LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(NJ - NY Clean Ocean and

Shore Trust)

NJSA:

32:34-1 et seq

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 57

BILL NO:

A1572

SPONSOR (S)

Oros and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 15, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Environment

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

October 29, 1992

SENATE:

January 25, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

February 23, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clippings-attached:

"Hard look, soft walks on erosion," 2-24-93 <u>Asbury Park Press.</u>
"Florio tosses shore a life raft," 2-24-93 <u>Asbury Park Press.</u>
"Overhaul pledged of NJ coastal law," 2-24-93 <u>Asbury Park Press.</u>

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1572

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 15, 1992

By Assemblymen OROS, FRANKS, Azzolina, Mikulak, Penn, Kavanaugh, Corodemus, Dunn, Hudak, T. Smith, Assemblywomen Ogden, Smith, Assemblymen Kronick, Nickles, Gaffney, Baer, Assemblywoman Weinberg, Assemblymen Rooney, Lustbader, Romano, Impreveduto and Green

AN ACT creating the Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST)
Committee and supplementing Title 13 of the Revised Statutes,
and making an appropriation.

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

- This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the "New Jersey - New York Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee Act."
- The Legislature finds and declares that the Atlantic coastline of New Jersey and New York is a major natural and scenic resource providing innumerable recreational, commercial, and aesthetic benefits central to the welfare of the citizens of, and visitors to, both states; that the value of these benefits is heavily dependent on the water quality of the Atlantic ocean along the New Jersey and New York shores, especially within the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area; that poor ocean water quality is a potential threat to public health and to the vitality of the coastal tourism industry; that use and misuse of the coastal resources of one state can severely affect the condition of the coastal resources of the other; that the States of New Jersey and New York and their respective citizens share a concern to preserve the natural and scenic resources and protect the environmental integrity of the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area, and to enhance the coastal tourism industry of the two states.

The Legislature therefore determines that there is a need for a bi-state cooperative effort to help ensure that the natural and scenic resources and the environmental integrity of the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area from Cape May Point, New Jersey, to Montauk Point, New York, are preserved, protected, maintained, and restored, and that the coastal tourism industry of the two states is enhanced to the maximum extent practicable and feasible; and that it is appropriate to create a bi-state committee to commence that cooperative effort by formulating, evaluating, and recommending strategies therefor, which would be transmitted to appropriate state and local officials and members of Congress of the two

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

states for consideration and possible implementation.

- There is created the Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee, which shall comprise 18 members, nine of whom shall be residents of the State of New Jersey and nine of whom shall be residents of the State of New York. The New Jersey members shall be as follows: two members of the Senate, from different political parties, to be appointed by the President thereof; two members of the General Assembly, from different political parties, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof; the Director of the Division of Science and Research of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection; the Director of the Division of Travel and Tourism in the New Jersey Department of Commerce, Energy and Economic Development; the Director of the Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey; the Director of the Center for Environmental Engineering at the Stevens Institute Technology; and one private citizen with expertise in marine pollution, coastal resource preservation, marine fisheries, or coastal tourism, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- b. The New Jersey legislative and administrative agency members of the committee, and the members from Rutgers University and the Stevens Institute of Technology, or their designees, shall serve ex officio. The private citizen member of the committee appointed by the Governor of New Jersey shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Vacancies in the appointed positions on the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made.
- c. New Jersey members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it, be reimbursed for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their official duties.
- d. The committee shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, and shall select two co-chairpersons from its members, one from each state, and a secretary who need not be a member. Meetings of the committee shall be at such times and places as the co-chairpersons of the committee deem appropriate.
- e. The committee may call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, such employees of the two states, or any political instrumentalities thereof, as it may require and as may be made available to it for the purpose of carrying out its duties under this act. If requested by the committee, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, or their successors, shall provide primary staff support.
- f. The committee may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it for those purposes, employ such professional, stenographic, and clerical staff and incur such traveling and other miscellaneous expenses as it may deem necessary in order to perform its duties.
- g. The committee may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it for those purposes, establish an advisory panel comprised of scientists and technical experts from

the profit and non-profit sectors. This panel would identify and define problems and priority issues of the ¹[New York - New Jersey harbor Estuary] <u>Hudson - Raritan estuary</u> and the New York - New Jersey Bight ¹area ¹, and provide the committee with scientific and technical advice.

4. It shall be the duty of the committee to:

- a. Assess the present and projected status of the natural and scenic resources, and the environmental and ecological integrity, of the Hudson Raritan estuary and the New York New Jersey Bight area, especially with regard to the effects of pollution and development thereon;
- b. Assess the impact any action proposed in or for the Hudson
 Raritan estuary or the New York New Jersey Bight area may have upon the natural and scenic resources of the estuary or bight area:
 - c. Assess the condition of the coastal tourism industry;
- d. Formulate and evaluate strategies for the preservation of the natural and scenic resources of the Hudson Raritan estuary and the New York New Jersey Bight area, the protection of the environmental integrity thereof, and the enhancement of the coastal tourism industry, all to the maximum extent practicable and feasible;
- e. Assess for priority consideration the research agendas and action plans recommended by the National Estuary Program, including the implementation of recommendations of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans of the New York New Jersey Harbor Estuary Program / New York New Jersey Bight Restoration Plan and the Delaware Estuary Program;
- f. Recommend and initiate special studies or research, as it deems necessary, to generate the data required to make the assessments and provide the recommendations required by this act:
- g. Coordinate and recommend standardization of laws affecting the Hudson Raritan estuary and the New York New Jersey Bight area;
- h. Apprise Congress and the federal government of the two states' common concerns regarding the natural and scenic resources, the environmental integrity, and the tourism industry of the Hudson Raritan estuary and the New York New Jersey Bight area, and, where appropriate, petition Congress and federal government agencies for funding, additional authority required by the two states, and other needed legislation that would further the goals and purposes of this act and the committee created pursuant thereto; and
- i. Take such other action that may be necessary to further the purposes of this act.
- 5. The committee shall report, by February 15 next following the first full year after enactment of this act and annually thereafter, its findings, together with any recommendations for federal or state legislation or administrative action, or action by local governments, to the Governors and Legislatures of the States of New Jersey and New York; the governing bodies of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Union counties, New Jersey;

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the	governing	bodies	of	Nassau,	Suffolk,	and	Westch	ester
coun	ities, New Y	York; the	Ma	ayor and	the City C	ouncil	of the	City
of N	lew York;	and ever	y m	ember of	Congress	elect	ed fron	n the
State	es of New I	ersev and	l Ne	ew York.				

- 6. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee the sum of \$75,000 for the purposes of this act.
- 7. This act shall take effect upon enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New York, unless the State of New York has enacted such legislation prior to the date of enactment of this act, in which case this act shall take effect immediately.

17 Creates NJ portion of NJ - NY bi-state coastal resources 18 committee; appropriates \$75,000.

Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee the sum of \$75,000 for the purposes of this act.

7. This act shall take effect upon enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New York, unless the State of New York has enacted such legislation prior to the date of enactment of this act, in which case this act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

 This bill is a companion measure to New York legislation that would create an 18 member bi-state committee, to be known as the Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee, to study strategies to preserve, protect, maintain, and restore the natural and scenic resources and the environmental integrity of the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area and to enhance coastal tourism.

This bill would create the New Jersey portion of the bi-state committee. The nine members of the New Jersey delegation on the committee include two State senators, two State assemblymen, the Director of the Division of Science and Research of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Director of the Division of Travel and Tourism in the Department of Commerce, Energy and Economic Development, the Director of the Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences at Rutgers, the Director of the Center for Environmental Engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, and one private citizen.

The committee would be required to make an annual report to the Governors and Legislatures of the two states, the governing bodies of the appropriate counties and the City of New York, and every member of Congress elected from the States of New Jersey and New York.

The States of New York and New Jersey border the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area. The New York - New Jersey Bight is an ocean area extending over 100 miles into the Atlantic ocean from the mouth of the Hudson - Raritan estuary to the limit of the continental shelf and including 240 miles of shoreline extending from Cape May, New Jersey, to Montauk Point, Long Island. Both states undertake activities that affect these marine waters and the marine resources found therein. Problems caused by pollution and development plaguing these marine waters need to be addressed cooperatively.

The New York Legislature enacted legislation on July 25, 1990, creating the New York portion of the bi-state committee.

The bill also appropriates to the committee the sum of \$75,000 for the purposes of the act.

Creates NJ portion of NJ - NY bi-state coastal resources committee; appropriates \$75,000.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1572

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

The Assembly Environment Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1572 with Assembly committee amendments.

This bill is a companion measure to New York legislation that would create an 18 member bi-state committee, to be known as the Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee, to study strategies to preserve, protect, maintain, and restore the natural and scenic resources and the environmental integrity of the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area and to enhance coastal tourism.

The States of New York and New Jersey border the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area. The New York - New Jersey Bight is an ocean area extending over 100 miles into the Atlantic ocean from the mouth of the Hudson - Raritan estuary to the limit of the continental shelf and including 240 miles of shoreline extending from Cape May, New Jersey, to Montauk Point, Long Island. Both states undertake activities that affect these marine waters and the marine resources found therein. Problems caused by pollution and development plaguing these marine waters need to be addressed cooperatively.

The New York Legislature enacted legislation on July 25, 1990, creating the New York portion of the bi-state committee.

The bill would create the New Jersey portion of the bi-state committee. The nine members of the New Jersey delegation on the committee include two State senators, two members of the State General Assembly, the Director of the Division of Science and Research of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Director of the Division of Travel and Tourism in the Department of Commerce, Energy and Economic Development, the Director of the Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences at Rutgers University, the Director of the Center for Environmental Engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, and one private citizen.

This bi-state committee would be required to make an annual report to the Governors and Legislatures of the two states, the governing bodies of the appropriate counties and the City of New York, and every member of Congress elected from the States of New Jersey and New York.

The bill also appropriates to the bi-state committee the sum of \$75,000 for the purposes of the act.

The Assembly Environment Committee made technical amendments to the bill.

FISCAL NOTE TO

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1572

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: October 28, 1992

Assembly Bill No. 1572 (1R) of 1992 is a companion measure to New York legislation that would create an 18-member bi-state committee, to be known as the Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) Committee, to study strategies to preserve, protect, maintain, and restore the natural and scenic resources and the environmental integrity of the Hudson - Raritan estuary and the New York - New Jersey Bight area and to enhance coastal tourism.

This bill would create the New Jersey portion of the bi-state committee. The nine members of the New Jersey delegation on the committee include two State senators, two State assemblymen, the Director of the Division of Science and Research of the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (DEPE), the Director of the Division of Travel and Tourism in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, the Director of the Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences at Rutgers, the Director of the Center for Environmental Engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, and one private citizen.

The committee would be required to make an annual report to the Governors and Legislatures of the two states, the governing bodies of the appropriate counties and the City of New York, and every member of Congress elected from the States of New Jersey and New York.

The DEPE estimates its expenses under the bill as follows:

	1st Year	2nd Year	<u> 3rd Year</u>
Salary	\$75,000	\$77,000	\$80,000
Support	9,000	3,000	3,000
Total	\$84,000	\$80,000	\$83,000

The salary amount reflects the salary and fringe benefits costs of one full-time Research Scientist position. A similar position in the DEPE currently provides administrative support to the National Estuary Program, the NY - NJ Harbor Estuary Program and the New York Bight Restoration Plan. The department estimates that the COAST committee will be meeting on a monthly basis and will therefore require the full-time services of this position. The first-year support costs reflect initial data processing outlays.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the department's estimates but notes that the current employee utilized for the existing programs cited above may be able to perform some of the duties required by the COAST committee if the new committee's agenda overlaps or supercedes that of the aforementioned programs. If not, then the bill's appropriation of \$75,000 would only be sufficient to cover most of the DEPE's first-year costs. In addition, any subsequent costs incurred by the other affected agencies represented on the committee would have to be supported by other funding sources.

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact: TRENTON, N.J. 08625

Jon Shure Jo Glading 609/777-2600 Tuesday Feb. 23, 1993

GOVERNOR CREATES COUNCIL TO CRAFT COASTAL POLICY

LONG BRANCH -- In an effort to preserve the Jersey Shore and other shore areas, Governor Jim Florio today signed a bill creating *COAST*, a bi-state commission which will devise ways to cooperatively protect New Jersey-New York coastal waters.

"This legislation is another step closer to the broad regional planning we need to craft effective coastal policy. Our new bi-state committee will pool knowledge, resources and regulatory powers to develop new strategies to protect and restore our shared waters," said Governor Florio. "Our Hudson River-Raritan Estuary and the New York-New Jersey Bight represent one of the most magnificent recreational resources and economically strategic water systems in the world. Through COAST, their pollution and development pressures can now be addressed cooperatively by both states."

Governor Florio signed the bill during the second annual Shore Summit which convenes local shore officials, legislators and environmental representatives.

"This Shore Summit is our chance to sit down together, cut through the rhetoric and hammer out solutions that work. The summit offers a real opportunity to forge lasting public judgements that will reflect the best interests of our people and preserve our natural resources for future generations," said Governor Florio. "We need to develop strategies that protect our natural resources and enhance their value to our economy. Not stale either/or choices that produce gridlock instead of results."

The 18-member Clean Ocean and Shore Trust (COAST) will study strategies to preserve, protect, maintain and restore the natural and scenic resources, and environmental integrity of the Hudson-Raritan Estuary and the New York-New Jersey Bight area. The Bight area extends 100 miles into the Atlantic Ocean from the mouth of the Hudson-Raritan Estuary to the limit of the continental shelf, and including 240 miles of shoreline extending from Cape May, New Jersey, to Montauk Point, Long Island. The area is affected by activities from both New Jersey and New York and problems created by pollution and development should be addressed jointly and cooperatively.

A companion New York bill creating its portion of the committee was signed into law in 1990. The COAST committee is required to make an annual report to both Governors and Legislatures, bi-state Congressional members, the City of New York and affected county governments. New Jersey committee members include two Senators, two Assemblypersons, the Director of DEPE's Division of Science and Research, the Director of the state Division of Travel and Tourism, the Director of the Rutgers Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences, the Director of the Center for Environmental Sciences at the Stevens Institute of Technology, and one public member.

"It's time to turn away from two decades of storm-reaction policies to common sense policies that will last," he said. "Let's make this a real heavy weather gear and wading boots Summit. Let's craft real solutions that will last beyond the next weather forecast."

Noting that 1993 marked the 20th anniversary of the state's CAFRA law -- the Coastal Area Facilities Review Act, Governor Florio reiterated his support to close loopholes in the law which have restrained more responsible coastal development. "I am eager to work with the Legislature to finally pass genuine reforms that protect our coastal areas and respect the needs of our local communities."

The bill, A 1572/S 1112, was sponsored by Assemblypersons Ernest Oros and Robert Franks, and Senators Randy Corman and Joseph Kyrillos.