Recapitalization Project, Rebuild USCG Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey

Copy: CG SILC  
CG CEU Providence



**State of New Jersey**

MAIL CODE 501-04B

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NATURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

P.O. Box 420

Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

TEL. (609) 984-0176 FAX (609) 984-0578

CHRIS CHRISTIE  
*Governor*

KIM GUADAGNO  
*Lt. Governor*

BOB MARTIN  
*Commissioner*

*Poland 9/23/13*

*Jim 9/23/13*

September 16, 2013 *Dean* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Lynn* \_\_\_\_\_

John R. Poland  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
U.S. Coast Guard SILC  
300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104

Dear Mr. Poland:

As Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for New Jersey, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, as published in the Federal Register on December 12, 2000 (65 FR 77725-77739) and amended on July 6, 2004 (69 FR 40553-40555), I am providing initial consultation comments on the following proposed undertaking:

**Monmouth County, Middletown Township  
Rebuilding United States Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey  
Hurricane Sandy  
HPO Project #13-1346-1**

These comments were prepared in response to your letter of June 20, 2013, requesting Historic Preservation Office (HPO) review and comment on the proposed undertaking pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

800.3 Initiation of the Section 106 Process

The HPO staff concurs that the proposed Rebuilding United States Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook project constitutes a federal undertaking as defined in 36 CFR 800.16 and that it is the type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

The HPO recommends that, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.3 (Initiation of the Section 106 Process), the United States Coast Guard (USCG), in consultation with the HPO, develop a list of consulting and interested parties that may wish to participate in the Section 106 process. These parties may have knowledge of or concerns with historic properties in the area and may be able

to identify issues relating to potential effects on historic properties. This list of consulting parties should include, but will not be limited to the Secretary of the Interior (consistent with 36 CFR § 800.10 - Special Requirements for Protecting National Historic Landmarks) as well as the National Park Service.

The USCG should also develop a plan for involving the public in the consultation process. As always, the documentation of public participation in the evaluation of historical properties and project effects will substantially enhance the quality, timeliness, and public value of the Section 106 process.

#### 800.4 Identification of Historic Properties

##### *Architecture*

The proposed undertaking is located entirely within the boundaries of the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District (December 17, 1982).

As stated in your submission, Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook sustained significant damage as a result of Hurricane Sandy. In addition, the storm revealed larger deficiencies that could threaten operations during future storm events. Therefore, in order to repair the damaged buildings/structures and address these deficiencies, the USCG is proposing the following work:

- Repair/Replace the Waterfront – repairs/in-kind replacement of non-historic/non-contributing wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities, lighting, shore ties, hand rails, and boat ramp to pre-Hurricane Sandy conditions.
- Demolish the existing Multi-Mission Building (MMB) - Building 20 – non-contributing building constructed in 1975.
- Demolish Building 103 (Electronics/Communication Repair Shop) – originally constructed in 1941 as part of Fort Hancock, but extensively altered and no longer a contributing structure within the historic district.
- Demolish 22 Borough Housing Units – non-contributing buildings constructed in 1994.
- Demolish the existing Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) – the existing SAFR is a non-contributing resource to the historic district, however it is located within the contributing Casemate Structure 541, a section of the historic Fort Hancock Mine Casemate System. The SAFR, constructed in the 1960s, occupies the open courtyard between enclosed casemate areas. As outlined in the submitted documentation, every effort will be made to remove the bullet trap, baffles, and armory building that make up the SAFR with minimal disturbance to the contiguous historic casemate.
- Replace/Renovate the existing Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF) – The existing BMF is a non-contributing building constructed in 1975. A new BMF will be constructed in place of the existing BMF or, depending on the availability of funding, a 7,110 square foot addition will be constructed on the existing BMF.
- Construct a new Multi-Mission Building – The new MMB will be constructed on the current site of Building 103.

- Construct a new Small Arms Firing Range – The new SAFR will be constructed on the location of the former Sycamore Circle Townhouses which were demolished immediately after Hurricane Sandy.

The HPO concurs with the Coast Guard's determination that none of the proposed work, with the exception of the SAFR being removed from within the contributing Casemate Structure 541, will take place on buildings or structures that contribute to the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District. As stated in the submitted documentation, the design of all new buildings/structures proposed for construction will need to be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale, and proportion as well as the historic and architectural setting of the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District.

### *Archaeology*

At this point in time, the Historic Preservation Office does not have enough information to properly assess the project's potential effects on archaeological historic properties. Additional information is necessary regarding the following aspects of the proposed undertaking:

- *Demolish 22 Borough Housing Units* – In order to properly assess the project's potential effects on archaeological historic properties, detailed information regarding the method of demolition will be necessary. Please note: the location of the 22 borough housing units is within an area of high archaeological sensitivity. Previous archaeological investigations have identified the remains of the lighthouse keeper's house, the Western Union marine observatory, and Fort Hancock within and around the location of the 22 borough housing units. Demolition of these structures will need to address the minimization of damage to potential archaeological historic properties present within the area of potential effects.
- *Construct a new Multi-Mission Building* – In order to properly assess the project's potential effects on archaeological historic properties, detailed project plans will be necessary. The location of existing Building 103 exhibits a high sensitivity for archaeological historic properties. If the footprint of the new Multi-Mission Building exceeds that of the existing Building 103, archaeological survey will be necessary to identify the presence of archaeological resources within the area of potential effects.
- *Replace/Renovate the existing Boat Maintenance Facility* – In order to properly assess the project's potential effects on archaeological historic properties, detailed project plans will be necessary. The location of existing Boat Maintenance Facility exhibits a high sensitivity for archaeological historic properties. If the footprint of the new Boat Maintenance Facility exceeds that of the existing, archaeological survey will be necessary to identify the presence of archaeological resources within the area of potential effects.
- *Construct a new Small Arms Firing Range* – In order to properly assess the project's potential effects on archaeological historic properties, detailed project plans will be necessary. The location of the previous Sycamore Circle Townhouses exhibits a high sensitivity for archaeological historic properties. If the footprint of the new Small Arms Firing Range exceeds that of the previous Sycamore Circle Townhouses, archaeological

survey will be necessary to identify the presence of archaeological resources within the area of potential effects.

For all other aspects of the proposed undertaking not discussed above, the HPO has no concern regarding their effects on potential archaeological historic properties.

The HPO looks forward to receiving the documentation requested in the Archaeology section above. This documentation will be required in order to conclude the identification of historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4 and proceed to the evaluation of the project's effects pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the potential for the above-referenced project to affect historic properties. Please do not hesitate to contact Jonathan Kinney of my staff at (609) 984-0141 with any questions regarding historic architecture, historic districts and historic landscapes, or Jesse West-Rosenthal of my staff at (609) 984-6019 with any questions regarding archaeology. Please reference the HPO project number 13-1346 in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence in order to expedite our review and response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Saunders', written over a horizontal line.

Daniel D. Saunders  
Deputy State Historic  
Preservation Officer

**U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security**

**United States  
Coast Guard**



Commander  
United States Coast Guard  
Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center

300 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Norfolk, VA 23510-9104  
Staff Symbol:  
Phone: (757) 628-4168  
Email: James.M.Lewis@uscg.mil

11011

June 20, 2013

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Subj: Rebuilding United States Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard) proposes to rebuild Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, located at 20 Crispin Road, Highlands, New Jersey. Station Sandy Hook sustained significant damage as a result of Hurricane SANDY, and revealed larger deficiencies that could threaten operations following future storm events. The Coast Guard therefore is proposing to recapitalize Station Sandy Hook by replacing and repairing the waterfront, demolishing the existing Multi-Mission Building and constructing a new Multi-Mission Building, demolishing 22 Borough housing units, demolishing the existing Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) and constructing a new SAFR, and replacing or renovating the existing Boat Maintenance Facility.

Congress passed a Hurricane SANDY appropriation allocating funding for rebuilding and improving resiliency at Coast Guard facilities affected by storm. The appropriation requires obligation of funds by September 2014. This extremely short timeframe requires the Coast Guard to expedite project planning and contract documents so valuable rebuilding funds are not lost.

The Coast Guard is initiating consultation with you pursuant to 36 CFR 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) regarding the proposed rebuilding of Station Sandy Hook. The Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook lies within the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District; however, the proposed action is not likely to have an adverse effect on historic resources. Of the proposed recapitalization efforts, only one structure is potentially historic, but upon further evaluation has been deemed not a contributing element to the historic district due to significant alterations to the structure throughout the years and lack of historic integrity. Underlying historic fortifications to the existing SAFR shall not be altered during proposed SAFR demolition activities.

## **Background**

Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook is a multi-mission station located 45 miles south of New York City and approximately three-quarters of a mile northwest of Sandy Hook Light in Highlands, New Jersey. The Station is on 97 acres located near the north end of the Sandy Hook peninsula, surrounded on three sides by Sandy Hook Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. The Station is within the Gateway National Recreational Area, which is controlled by the National Park Service. The Station location is shown on the Site Location Maps and Plot Plans included as Enclosure (1).

Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook is the primary Coast Guard operational presence along the northeast coast of New Jersey. The Station missions include search and rescue, homeland security, and law enforcement including fisheries and recreational boating safety. The Station's small boat complement consists of two 47-foot Response Boat Mediums (Motor Life Boats) and two 25-foot Response Boat Smalls (RB-Ss). Cutters home ported at Sandy Hook include the CGC BAINBRIDGE ISLAND (110-foot Island Class Patrol Boat) and the CGC SAILFISH (87-foot Marine Protector Class Patrol Boat). Sandy Hook is home to Coast Guard Sector New York Detachment Sandy Hook, Coast Guard Sector New York Naval Engineering Function, Coast Guard ESDD Sandy Hook, and (formerly) the Coast Guard Exchange System.

The Coast Guard has identified the following major deficiencies at Station Sandy Hook (as detailed in the Coast Guard's four DD1391 Execution Proposals [EPs] for recapitalization of the Station):

- Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook waterfront sustained considerable damage during Hurricane SANDY, and is currently only operating at 20% of its capacity. Deficiencies due to normal wear and tear identified in the July 2011 Waterfront Facilities Inspection and Assessment have since been exacerbated by the storm;
- Facilities are out-of-date (heating, plumbing, foundation), expensive to maintain, and in many cases, no longer capable of maintenance or repair due to their age;
- The layout of the current buildings proposed for demolition or renovations do not support efficient function of modern Coast Guard operations; and
- Currently Station Sandy Hook is operating out of inefficient, obsolete and non-hardened operational facilities which will remain below the base flood elevations for both 100 and 500 year storms. These facilities will continue to sustain storm surge driven water damage and flooding, and will require expenditure of significant funds by Coast Guard on a recurring basis to mitigate wind and flood damage.

The planned reconstruction of Station Sandy Hook would elevate Coast Guard facilities above the 500 year storm flood elevation and allow new facilities to avoid future damage from water intrusion/flooding, reduce maintenance costs and, most importantly, enable the Station to maintain Coast Guard operations during and immediately after future storm events. The proposed reconstruction of Station facilities will allow Station Sandy Hook to meet the Department of Defense Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection criteria. Please see Enclosure (2) for additional information on the recapitalization plan.

The Coast Guard is also proposing major rebuilding of Station Manasquan Inlet and Station Atlantic City in New Jersey as a result of damage from Hurricane SANDY. Memoranda of Agreement with the New Jersey SHPO shall be pursued at these sites to mitigate impacts to historic resources; however, no adverse impacts to historic resources are anticipated at Station Sandy Hook.

### **Cultural Resources at Station Sandy Hook**

Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook lies within the Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground National Historic Landmark District. The nearby Sandy Hook Lighthouse is listed on the National Register of Historic places. No work on contributing resources is proposed at Station Sandy Hook; demolition of one structure greater than fifty years old is proposed, and all other structures proposed for demolition or renovation were constructed in the 1970s or more recently. Please see Enclosure (3) for additional documentation on site structures and historic significance, and Enclosure (5) for the National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form for Fort Hancock and the Sandy Hook Proving Ground Historic District, revised in 1982.

Building 103 (Exchange/ESD) is no longer needed due to lack of housing at the Station that the Exchange would serve. Building 103 is a one story wood framed block, three bays wide and thirteen bays long (38 feet by 157 feet) with a gabled roof originally built in 1941. A wood framed shed with a gabled roof adjoins the southeast corner of the structure. The structure has been continually altered over time and retains few of its original finishes and details. The interior was extensively renovated for shop use at the time of the historic nomination in 1982. In 1983, a report was prepared by John Milner Associates, Inc. of West Chester, PA, in which Building 103 was evaluated and determined that, although it was originally a part of Fort Hancock, it had been significantly renovated for shop use and was determined to have no architectural or historic significance. Additionally, the siding and windows have been replaced, and the only remaining historic fabric of the building is the wood framing and sheathing. Building 103 does not meet the requirements for a structure of architectural or historical significance because it lacks association with an historic event or past significant person, does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction due to significant structural alterations since its construction, and is not likely to yield important historical information. Please see Enclosure (3) and Enclosure (4) for additional information on Building 103.

The existing SAFR at Sandy Hook, believed to have been constructed in the 1960s, is within Casemate Structure 541, a section of the Fort Hancock Mine Casemate system, which is a system of historic fortifications built by the Army in 1910 and altered in 1920-21. Mine casemates are a protected fortifications designed to act as a control center for detonating submerged mines. The submerged mines were tethered and connected to a fire control center in the mine casemate by submarine cables. The system was part of the defenses of New York Harbor, controlling minefields west of Ambrose Channel. Like most fortifications of its era, Casemate Structure 541 is concrete with a brick and steel beam ceiling acting as a formwork for concrete placed above enclosed spaces. Enclosed areas are partially buried, with earth fill and plantings acting as further protection and camouflage for the roof.

The SAFR occupies an open courtyard between enclosed casemate areas. In effect, the SAFR is below the surrounding grade, with concrete fortification walls forming the perimeter of the SAFR complex, and earth fill above the walls. In 2002-2003, the SAFR area was excavated and lead-contaminated soil was removed. The area beneath the bullet trap was excavated, and the fortification did not extend beneath that area. Storm drains or small tunnels may remain beneath other areas of the courtyard. For the proposed demolition of the existing SAFR, every effort will be made to remove the bullet trap, baffles, and armory building without disturbing any historic features of the casemate. This may require disassembled materials to be taken out through the entrance tunnel or lifted out by crane. The armory is a modular structure built on piers, so demolition should require minimal excavation. Therefore, no adverse impacts are anticipated on the historic casements due to demolition of the existing SAFR. Please see Enclosure (2), Enclosure (3), and Enclosure (6) for additional information on the SAFR.

### **Proposed Action at Station Sandy Hook**

As a result of Hurricane SANDY, Station Sandy Hook sustained significant damage to the existing facilities. Mitigation measures at Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook have been employed in order to facilitate continued operations; however, several structures remain non-hardened, inefficient, obsolete, and subject to continual damage by wind and flooding since they lie below the 100-year base flood elevation. To mitigate the resulting storm damage, new elevated hurricane resistant structures are proposed for construction on the site. The proposed project would adopt design standards similar to those from recent Coast Guard Station reconstruction along the Gulf Coast following Hurricanes KATRINA and IKE.

The proposed action provides for reconstruction to be broken into four distinct areas of work, in order to accommodate a potentially variable level of funding availability. The base scope of work would consist of:

- **Waterfront Facilities:** Recapitalization of the Sandy Hook waterfront is proposed, which was significantly damaged during Hurricane SANDY. Recapitalization shall include repairs to the non-historic wharf, piers, breakwaters, floating docks, groin, utilities, lighting, shore ties, hand rails, and boat ramp to pre-Hurricane SANDY conditions. The boat basin shall also be maintenance dredged to achieve pre-Hurricane water depths. The waterfront facilities at Sandy Hook are not contributing historic resources but, because they are within the historic district, all recapitalization work is proposed to be replacement in-kind, and to meet the same functional capabilities as prior to Hurricane SANDY.
- **Multi-Mission Building:** Demolition of the existing non-historic Multi-Mission Building (MMB) and construction of a new MMB is proposed. The existing MMB is two stories, 29,907 square feet, and was built in 1975. This building is not historic and was significantly damaged during Hurricane SANDY. A new MMB is proposed to replace this damaged structure. Demolition of Building 103 (Exchange/ESD) is also proposed under this area of work since Building 103 is no longer needed, lies above the 500 foot flood elevation, and the new MMB is proposed for construction on the site of the current Building 103. As described above, building 103 has been significantly renovated over its life time and no longer retains architectural or historic significance.

SUBJ: REBUILDING OF US COAST GUARD STATION SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY

- Demolition of Borough Housing: The 22 non-historic Borough housing units on the northeast portion of Station Sandy Hook are proposed for demolition. All units were flooded extensively and repair costs exceed utility. The three historic Victorian housing units on the west side of Crispin Drive (Buildings 528, 504, and 526) are not included in the proposed housing demolitions, as they are contributing resources to the historic district and were minimally damaged during Hurricane SANDY.
- Construction of new Small Arms Firing Range: Construction of a new Small Arms Firing Range (SAFR) is proposed in the location of the former Sycamore Circle Townhouses, which were demolished immediately after Hurricane SANDY due to extensive damage incurred. The new SAFR would be indoor and include space for administrative functions, classrooms, toilet/shower facilities, a virtual shooting range, ammunition/weapon storage, and facility support spaces.

Demolition of the existing SAFR is proposed due to extensive hurricane damage. The existing SAFR is a non-contributing resource to the historic district; however it is constructed within a casemate associated with Fort Hancock and therefore demolition would be conducted in a manner that is sensitive to the contiguous historic features. The SAFR armory building is not attached to the casemate. Similarly, the bullet trap is not attached to the casemate and sits on a slab. The overhead baffles are supported by heavy timber framing that is bolted to the concrete walls of the casemate on one side. The Coast Guard would patch the concrete upon removal of these attachments. While the concrete throughout the casemate structure exhibits extensive cracking and spalling, mainly from water damage, the structure remains structurally sound and would not require stabilization or rehabilitation following removal of the SAFR.

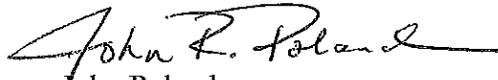
- Construction of a new Boat Maintenance Facility: A new Boat Maintenance Facility (BMF) would be constructed in place of the existing BMF or (funding dependent) a 7,110-foot addition to the existing BMF would be constructed in order to provide small boat accommodation capacity of up to 55 feet in length. The new facility or addition would include small boat maintenance functions and storage space for cutters. The existing BMF is located at 20 Crispin Road, is a two-story non-historic structure, 7,679 square feet in size, and was built in 1975.

SUBJ: REBUILDING OF US COAST GUARD STATION SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY

### Coast Guard Determinations

The Coast Guard has determined that the proposed action would result in no adverse effect to historic resources at Station Sandy Hook. The waterfront recapitalization effort shall be done in kind in order to achieve pre-Hurricane SANDY conditions; additionally, the waterfront itself is not a contributing resource to the historic district. Building 103, which is proposed for demolition, is a non-contributing resource to the historic district, as the structure has been significantly altered from its original condition. The existing Multi-Mission Building, Boat Maintenance Facility, and (22) Borough housing units are non-historic; therefore, demolition will not alter the historic integrity of the district. Demolition of the existing SAFR shall be conducted such that no historic resources are affected. New structures proposed for construction shall be of a design compatible with the surrounding historic resources at Sandy Hook. The Coast Guard respectfully requests your consideration of the proposed action and concurrence with the Coast Guard's determination that it would result in no adverse effect to historic resources at Station Sandy Hook.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter and if you have any further questions, please contact Mr. Jim Lewis of my staff at (757) 628-4168.



John Poland  
US Coast Guard SILC  
Environmental Management Division Chief  
By Direction

Enclosure: (1) Station Sandy Hook, Site Location  
(2) Station Sandy Hook, Site Photographs and Recapitalization Project Plans  
(3) Station Sandy Hook Building Descriptions & Historic Significance  
(4) Station Sandy Hook Building #103 Board of Survey  
(5) National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form,  
Revised 9 November 1982  
(6) Station Sandy Hook, Small Arms Firing Range Site Photos and Drawings

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