

### SEPTIC LIMITATIONS

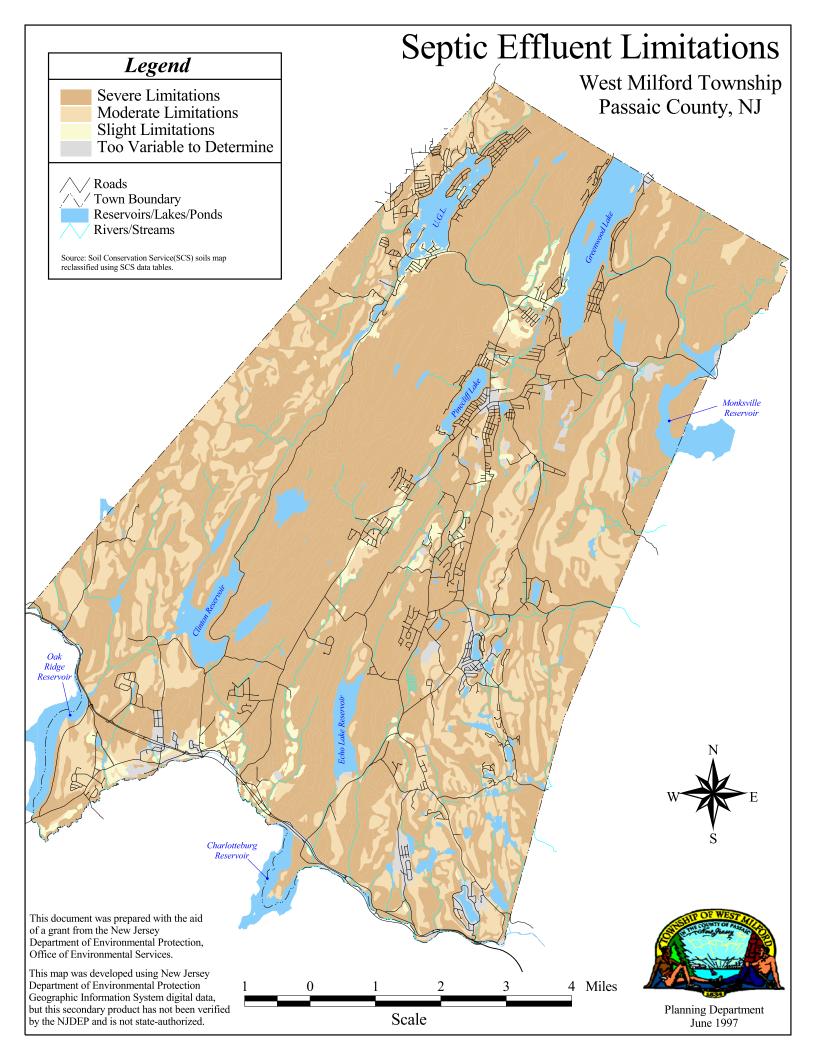
This map shows areas where soil properties affect both absorption of effluent and construction or operation of a septic system. The properties that affect these areas are permeability, slope, depth to the water table, depth to rock, and the susceptibility to flooding.

The septic limitations maps is categorized into four categories:

Severe Limitations
Moderate Limitations
Slight Limitations
Too Variable to Determine

A rating of slight means that the soil properties are generally favorable; moderate means that some soil properties are unfavorable; a severe rating means soil properties are very unfavorable; and some soils are too variable to determine.

These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. The Septic Limitation Map was created by reclassifying the soils data using information found in the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) survey data tables.



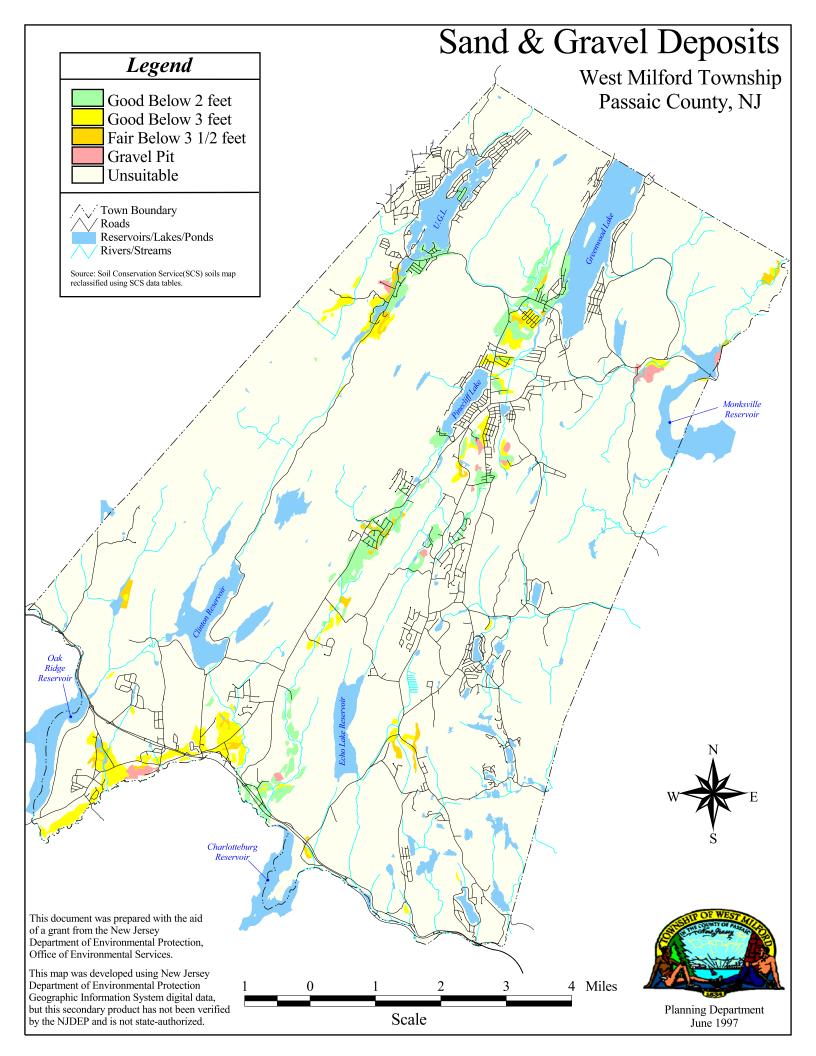
## SAND AND GRAVEL DEPOSITS

This map illustrates the location of sand pits and sand and gravel deposits. The sand deposits are classified by the Soil Conservation Service as:

Good below 2 feet Good below 3 feet Fair below 3½ feet Gravel Pit Unsuitable

Most of these deposits are in low-lying areas near streams, lakes and roads.

These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. Reclassifying the soil data using information found in the Soil Conservation Service survey data tables created the Sand and Gravel Deposits map.



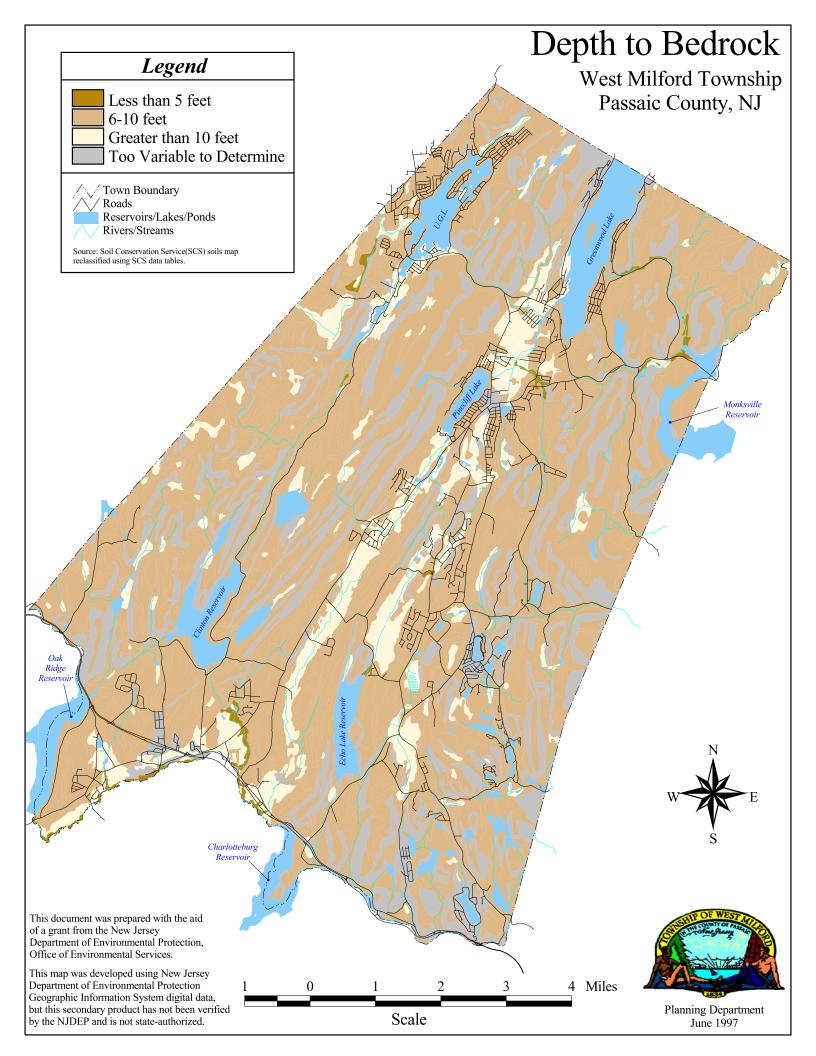
### DEPTH TO BEDROCK

This map estimates the distance from the surface of the soil to the upper surface of the bedrock layer. These estimates are based on test data for the soils, field observations, and experience with the same kinds of soils in other counties.

The depth to bedrock information is presented in four general classes:

Less than 5 feet 6-10 feet Greater than 10 feet Too variable to determine

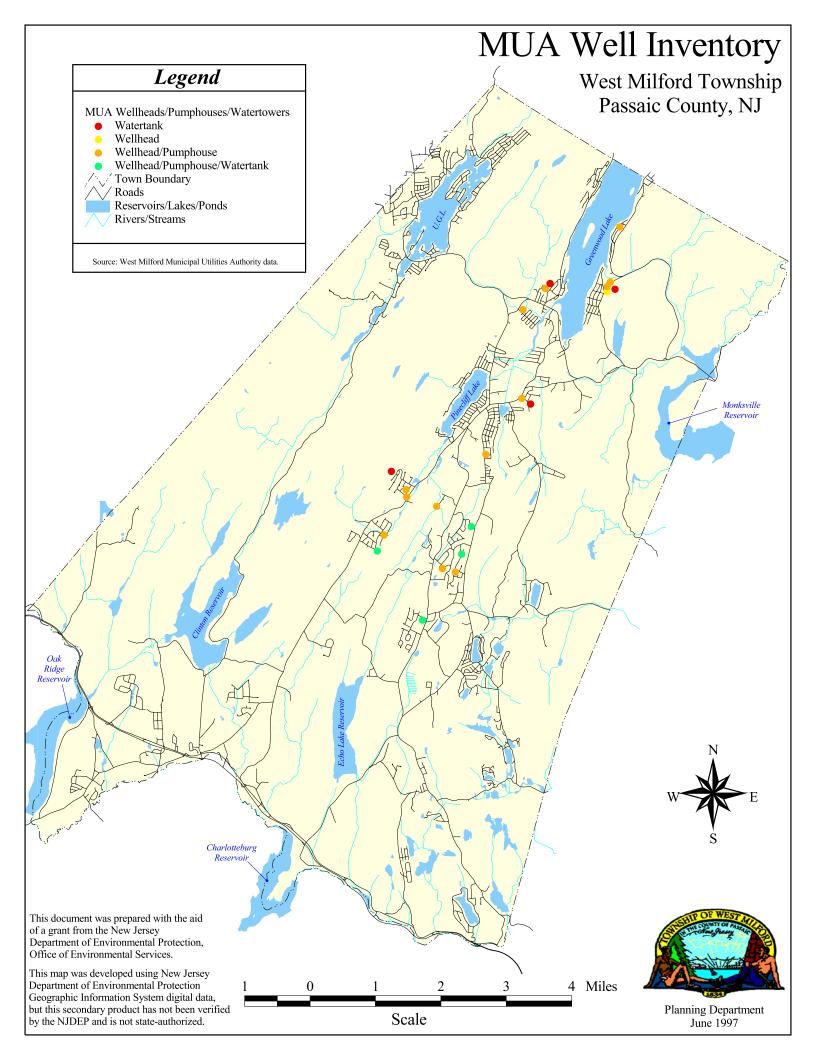
These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. The depths to bedrock data are based on Soil Conservation Service (SCS) soils map. This soil map was reclassified using the depth to bedrock tables in the SCS data tables resulting in the depth to bedrock map.



## MUA WELL SITES

This map shows the locations of the Municipal Utility Authority's wellheads, pump houses, and water tanks. These facilities combined serve approximately 1,610 homes and 12 commercial entities.

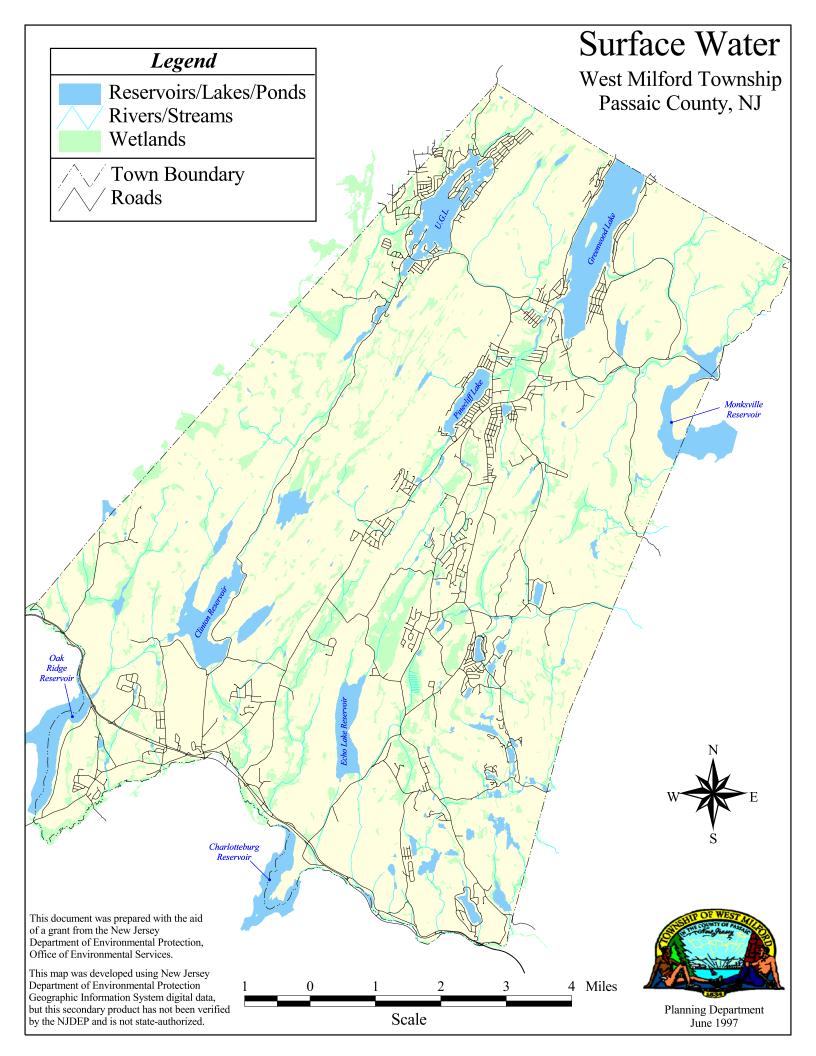
With the cooperation of the West Milford MUA, a data layer was developed with the use of a Global Positioning System (GPS). The location of each MUA site was visited and a GPS reading was taken. Generally, this data has an accuracy of +/- 5 meters.



# SURFACE WATER

This map depicts the Township's surface waters, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs and wetlands.

These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3.



### DEPTH TO SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE

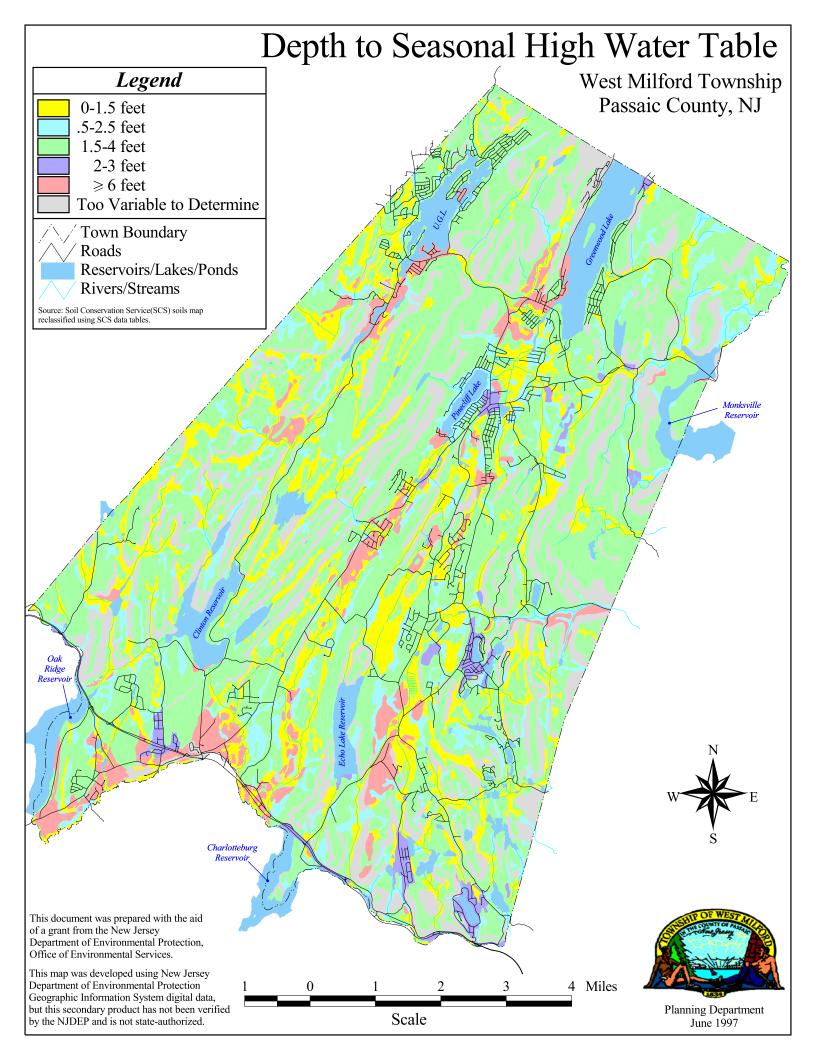
This map, showing sub-surface water, estimates the distance from the surface of the soil to the highest level that groundwater reaches during most years. These estimates are based on test data for the soils, field observations, and experience with the same kinds of soils in other counties.

The depth to seasonal high water table map is divided into six classes:

0-1.5 feet 5-2.5 feet 1.5-4 feet 2-3 feet >= 6 feet

Too Variable to Determine

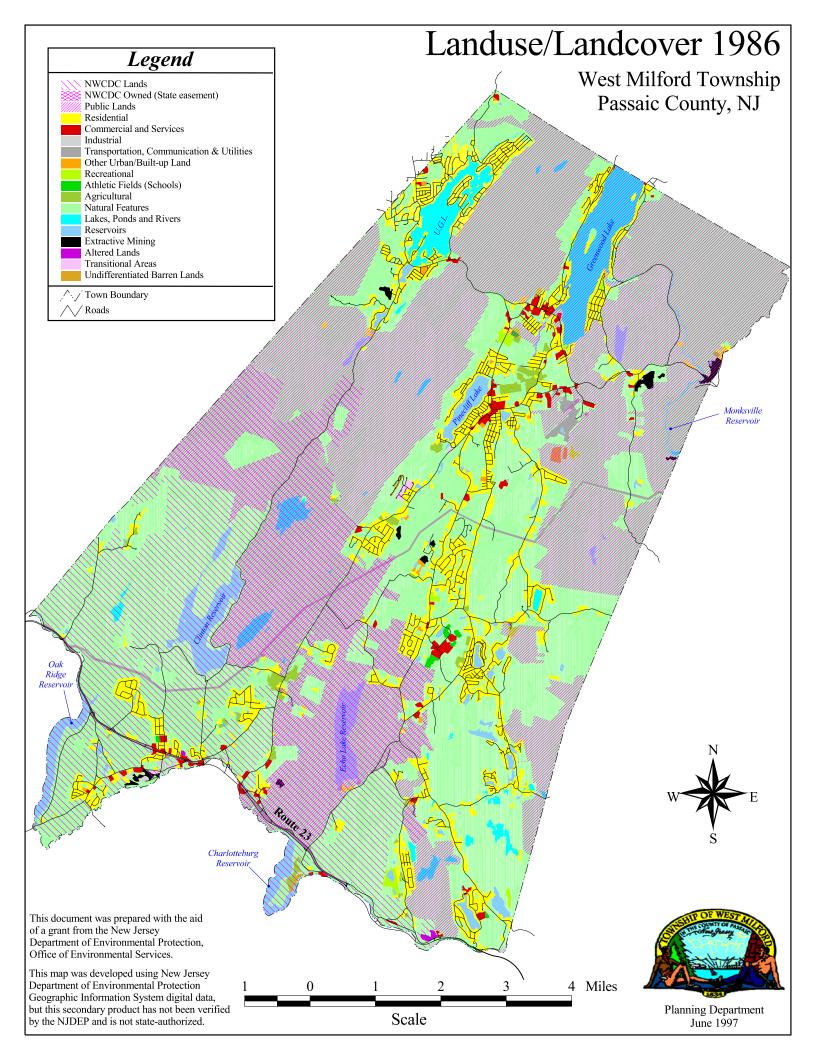
These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. The map data are based on the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) soils map. This soils map was then reclassified using the depth to seasonal high water table data in the SCS data tables. As a result, the Depth to Seasonal High Water Table map was created.



# LANDUSE / LANDCOVER 1986

This map shows Landuse / Landcover interpreted from 1986 JSS CIR (1:58,000) photos. These data are broken into 15 categories. Also included are overlay data of publicly owned land, Newark Watershed Conservation and Development Corporation (NWCDC) owned land, and state easement land (NWCDC owned).

These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. Landuse / Landcover mapped using modified Anderson et al (1976) classification system. Minimum mapping unit = 2.5 acres. Other sources rescaled to 1:24000 and recompiled to 1986 photoquads based on coincident features.

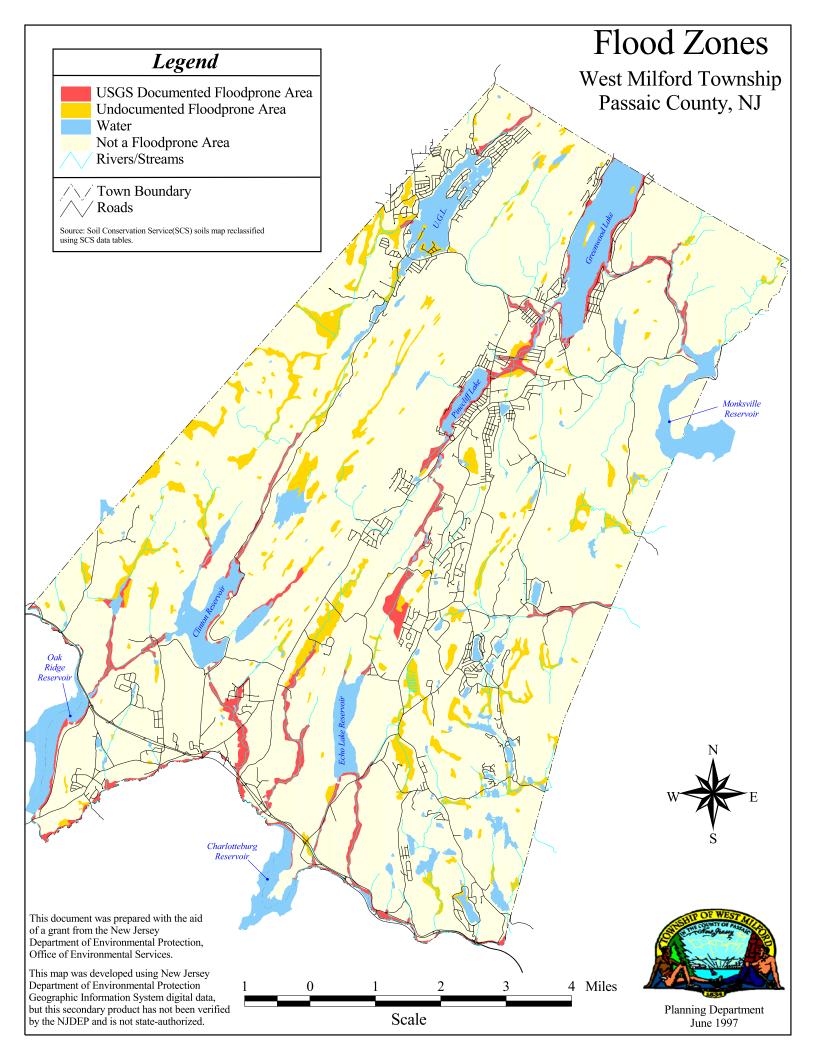


### FLOOD ZONE MAP

This map shows areas that have the potential to be flooded in any given year. Flood-prone documentation taken directly from USGS flood-prone maps

There is on the average about 1 chance in 100 that the designated areas will be inundated in any year. This information is important to public agencies and private citizens concerned with land developments.

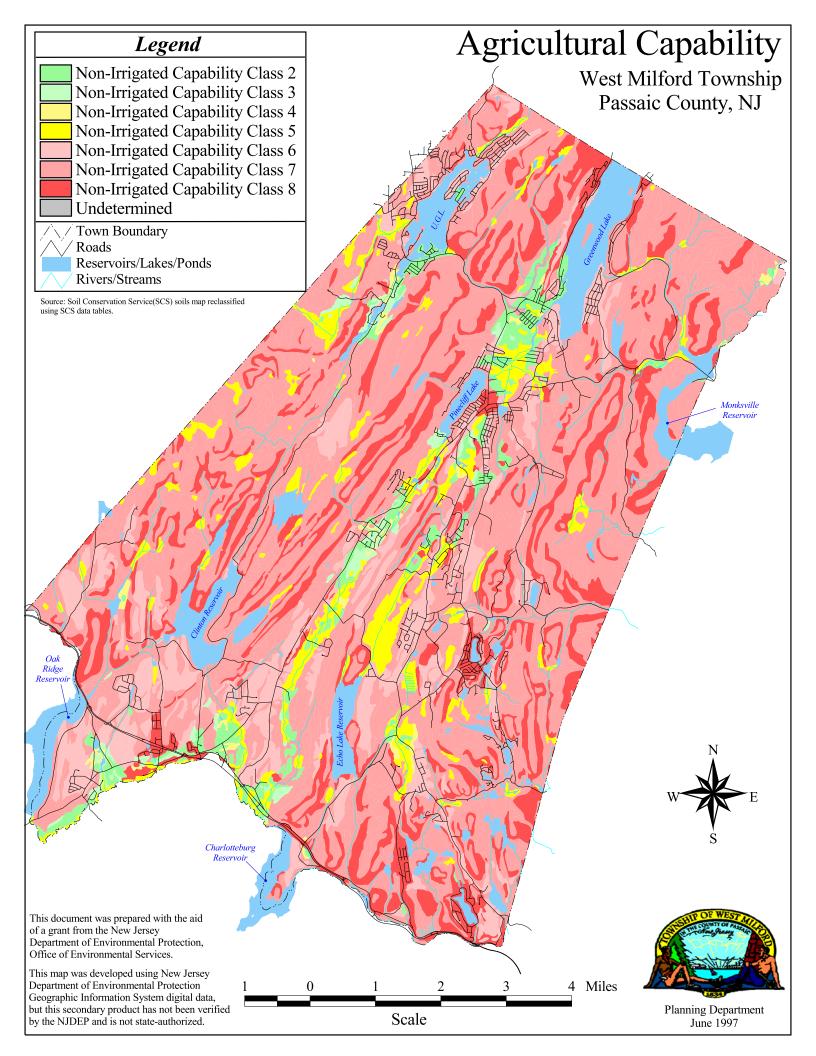
The flood-prone areas have been delineated through the use of readily available information on past floods rather than from detailed surveys and inspections. In general, the delineated areas are for natural conditions and do not take into consideration the possible effects of existing or proposed flood control structures except where those effects could be evaluated. Flood areas have been identified for: (1) urban areas where the upstream drainage basin exceeds 25 square miles, (2) rural areas in humid regions where the upstream drainage basin exceeds 100 square miles, (3) rural areas where in semiarid regions where the upstream drainage basin exceeds 250 square miles, and (4) smaller drainage basins, depending on topography and potential use of the flood plains. These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3.



# AGRICULTURAL CAPABILITY

This map indicates areas that are suitable for farming. Soils on the map are grouped into capability classes for a non-irrigated agricultural use. The number of the capability class indicates progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for use.

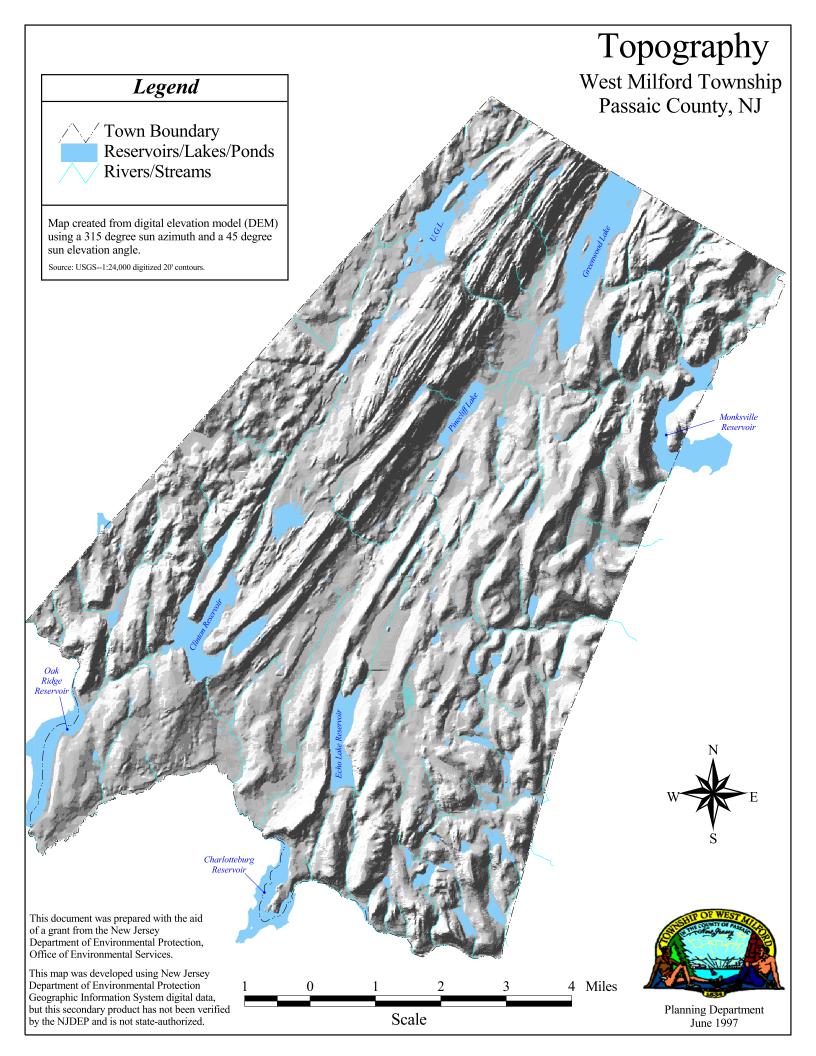
These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. This map was then reclassified to produce the soil suitability map. The reclassification was based on the SCS soil suitability rating for each soil. This information is included in the SCS data tables.



## **TOPOGRAPHY**

This map represents surface features of West Milford Township. This map includes a hydrographic layer of both lakes and streams as well as an outline of the township boundary.

The map was created using a Digital Elevation Model (DEM). The DEM is a raster format data file with a 50-foot cell resolution. An analytical hill-shading process was performed on the DEM. This was done using a sun azimuth of 315 degrees and a sun elevation angle of 45 degrees. As a result, a complex surface image was produced.

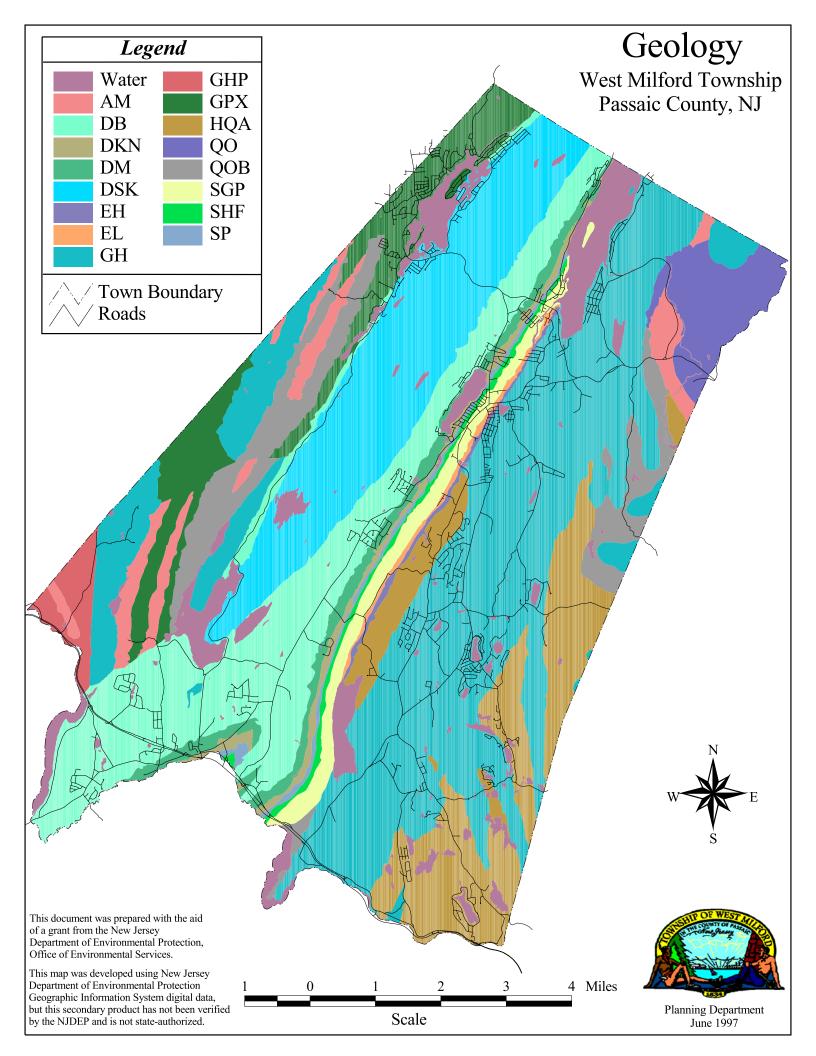


### **GEOLOGY**

This map depicts the distribution of primary geologic formations in West Milford. The map shows 16 different geologic types/formations:

- **AM** (Amphibolite)
- **DB** (Bellvale Sandstone)
- **DKN** (Kanouse Sandstone)
- **DM** (Marcellus Formation/Marcellus Shale)
- **DSK** (Skunnemunk Conglomerate)
- EH (Hardyston Formation/Hardyston Quartzite/Hardyston Sandstone)
- **EL** (Leithsville Formation)
- **GH** (Hornblende Granite/Mostly Horneblende Granite & Gneiss/Hornblende Granite & Gneiss)
- **GHP** (Indicates Pyroxene Granite)
- **GPX** (Pyroxene Gneiss)
- **HQA** (Hypersthene-Quartz-Andesine Gneiss/Pyroxene Gneiss; Mainly quartz-Andesine Gneiss with Ortho- & Clinopyroxene)
- **QO** (Quartz-Oligoclase)
- **QOB** (Quartz-Oligoclase-Biotite Gneiss)
- **SGP** (Green Pond Conglomerate)
- **SHF** (High Falls Formation)
- **SP** (Serpentine)

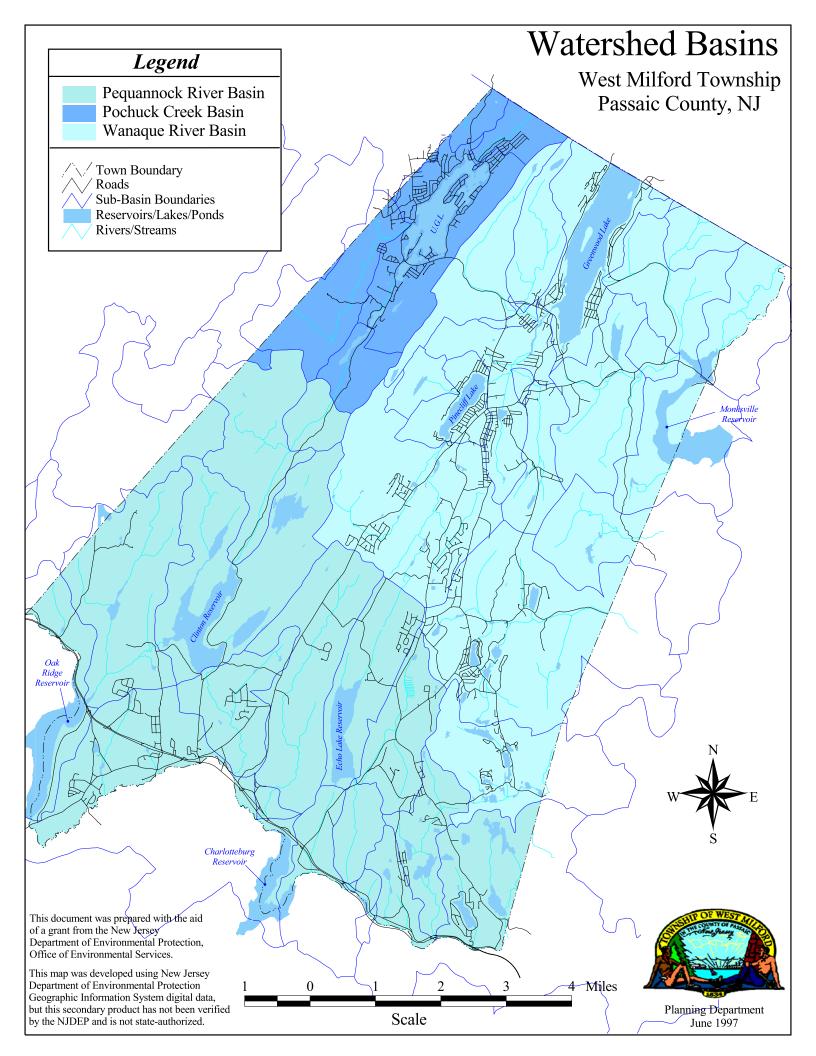
These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3.



# WATERSHED BASINS

This map shows the three major watersheds that lie within township boundaries: Pequannock River Basin, Pochuck Creek Basin, and Wanaque River Basin. Sub-Basin boundaries are also represented using thin dark blue lines.

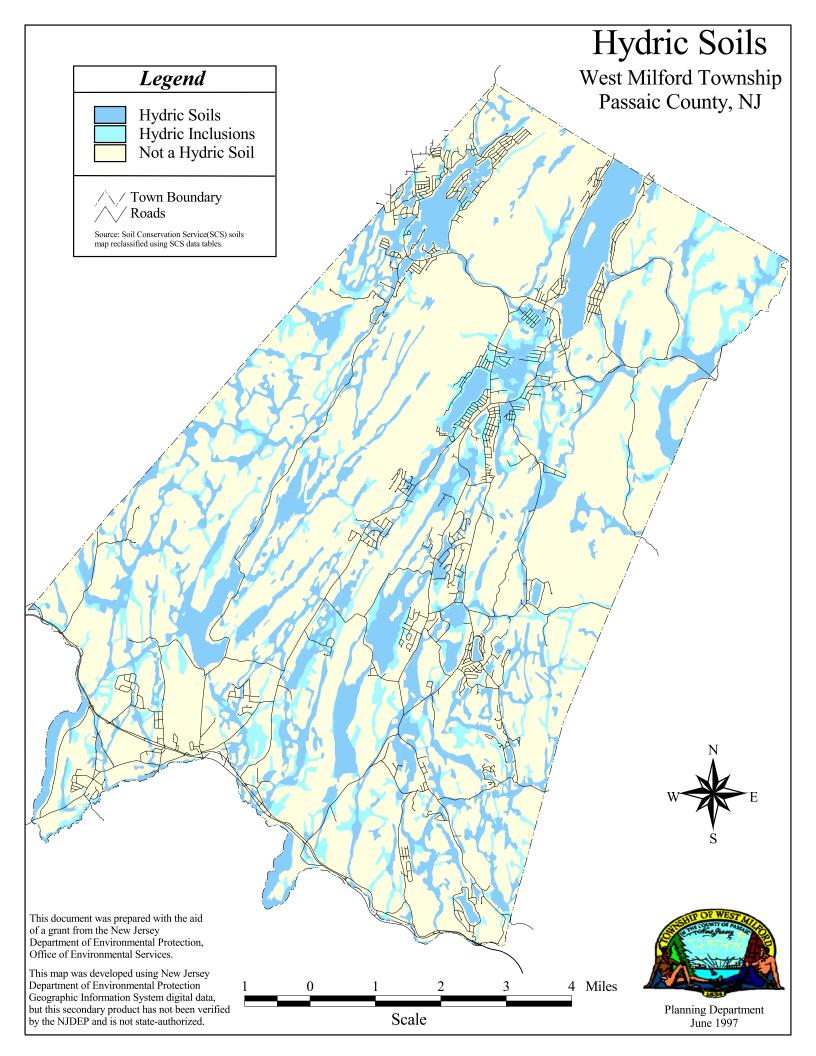
These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3.



## **HYDRIC SOILS**

This map indicates soils that have wet qualities associated with them, or are hydric. The soils are divided into two categories - Hydric Soils and Hydric Inclusions. Hydric Inclusions means that components of the soils that make up the category exhibit moist characteristics. Hydric Soils means that the entire soil unit is considered wet by the Soil Conservation Service. This classification includes standing bodies of waters.

These data were obtained from the NJDEP CD-ROM Series 1 Volume 3. The data were created by a reclassification of the soil data using information found in the Soil Conservation Service survey data tables.



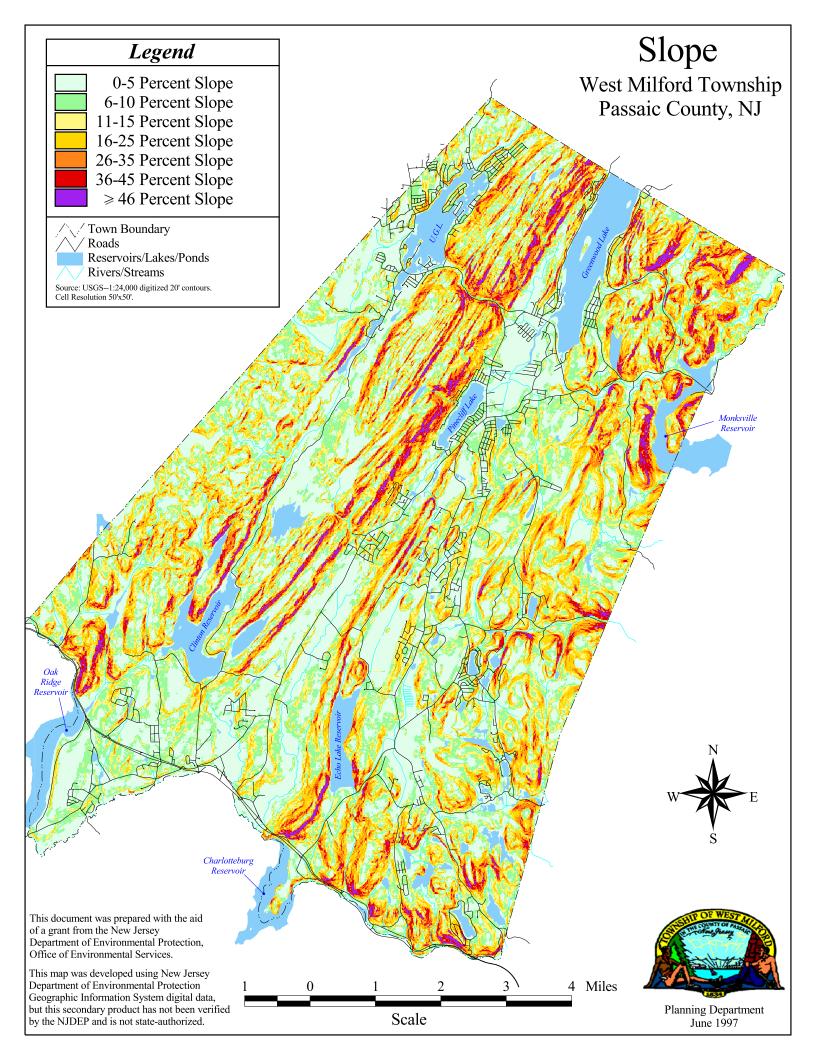
### **SLOPE**

This map graphically presents contour measurements in terms of percentage of slope. For example, a 10% slope means a 10 foot vertical rise over a 100 foot horizontal distance. Slope increments depicted on the slope map are as follows:

0-5% 6-10% 11-15% 16-25% 26-35% 36-45% Greater than 46%

Slope classes can easily be changed to classes that suit the user's needs. The United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (USDA, SCS) regards slopes over 15% as having severe limitations for most development, primarily due to the higher erosion potentials in such areas. The West Milford Township Land Development Ordinance restricts development on slopes greater than 35% and controls the percent of disturbance permitted during development on slopes less than 35%.

The data were developed in ArcView using a DEM with 50-foot cell resolution.



### **ZONING**

This is a duplicate of the official Township zoning map. This map has been color coded for easier zone identification. Detailed descriptions of zone criteria are contained in the Land Development Ordinance.

The classifications are as follows:

R-1/PN - Multifamily Residential

R-1 - Higher Density Residential

R-2 - Moderate Density Residential

R-3 - Low Density Residential

R-4 - Very Low Density Residential

LR - Lakeside Residential

LC - Lake Commercial

SHD/R2 - Rental Overlay/R-2 Special Housing District/Residential

NC - Neighborhood Commercial

HC - Highway Commercial

CC - Community Commercial

VC - Village Commercial

OR - Office Research

SED - Special Economic District

LMI - Limited Manufacturing and Industrial

SCC - Senior Congregate Care

AHZ - Airport Hazard Zone

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