`. .	18A: 642-	1 to 18A:642-4
LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library		
		(Coastal Protection Technical Assistance)
NJSA:	18A:64L-1 to 18A:64L-4	
LAWS OF:	1993	CHAPTER: 176
BILL NO:	S1450	
Sponsor (S)	Ciesta and others	
DATE INTRODUCED: January 12, 199		93
COMMITTEE:	ASSEMBLY:	— 9 7000
	SENATE:	Budget; Coastal Resources
AMENDED DURING	PASSAGE:	Yes Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks
DATE OF PASSAG	E: ASSEMBLY:	June 21, 1993
	SENATE:	June 10, 1993
DATE OF APPROV	AL: July 9, 1993	
FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:		
SPONSOR STATEMENT:		Yes
COMMITTEE STAT	EMENT: ASSEMBLY:	No
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MESSAGE ON SIGNING:		No
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KBG:pp		

[SECOND REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1450

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 12, 1993

By Senators CIESLA, CONNORS, Palaia, Kyrillos, Bennett, Cafiero and Gormley

1 AN ACT establishing a Coastal Protection Technical Assistance Service at the Stevens Institute of Technology, amending 3 P.L.1992, c.148, and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. (New section) a. There is established a Coastal Protection 8 Technical Assistance Service (CPTAS) at the Stevens Institute of 9 10 Technology. The purpose of the CPTAS shall be to provide, upon request, information and advice to counties and municipalities on 11 coastal protection methods 1[, engineering, and research $]^1$ in 12 13 order to assist coastal counties and municipalities in making decisions and undertaking projects to protect, preserve, restore, 14 enhance, and create beaches, dunes, and other coastal area 15 resources and in constructing and maintaining coastal protection 16 structures and devices such as ²jetties,² bulkheads, sea walls, 17 groins, piers, and boardwalks. 18

b. The establishment of the CPTAS pursuant to subsection a. 19 of this section shall become effective upon the signing of an 20 agreement of acceptance thereof by the Stevens Institute of 21 Technology with the ¹[State] <u>Department of Environmental</u> 22 Protection¹. 23

2. (New section) The CPTAS shall be headed by a director to 24 be appointed by the President of the Stevens Institute of 25 Technology, after consultation with the governing bodies of the 26counties and municipalities in the coastal area of the State. The 27 28 director shall receive such compensation as shall be determined by the President of the Stevens Institute of Technology. 29

3. (New section) a. The director of the CPTAS shall appoint, 30 within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise provided 31 therefor, qualified technical and clerical staff. who shall be 32 33 employees of the Stevens Institute of Technology, and shall be entitled to all of the rights and benefits of other employees of 34 35 that institution.

b. The director may, on behalf of the CPTAS, enter into 36 agreements or contracts with the New Jersey Cooperative 37 Extension Service, the New Jersey Sea Grant Extension Service, 38 any public or private institution of higher education, or any other 39 40 consultant or entity to assist the CPTAS in carrying out its duties 41 pursuant to this act.

42 43 4. (New section) The director and staff of the CPTAS shall:

a. Establish a data base of information on available and

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: 1 Senate SCT committee ameriments adopted March 11, 1993. 2 Senate SBA committee ameriments adopted May 10, 1995. promising new coastal protection methods¹[, engineering, and
 research,]¹ and make this information available, upon request, to
 county and municipal governmental entities;

b. Evaluate, or cause to be evaluated, available and promising
new coastal protection methods¹[, engineering, and research]¹ as
to practicability, technical performance, and cost effectiveness;

c. Promote sharing of information on coastal protection
methods¹[, engineering, and research]¹ between interested and
knowledgeable parties and county and municipal governmental
entities within the State;

d. Sponsor or conduct conferences, workshops, and
demonstration projects to publicize successful coastal protection
methods;

e. Identify problem areas in developing or implementing
coastal protection methods, and encourage academic. corporate,
or public efforts for their resolution;

f. Compile and disseminate, upon request, lists of engineeringand other consulting services engaged in coastal protection work;

g. Promote ¹, in consultation with the Department of
 Environmental Protection,¹ demonstration projects for available
 and promising new coastal protection methods, and disseminate
 the results of such demonstration projects;

h. Document and publicize successful coastal protection
methods and projects;

i. Provide information on available public and private funding
sources for coastal protection efforts and projects;

j. Provide general information on federal and State regulations
concerning coastal protection efforts and projects;

k. Collect and disseminate educational and training materials
to assist county and municipal governmental employees with
respect to undertaking or supervising coastal protection efforts
or projects;

l. Make on-site visits to coastal protection projects upon
request of a county or municipal governmental entity, and make
on-site assessments thereof; and

m. Provide ¹, in consultation with the Department of
Environmental Protection,¹ extension services to county and
municipal governmental entities concerning coastal protection,
including, upon request, outreach and technical advice on coastal
protection methods¹[, engineering, research,]¹ and projects.

¹n. Submit annually to the Legislature a review and evaluation
 of State and federal coastal protection programs and projects.¹

43 5. Section 1 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.13:19-16.1) is amended to 44 read as follows:

1. a. There is created in the Department of the Treasury a 45 special non-lapsing fund to be known as the "Shore Protection 46 Fund." The monies in the fund are dedicated and shall only be 47 used to carry out the purposes enumerated in subsection b. of this 48 section. The fund shall be credited with all revenues collected 49 and deposited in the fund pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1968, c.49 50 (C.46:15-8), all interest received from the investment of monies 51 in the fund, and any monies which, from time to time, may 52 otherwise become available for the purposes of the fund. Pending 53 the use thereof pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of this 54

section, the monies deposited in the fund shall be held in interest-bearing accounts in public depositories, as defined pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41), and may be invested or reinvested in such securities as are approved by the State Treasurer. Interest or other income earned on monies deposited into the fund shall be credited to the fund for use as set forth in this act for other monies in the fund.

b. Monies deposited in the "Shore Protection Fund" shall be 8 9 used for shore protection projects associated with the protection, 10 stabilization, restoration or maintenance of the shore, including monitoring studies and land acquisition, consistent with the New 11 12 Jersey Shore Protection Master Plan prepared pursuant to section 13 5 of P.L.1978, c.157, and may include the nonfederal share of any 14 State-federal project, provided however that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may, pursuant to appropriations 15 made by law, allocate monies deposited in the fund for shore 16 protection projects of an emergency nature, in the event of 17 storm, stress of weather or similar act of God. Two percent of 18 19 the monies annually deposited in the fund shall be allocated and 20 annually appropriated for the purposes of funding the Coastal Protection Technical Assistance Service established pursuant to 21 22 section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) ², of which amount up to \$100,000 annually may be 23 24 utilized for funding coastal engineering research and development 25 to be conducted by Stevens Institute of Technology in response to requests therefor made by State or local governmental entities². 26

27 (cf: P.L.1992, c.148, s.1)

28 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

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33 Establishes at Stevens Institute of Technology a Coastal

34 Protection Technical Assistance Service for local governments.

deposited into the fund shall be credited to the fund for use as set forth in this act for other monies in the fund.

3 b. Monies deposited in the "Shore Protection Fund" shall be 4 used for shore protection projects associated with the protection, 5 stabilization, restoration or maintenance of the shore, including 6 monitoring studies and land acquisition, consistent with the New 7 Jersey Shore Protection Master Plan prepared pursuant to section 8 5 of P.L.1978, c.157, and may include the nonfederal share of any 9 State-federal project, provided however that the Commissioner 10 of Environmental Protection may, pursuant to appropriations made by law, allocate monies deposited in the fund for shore 11 protection projects of an emergency nature, in the event of 12 13 storm, stress of weather or similar act of God. Two percent of the monies annually deposited in the fund shall be allocated and 14 annually appropriated for the purposes of funding the Coastal 15 16 Protection Technical Assistance Service established pursuant to section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as 17 18 this bill).

19 (cf: P.L.1992, c.148, s.1)

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would establish a Coastal Protection Technical 25 Assistance Service (CPTAS) at the Stevens Institute of 26 27 Technology. The purpose of the CPTAS would be to provide, upon request, information and advice to counties and municipalities on 28 29 coastal protection methods, engineering, and research in order to 30 assist coastal counties and municipalities in making decisions and 31 undertaking projects to protect, preserve, restore, enhance, and create beaches, dunes, and other coastal area resources and in 32 33 constructing and maintaining coastal protection structures and 34 devices such as bulkheads, sea walls, groins, piers, and boardwalks.

The CPTAS would be headed by a director to be appointed by the President of the Stevens Institute of Technology, after consultation with the governing bodies of the counties and municipalities in the coastal area of the State.

The director, on behalf of the CPTAS, would be authorized to enter into agreements or contracts with the New Jersey Cooperative Extension Service, the New Jersey Sea Grant Extension Service, any public or private institution of higher education, or any other consultant or entity to assist the CPTAS in carrying out its duties pursuant to the bill.

The bill provides that two percent of the monies annually deposited in the "Shore Protection Fund" established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.13:19–16.1) would be allocated and annually appropriated for the purposes of funding the CPTAS.

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SENATE COASTAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1450

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 11, 1993

The Senate Coastal Resources and Tourism Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1450 with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1450, as amended, would establish a Coastal Protection Technical Assistance Service (CPTAS) at the Stevens Institute of Technology. The purpose of the CPTAS would be to provide, upon request, information and advice to counties and municipalities on coastal protection methods in order to assist coastal counties and municipalities in making decisions and undertaking projects to protect, preserve, restore, enhance. and create beaches, dunes, and other coastal area resources and in constructing and maintaining coastal protection structures and devices such as bulkheads, sea walls, groins, piers, and boardwalks. The CPTAS would become operative upon the signing of an agreement of acceptance by the Stevens Institute of Technology and the Department of Environmental Protection.

The CPTAS would be headed by a director to be appointed by the President of the Stevens Institute of Technology, after consultation with the governing bodies of the counties and municipalities in the coastal area of the State.

The director, on behalf of the CPTAS, would be authorized to enter into agreements or contracts with the New Jersey Cooperative Extension Service, the New Jersey Sea Grant Extension Service, any public or private institution of higher education. or any other consultant or entity to assist the CPTAS in carrying out its duties pursuant to the bill.

The bill provides that two percent of the monies annually deposited in the "Shore Protection Fund" established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.13:19-16.1) would be allocated and annually appropriated for the purposes of funding the CPTAS.

The committee amendments would clarify the range of services to be provided by the CPTAS to counties and municipalities, and would require the CPTAS to submit an annual review and evaluation to the Legislature of State and federal coastal protection programs and projects. SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1450

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 10, 1993

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1450 (1R), with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1450 (1R), as amended, establishes a Coastal Protection Technical Assistance Service (CPTAS) at the Stevens Institute of Technology. The purpose of the CPTAS would be to provide, upon request, information and advice to counties and municipalities on coastal protection methods. This information and advice will assist them to make decisions and undertake projects to protect, preserve, restore, enhance, and create beaches, dunes, and other coastal area resources and to construct and maintain coastal protection structures and devices such as jetties, bulkheads, sea walls, groins, piers, and boardwalks. The CPTAS would become operative upon the signing of an agreement between the Stevens Institute of Technology and the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy.

The CPTAS would be headed by a director appointed by the President of the Stevens Institute of Technology, after consultation with the governing bodies of the counties and municipalities in the coastal area of the State.

The director. on behalf of the CPTAS, would be authorized to enter into agreements or contracts with the New Jersey Cooperative Extension Service, the New Jersey Sea Grant Extension Service. any public or private institution of higher education. or any other consultant or entity, to assist the CPTAS in carrying out its duties pursuant to the bill.

The bill provides that two percent of the monies annually deposited in the 'Shore Protection Fund' established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.13:19–16.1) would be allocated and annually appropriated for the purposes of funding the CPTAS.

As \exists mended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2214 (1R) of 1992.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

• Provide that up to \$100,000 annually of the monies appropriated for the CPTAS may be utilized for coastal engineering research and development by Stevens Institute of Technology in response to requests made by State or local governmental entities: and

• Add jetties to the list of some examples of possible coastal protection structures and devices upon which the CPTAS may give information and advice to counties and municipalities.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that approximately \$300,000 annually would be allocated from the "Shore Protection Fund" to fund the CPTAS. This estimates is based on an anticipated \$15 million in annual deposits into the "Shore Protection Fund."

The bill will result in an annual reduction of approximately \$300.000 in the capital appropriations from the "Shore Protection Fund" to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy for shore protection projects associated with the protection, stabilization, restoration, or maintenance of the shore consistent with the New Jersey Shore Protection Master Plan (P.L.1978, c.157).

[first reprint] SENATE, No. 1450

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: June 7, 1993

Senate Bill No. 1450 (1R) of 1993 would establish a Coastal Protection Technical Assistance Service (CPTAS) at the Stevens Institute of Technology. The purpose of the CPTAS would be to provide, upon request, information and advice to counties and municipalities on coastal protection methods in order to assist coastal counties and municipalities in making decisions and undertaking projects to protect, preserve, restore. enhance, and create beaches, dunes, and other coastal area resources, and in constructing and maintaining coastal protection structures and devices such as bulkheads, sea walls, groins, piers, and boardwalks. The CPTAS would be headed by a director who would be authorized to enter into agreements or contracts with the New Jersey Cooperative Extension Service, the New Jersey Sea Grant Extension Service, any public or private institution of higher education, or any other consultant or entity to assist the CPTAS in carrying out its duties pursuant to the bill.

The bill provides that two percent of the monies annually deposited in the "Shore Protection Fund" established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.148 (C.13:19-16.1) would be allocated and annually appropriated for the purposes of funding the CPTAS. It also would require the CPTAS to submit an annual review and evaluation to the Legislature of State and federal coastal protection programs and projects.

The Office of Legislative Services cannot estimate whether the CPTAS will be able to carry out all its responsibilities under the bill given the appropriation limitation of two percent (\$300,000) of the \$15 million annually deposited in the Shore Protection Fund. Much will depend on the extent of cooperation and resources the CPTAS will receive from the Stevens Institute, other research centers and public agencies. Its \$300,000 budget could conceivably support a director s salary (\$75,000), the salaries of three or four specialists plus one or two clerical staff (\$160,000), and materials, supplies and support services (\$65,000).

However, if the CPTAS is also responsible for covering fringe benefits costs (approximately 30 percent of salary costs or \$70,500), the size of its staff could be further limited. While the bill directs that the CPTAS staff shall be considered employees of the Stevens Institute, it remains unclear as to who would be responsible for these costs.

Last, it should be noted that the annual designation of \$300.000 from the Shore Protection Fund for CPTAS will, in turn, reduce the annual capital appropriation from this Fund (\$15 million in FY 1994) to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy by the same amount.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.