

Discussion Points

1. Since Superstorm Sandy hit New Jersey 18 months ago, there still is considerable unrepaired damage and work left to be done in rebuilding and repairing DEP facilities and the natural resources of the State (parks, forests, coastline, beaches, marinas, historic sites, dams, watersheds, shellfish beds, etc.).

- ***Question: What progress has the DEP made regarding the repairing, rebuilding, and restoration of DEP facilities and the State's natural resources that were damaged or destroyed?***

ANSWER: The DEP has made significant progress in the repairing, rebuilding, and restoration of DEP facilities and the State's natural resources that were damaged or destroyed by Sandy. See details in answers below.

- ***Question: Since recovery efforts began, please provide a listing of those specific DEP projects the department has completed to date, their total cost, and source of funding.***

ANSWER: The following projects were completed using the department's appropriation for Recreational Land and Development (Corporate Business Tax dedication); reimbursement is being sought from FEMA Public Assistance funding and from the Community Disaster Block Grant – Disaster Recovery funding (State's ten percent share):

Island Beach State Park-Bathing Area Dune Walkover Reconstruction \$303,815
Island Beach State Park- Marina Building Demolitions \$40,635
Island Beach State Park- Office Roof Repairs \$35,995
Fort Mott State Park-Ferry Pier, Walkway and Impoundment Repairs \$110,546
Kittatinny Valley State Park-Electric Service Restoration \$53,490
Rockport Game Farm-Roof Replacement \$28,900
Leonardo State Marina-Dock, piling, electric, etc repairs \$293,965
Tuckahoe Wildlife Management Area-Dike Restoration \$125,580
Liberty State Park-Terminal Building Dry Out \$229,000
Cheesecake Park Hazardous Tree Removal \$115,000*

* Note: hazardous tree removal not eligible for FEMA.

Other Hazardous Tree Removal Projects completed on State Lands: Worthington State Forest and Round Valley timber and wood salvage projects. As is typical for wood salvage projects, these projects were at no cost to the state.

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Additional Completed State Park Service projects:

Island Beach State Park - donated resources to stabilize dune work through donated trees and volunteer manpower.

In addition to making needed clean-up efforts to our 1,000 miles of trails damaged from the storm, including the hazardous tree removal projects mentioned above in our state park system, we completed dock repairs in various non-leased coastal areas of state park system and at lake boating concession areas.

Various buildings that were wind-damaged throughout the park system had braces added to doors and roofing elements where appropriate to protect them against high winds from future storms.

Fish & Wildlife – Marine Fisheries Administration Program Completed Projects:

The program completed a post evaluation of shellfish and subaquatic vegetation habitats in Barnegat and Little Egg Harbor bays in the fall 2013 after Sandy– which the data collected was compared to previous full surveys done in these bays in 2011 and 2012. This reevaluation survey provided an ideal opportunity to determine and understand any natural resource impacts caused by Sandy within these coastal bays. All data has been entered, proofed and analyzed and a comprehensive report for all three survey years is currently being completed. The total cost of this resurvey was approximately \$36,000 and dedicated shellfish accounts were utilized to fund the project.

Waterway Debris Removal Project:

As of January 1, 2014, the State has completed its 10-month FEMA-funded effort to remove Superstorm Sandy debris from the State's waterways. As part of this project, State contractors removed: 106,353 cubic yards (CY) of debris from the waters of the State, including 195 vessels/vehicles; 160,000 CY of sediment from 27 severely impacted marinas, and 323,214 CY of sediment from backbay "overwash" areas.

Debris and sediment removed from State waters under this project was limited by FEMA requirements: (i.e., the debris was Sandy-related and it had to be removed to eliminate an immediate threat to life, public health and safety, and/or to ensure the economic recovery of the community at large). In addition, it was specific to State waters and property within the storm surge, and precluded efforts in waters or wildlife areas owned or maintained by the federal government. Finally, it did not address sediment in the State's navigation channels. However, it's important to note that while the waterway debris removal project coordinated by the DEP is now complete, other related efforts are continuing to address these remaining Sandy-related debris issues.

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Details on the estimated cost and status of all DEP FEMA Public Assistance projects, including those discussed above are included in **Attachment 1**.

- **Question:** *What projects concerning DEP facilities and the State's natural resources are currently in progress, and what are their estimated costs, funding source, and estimated completion dates? What, if any, additional such projects are planned?*

State Parks Projects:

The projects below are being funded from the department's appropriation for Recreational Land and Development (CBT dedication); reimbursement is being sought from FEMA Public Assistance funding and from the Community Disaster Block Grant – Disaster Recovery funding (State's ten percent share)::

Current:

Island Beach State Park, Fisherman's Walkway Reconstruction \$181,109 7/1/14
Leonardo State Marina, Temporary Office \$128,180 7/1/14
Leonardo State Marina, Maintenance Area Gasoline Tank Repairs \$57,041 7/1/14
Liberty State Park, Ferry Slip/Walkway Repairs \$938,696 5/31/14
Liberty State Park, Terminal Exterior Repairs \$4,798,758 9/1/14

Planned:

Leonardo State Marina, Demolition of Various Damaged Structures \$75,000 9/1/14
Leonardo State Marina, New Office/Visitors Service Complex \$2,000,000 12/31/16
Liberty State Park, Terminal Interior, Mechanical, Plumbing, Electrical Restoration \$7,500,000 6/15/15
Liberty State Park, Interpretive Center Restoration \$2,000,000 6/30/16

State Forestry Service – Hazardous Tree Removal:

Double Trouble Atlantic white cedar salvage: 25 acre clearing is in progress. Income of \$15,100 has been received from salvage vendor. The cost to restore the site is estimated at \$44,000, and is not eligible for FEMA funding. Funding is being provided from Office of Natural Resource Recovery.

Marine Fisheries Program Projects:

In late summer/early fall of 2014, the Bureau of Shellfisheries plans to conduct a comprehensive shellfish inventory of Raritan/Sandy Hook Bays. The last survey conducted in this area was back in 2000, so this re-survey will provide a good opportunity to compare and evaluate shellfish resources pre and post Sandy.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced that New Jersey will receive \$2,352,643 as part of a federal Fisheries Disaster Declaration due to the devastation to New Jersey's fishing industries as a result of Sandy. In January

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2014, the DEP submitted a comprehensive spending plan proposal to NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service detailing how the funds will be distributed. The DEP will be administering these funds and awarding direct aid to New Jersey's various fishing related industries (individuals and businesses) impacted by Sandy.

Additional Fisheries Disaster Funds were recently made available (March 2014) and New Jersey will receive an additional \$1,548,080 in funding. New Jersey has not yet received official approval for these additional funds. These funds will be combined with the original funding amount and be used for direct aid to impacted fishing communities. This brings New Jersey's Fishery Disaster Funds total to \$3,900,723.

Coastal Lake Projects:

1. Deal Lake (Monmouth County) - NRCS awarded \$950,000 to DEP for Deal Lake sediment removal (dredging). Agreements are in the process of being signed. Estimated completion date 2015. The Deal Lake Commission submitted a Deal Lake restoration planning proposal for \$250,000 to the Department of the Interior (DOI) Hurricane Sandy Mitigation Project Competitive Grant program in January 2014, awards are expected to be announced in May 2014.
2. Lake Como (Monmouth County) - On February 24, 2014 NJEIT closed on its first disaster-emergency bridge loan—\$2.95 million for the replacement and relocation of the Lake Como sewage pumping station owned by the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority. Spring Lake Borough, Belmar Borough, Lake Como Borough and Monmouth County need to select an approach for outfall pipe repair, dredging and stormwater management system repairs. Discussions continue with DEP on funding options.
3. Fletcher Lake (Monmouth County) - NRCS awarded \$1,428,000 to Neptune Township for Fletcher Lake and Lake Wesley. Work ongoing at Fletcher Lake for sediment removal (dredging). Estimated completion date 2014. Bradley Beach, Avon-by-the-Sea and Neptune submitted a Fletcher Lake and Sylvan restoration proposal for \$3 million to the DOI Hurricane Sandy Mitigation Project Competitive Grant program in January 2014; awards are expected to be announced in May 2014.
4. Lake Takanassee (Monmouth County) - NRCS did award \$212,625 to Long Branch City for sediment removal (dredging). FEMA funded work including sediment removal ongoing. NRCS will reevaluate remaining eligible work after FEMA funded work completed. Whale Pond Brook Watershed Association submitted a Lake Takanassee restoration proposal for \$5 million to the DOI Hurricane Sandy Mitigation Project Competitive Grant program in January 2014; awards are expected to be announced in May 2014.
5. Lake Wesley (Monmouth County) - NRCS awarded \$1,428,000 to Neptune Township for Fletcher Lake and Lake Wesley (sediment removal and bank

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- stabilization). Work on Lake Wesley should begin in near future and be completed this year.
6. Little Silver Lake (Ocean County) - NRCS awarded Point Pleasant Beach Borough \$378,000 for sediment removal (dredging), project is under design and obtaining permits. Borough submitted an application for \$3+ million SRF/EIT funded project for a back flow preventer and dredging. Application is under review by DEP.
 7. Silver Lake (Monmouth County) – Belmar Borough installed 2-ft berm for additional lake capacity. Proposing to build new outfall from Silver Lake to Shark River. Applied to FEMA (HMGP) for this work. Construction cost estimate \$1.6 million. The Borough has appropriated \$1,860,000 and authorized the issuance of bonds for this project. Project design is complete. Have applied for a Land Use permit, which is under review. Borough did not seek SRF/EIT funding, but is seeking grants.
 8. Sylvan Lake (Monmouth County) – NRCS awarded Avon-by-the-Sea Borough \$374,000 for sediment removal (dredging). Dredging is complete, material dredged this Spring is dewatering and awaiting final disposal. Bradley Beach, Avon-by-the-Sea and Neptune submitted a Fletcher Lake and Sylvan restoration proposal for \$3 million to the DOI Hurricane Sandy Mitigation Project Competitive Grant program in January 2014; awards are expected to be announced in May 2014.
 9. Twilight Lake (Ocean County) – SRF/EIT \$2,621,000 funded project for stormwater improvements including installing a MTD and limited dredging, completion date 2014. NRCS awarded DEP \$897,000 to remove sediment (dredge) the lake, estimated completion date 2015.
 10. Wreck Pond (Monmouth County) – USACE is funding the Wreck Pond Feasibility Ecological Restoration and Flood Reduction Study to increase natural tidal flow at \$3 million to be completed by October 2016. The Construction Phase will be funded at 65% federal and 35% combination of State, County and Local Governments. The US Fish & Wildlife Services received a \$2 million Department of Interior (DOI) grant for aquatic conductivity and fish passage in Wreck Pond. The project remains in the planning phase. The priority project is to install a secondary outfall pipe. The cost is approximately \$5 million. Designs and funding are being explored. DEP submitted a Wreck Pond restoration proposal for \$4.235 million to the DOI Hurricane Sandy Mitigation Project Competitive Grant program in January 2014, awards are expected to be announced in May 2014.

Additional Planned Projects:

The DEP applied to the Department of Interior (DOI) for the Sandy Coastal Resiliency Competitive Grants for 16 projects in all five categories outlined by the

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DOI along with partnering with other organizations for an additional four (4) projects requesting a total amount of nearly \$39 million. Projects include:

1. Higbee Beach Wildlife Management Area, \$5 million for restoration of 170 acres of tidal marsh and 104 acres of freshwater wetlands
 2. Beneficial Reuse of Dredge Material, \$4,709,813 for thin layer application of clean dredge material to increase resiliency of coastal marshes by raising marsh elevation
 3. Liberty State Park, 3 separate projects, \$10,250,000 for shoreline restoration, creation and enhancement of freshwater wetlands and design for wetlands and uplands restoration
 4. Wreck Pond Berm and Living Shoreline, \$4,235,000 for construction of berm and living shoreline to enhance resiliency of coastal ecosystems and surrounding communities
- ***Question: What progress has the department made under the Blue Acres program regarding the number and cost to buy out damaged or flooded homes and properties? Please provide a summary of properties acquired to date and their cost, and any future acquisitions, projected costs and source of funding.***
Answer: The Blue Acres program has secured \$100m from FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) to acquire 362 properties in Sayreville, South River and Woodbridge. As of April 16, 2014, we have closed on 69 properties in the amount of \$13,471,149. We anticipate acquiring an additional approximately 900 properties in over 15 communities, using \$200m from anticipated 2nd and 3rd tranches of HUD/CDBG-DR funding, plus additional HMGP funding, and other federal and State funding.
 - ***Question: How much money has the DEP received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other federal agencies for sustained damages and rebuilding costs? Have all of the DEP's costs been fully reimbursed by the federal government? If not, why?***
ANSWER: As of April 14, 2014, DEP has received \$ 91,684,650 from FEMA as reimbursement for Public Assistance projects. All DEP's costs have not yet been reimbursed. Requests for reimbursement and associated backup documentation is being assembled and submitted to the NJ Office of Emergency Management, the State's grantee for all FEMA funding, on a regular basis. Reimbursements are drawn from FEMA by NJ OEM.
 - ***Question: Has the department experienced any problems during its recovery efforts? If so, what are they and what impact are they having on the department and the State's residents and businesses?***
Answer: The DEP has encountered obstacles in navigating the complexities of federal bureaucracies.

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- ***Question: What additional future federal funding related to recovery, rebuilding, property acquisitions, and buyouts does the department expect to receive in FY 2015 and beyond?***

ANSWER: Below summarizes federal funding awarded, applied for, or expected to be applied for by DEP of the available federal disaster recovery funds as of 4/14/2014. Except for the FEMA amounts already received, the balance of these awards would be expected to be received in FY15 and beyond:

USDA for Emergency Watershed Protection: \$1,872,000 Awarded

NOAA: \$4,780,444 Total Estimated Funding

EPA: \$231,702,150 Total Estimated Funding; \$2,375,000 Awarded

CDBG-DR: \$382,123,241 Total Estimated Funding; \$10,000,000 Awarded thru MOU with DCA

DOI: \$49,604,039 Total Estimated Funding; \$13,144,042 Awarded

FHWA: \$23,837,000 Awarded thru MOU with DOT

FEMA Public Assistance: \$199,904,107 Awarded

FEMA HMGP: \$200,000,000 Total Estimated Funding; \$126,865,000 Awarded

2. Last year the DEP estimated the cost to rebuild the State's beaches due to significant erosion caused by Superstorm Sandy would be \$1.2 billion.

- ***Question: What has been the actual cost to date and is the \$1.2 billion estimate still valid?***

ANSWER: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) estimates that the cost of the beach projects scheduled to be completed by the end of June 2014 is \$345 million. These are eight beach projects previously constructed by the USACE prior to Sandy, that since Sandy have been repaired and rebuilt to original design specifications, not just to pre-Sandy conditions.

The USACE estimates that the cost of the eleven new coastal and flood protection projects, which have required updated design, economic and environmental analyses, and acquisition of easements prior to commencement this summer, will be \$1 billion.

- ***Question: What beaches have been rebuilt and replenished thus far? What beaches are currently undergoing rebuilding and what is the estimated cost of each project? Are any additional beach replenishments planned for FY 2015 and beyond?***

ANSWER: See **Attachment 2** for a summary of the status and cost of these projects.

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3. Superstorm Sandy, which was not the most powerful category storm to hit New Jersey, directly and indirectly caused extensive damage and destruction to the New Jersey shore, its barrier islands, beaches, boardwalks, infrastructure, and the surrounding residential and business communities. Many coastal areas still have not recovered and may never fully recover to what they were before the storm.
 - ***Question: Is the DEP developing coastal plans and conducting vulnerability and coastal hazard assessments to prepare for future destructive weather-related events that could mitigate the damage and cost in dollars and lives to residents of the State's coastal areas? If not, why? If so, please describe the progress on those plans.***

ANSWER: Yes. The DEP has a comprehensive approach to assessing coastal vulnerabilities and planning long-term mitigation efforts. These efforts are coordinated through the Division of Land Use Management and the Office of Flood Hazard Risk Reduction Measures.

The Office of Coastal and Land Use Planning, whose tasks include management of New Jersey's Coastal Management Program (CMP), is working to assist communities become more resilient to coastal hazards on multiple fronts.

1. The Coastal Management Program has developed a tool to assist municipalities titled, the Coastal Community Vulnerability Assessment & Mapping Protocol (CCVAMP). The CCVAMP includes, as its first step, development of a Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI) which maps multiple hazards data (ex. NOAA hurricane inundation, FEMA flood data, NJGS geomorphology, etc.) to provide coastal municipalities with the beginning of a vulnerability assessment.
2. The Coastal Management Program (CMP) is working with coastal partners, including Rutgers University, Monmouth University, the Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve, NJ Sea Grant, NJ Future, and Sustainable Jersey to provide improved tools, technical and planning assistance to coastal communities. This effort is funded by a Sandy Supplemental grant from NOAA which is still working through the formal awarded process. As part of this effort, the CMP will provide 231 municipalities (all NJ municipalities with tidally flowed waters) with base mapping of a Coastal Vulnerability Assessment, along with an invitation to participate in a larger planning effort.
In addition, the project partners will work closely with up to 50 communities on coastal hazard mitigation measures through a "Getting to Resilience" questionnaire.

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3. The Coastal Management Program also continues to provide coastal municipalities with funds to develop Municipal Public Access Plans (MPAP) and consider their vulnerability to coastal hazards. In 2013, the Department awarded 10 municipalities small grants ranging from \$8,000 - \$15,000 (contracts currently being finalized). On April 7, 2014, a Request for Proposals for the second round of the grant program was issued, which increased the potential grants to \$15,000 - \$25,000 (proposals are due June 6, 2014). The 10 towns funded in Round 1 are:

Brooklawn Borough Camden County	Middle Township, Cape May County
Carteret Borough, Middlesex County	Millville, Cumberland County
Harrison, Hudson County	Newark, Essex County
Keyport Borough, Monmouth County	Somers Point City, Atlantic County
Long Beach Township, Ocean County	Toms River Township, Ocean County

4. The Coastal Management Program (CMP) also continues to lead a Department-wide effort to implement an active Living Shorelines program. Living Shorelines is a natural bank stabilization technique that incorporates natural material and engineered structures, where appropriate, to restore lost natural shoreline. Living Shorelines also have the added benefit of protecting and maintaining valuable habitat. The CMP is working with The Nature Conservancy and the Stevens Institute of Technology to develop a science-based program for appropriate Living Shorelines development. The CMP is also working on multiple Living Shorelines pilot projects in Monmouth and Camden Counties.

5. Through emergency rulemaking, the DEP has made several amendments to our Flood Hazard Area and Coastal rules to facilitate rebuilding of the State. They include:
 - Incorporating FEMA’s advisory base flood elevation maps (ABFEs) to ensure that those rebuilding use the best available flood data to guide their decisions. As maps are updated (*i.e.* work maps, adopted maps) they will automatically supersede the prior map;
 - Requiring that the lowest floor of any residential building must be elevated or constructed to be at least one foot above the best available flood elevation;
 - Allowing wet flood-proofing of non-residential buildings where elevating and dry flood-proofing are not practical;
 - Allowing homeowners to rebuild, elevate, and expand up to 300 square feet under a permit-by-rule;

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- Providing a general permit to facilitate the reconstruction and reconfiguration of existing marinas;
 - Providing general permits to facilitate dredging of sand and other storm materials from waterways;
 - Providing a general permit for “living shorelines” to promote resiliency, enhance the environment, and promote beneficial reuse of clean dredged material; and
 - Exempting from permits the raising of bulkheads in order to protect from storms.
6. To assist in the development of storm resiliency, the Office of Flood Hazard Risk Reduction Measures (FHRRM) will be managing \$100 million of HUD-CDBG-DR funds for projects that through risk reduction measures would help protect areas at high risk of storm surge or flooding.
- Prioritizes high vulnerability areas.
 - Projects assessed based on ability to withstand, and reduce risk arising from, future extreme weather events.
 - Flood risk reduction projects to protect from storm surges and flooding could include building flood walls, hardening pump stations, building beaches, restoring wetlands.
 - As required by HUD, FHRRM will use NOAA’s Sea Level Rise Tool.
7. The Office of Flood Hazard Risk Reduction Measures contracted with six of the state’s universities to evaluate storm effects and design mitigation projects

The universities-Monmouth University, Montclair State University, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, and Stevens Institute of Technology-were tasked with analyzing storm affected regions which remain vulnerable and identifying structural, non-structural, and natural solutions to address the vulnerabilities. Broad applicability to other regions of the state with similar risk profiles was to be considered in these evaluations. These studies are underway.

4. The State is out of new money to fund and continue a program for the acquisition and preservation of open space for FY 2015 and beyond. During last year’s DEP budget hearings, the department stated that it was working with the Governor’s Office to review recommendations for a permanent and long-term source for open space funding and did not provide any information on possible sources when questioned.
- ***Question: During the time since last year’s budget hearing, what long-term dedicated funding sources has the department and the Governor’s Office***

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considered, and what is the department's preferred long-term dedicated funding source for continuing the Green Acres and Blue Acres programs?

ANSWER: The State continues to explore options for funding.

- ***Question: What is the estimated amount that would be needed to sufficiently fund the open space program over the next five fiscal years?***

ANSWER: At this point in time DEP has identified \$100 million in available monies through FY 2015 for our Green Acres State and local acquisition and development programs. We will begin to solicit applications from local governments and non-profits in the next month or so to allocate these monies. Moreover, we expect to have over \$300 million, primarily in federal funds, for Blue Acres to buy flood prone properties throughout the state and convert them back to natural lands.

5. According to program data in the proposed budget, the DEP has 2,749 filled positions for FY 2014 and projects a total of 2,813 filled positions in FY 2015, for a net gain of 64 positions. Eighteen of these new positions will be for administration and support services.

- ***Question: Please explain the need for this overall staff increase and the increase in the administration and support service area. What are the titles, salary levels and specific job responsibilities for the additional positions? How will they be funded and where will they be placed within the department? Will they be permanent full-time positions or temporary?***

ANSWER: Overall the proposed FY15 funded staffing level for the Department is essentially flat at 2,813 permanent full time positions. The FY14 program data displayed in the proposed budget is a snapshot at a point in time and does not include staff that are temporarily in out-of-pay status or positions that are in the process of being backfilled.

The number of positions funded in the administration and support services area increases by only one in FY15 when compared to the FY14 funded level.

- ***Question: How many employees in the DEP's Office of Green Acres are now working full-time or part-time on Sandy-related buyouts of flood-damaged or flood-prone properties? What percentage of the office staff does this constitute? Is this re-allocation of staff time affecting the ability of the office to perform its duties with respect to the rest of the State? If not, what will happen in that regard if a new source of Green Acres funding is established in the coming year?***

ANSWER: Currently, 34 of 47 (72%) full-time and 6 of 15 (40%) part-time Green Acres employees work to support Sandy-related buyouts. The Department brought on 23 additional temporary staff to work on the Blue Acres program. Existing Green Acres applications continue to be processed at a reasonable pace.

- ***Question: How many positions in the DEP are funded in whole or in part by the Corporation Business Tax dedication? Please provide a breakdown by program.***

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ANSWER: Approximately 266 positions in the DEP are supported by the Corporate Business Tax dedication. 230 of these positions are on accounts directly funded by CBT appropriations. The remaining are funded via reimbursement from CBT funds.

Below is the breakdown by program:

Site Remediation- 107 positions
Compliance & Enforcement/UST Inspections- 10 positions
Water Monitoring & Planning- 123 positions
Air Quality- 8 positions
Parks Management- 18 positions

6. In December 2010, the Governor unveiled a 10-point action plan to address the declining ecological health of Barnegat Bay to prevent further degradation and made a long-term commitment to clean up the watershed, improve air and water quality, and bring back and restore the bay after decades of ecological decline and pollution.

- ***Question: Please provide an update on what has been completed thus far and the costs that have been incurred by the department and the State as it continues to implement the action plan. What parts or components of the action plan are incomplete and still remain to be done?***

ANSWER: Over the past 3½ years, a network of dedicated people have focused on scientific research, water quality monitoring and analysis and implementation of stewardship projects in an effort to restore the ecological health of the Barnegat Bay watershed. However, their efforts were challenged by Superstorm Sandy which battered every municipality in the watershed. The DEP reevaluated each of the 10 action items following Sandy and in some cases refocused efforts to recover and rebuild.

Key accomplishments since the Governor unveiled a compressive plan to restore the ecological health of Barnegat Bay include:

- \$44 million in grants and loans made available to local governments for nearly 100 projects, primarily upgrades to aging and ineffective stormwater systems;
- The State has acquired more than 3,350 acres in the Barnegat Bay watershed since 2011 – another 300 acres are targeted for preservation by the summer;
- Launching of an ecosystem-based water quality monitoring program that will greatly improve scientific understanding of the Bay;
- Implementation of the nation's toughest fertilizer law, which will help the Bay and nutrient-stressed waterways across New Jersey;
- Partnering with federal agencies to leverage \$1.6 million for installation and maintenance of water flow gauging at tributaries to and outlets from Barnegat Bay;
- DEP has completed two of the three years of planned field research, with the third year beginning in 2014 (10 science research projects). Approximately \$2.5 million research costs were incurred in FY12 and FY13, and an additional \$1.2 million is underway for FY14.

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- Launching of a multi-pronged education campaign to help residents and visitors understand how they can help protect this natural resource.
7. The State Constitution provides that the dedication of Corporation Business Tax revenue for the diesel retrofit program will end December 31, 2015, and that those monies will then be dedicated instead to the development of lands for recreation and conservation purposes.

- *Question: Please provide an update on the current status of the diesel retrofit program, and where the department expects the program to be at the time of cessation of the dedicated funding. Further, has the department begun to make plans on how the additional monies to be dedicated, commencing January 1, 2016, to park development will be spent? If so, please provide details.*

ANSWER: Four vehicle segments are almost fully implemented: School Buses, Solid Waste Vehicles, NJTransit, and Private Commercial Buses. They contain 11,300 retrofitted vehicles. The Diesel Retrofit Program is in the implementation phase for the final vehicle segment, Publicly-Owned On-Road Diesel Vehicles and Off-Road Diesel Equipment. At this time, the DEP expects to expend all funding available for the program.

Park Development Plans

The department has a current inventory of \$400 million of projects for the State parks which additional funding from the CBT dedication could go toward.

8. As of May 3, 2011, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) stopped accepting new applications for the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure Program for non-leaking tanks. For the leaking tank program, the DEP is continuing to accept new applications and is holding them until sufficient funds become available.

- *Question: Please provide an update on the status of the backlog on providing funding to approved or submitted applications for leaking underground storage tank removals or cleanups. When does the department expect to be able to accept, review, approve, and fund new applications? What is the cash balance in the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure Fund?*

ANSWER: Currently the DEP has in-house 1,653 applications totaling \$40,602,707 for new, unregulated, leaking tanks.

The DEP continues to accept, review, and approve new applications. Applications are accepted for (1) newly discovered regulated underground storage tanks, (2) all leaking unregulated underground storage tanks (unregulated tanks include all residential heating oil underground storage tanks), and (3) tanks already funded by

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this program but requiring supplemental funding. However, supplemental funding applications and regulated tank applications are prioritized over unregulated applications for review and approval. To date in FY14, 176 new unregulated applications have been reviewed and approved by DEP.

Applications are approved for funding by the EDA. EDA has funded 219 applications totaling \$9,424,514 to date in FY14. This includes supplemental funding applications as well as new applications.

According to EDA, there is currently a \$4,219,412 cash balance in its Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure Fund.

9. Newly recommended budget language on page D-121 of the FY 2015 Budget would appropriate \$3,700,000 from the Clean Energy Fund to support the Office of Sustainability and Green Energy, subject to the approval of the State budget director. No further legislative approval of this appropriation would be required under this language. If approved, this language would not only shift the source of funding that supports the office from the State Recycling Fund, but would also increase funding by nearly \$1.67 million (82%) above FY 2014.

- ***Question: Please explain the decision to utilize the Clean Energy Fund rather than the State Recycling Fund as a source of support for the Office of Sustainability and Green Energy. What is the justification for increasing the level of funding for this office by 82%? What is the current staffing level and total salary cost of the office in FY 2014, and what will the staffing level and salary costs change to in FY 2015? As a result of deriving its support from the Clean Energy Fund, will the office assume any functions or duties currently discharged by the Board of Public Utilities?***

ANSWER: The Office of Sustainability and Green Energy (SAGE) supports the State's initiatives focused on Wind Power, Solar Energy and alternative energy sources as well as coordination with BPU on the State's Energy Master Plan. Specifically:

- SAGE serves a significant coordinating function between the DEP and BPU with respect to matters related to energy and the environment.
- New Jersey's Clean Energy Program (NJCEP), administered through the OCE, promotes energy efficiency programs and the development of clean, renewable sources of energy including solar, wind, geothermal, combined heat and power (CHP) and sustainable biomass. The goal of the OCE is to lower energy costs, reduce demand for electricity, emit fewer pollutants into the air and create jobs. Through its programs, the OCE offers education, outreach and financial incentives to residential, commercial businesses and industry, schools and governmental customers.
- Personnel within SAGE meet daily with personnel in the Office of Clean Energy.

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- Engineering and research scientist personnel serve on technical advisory committees and stakeholder workgroups for the administration of Clean Energy programs.
- Other personnel prepare inventories required by the Global Warming Response Act and serve in an advisory capacity to the Clean Energy program with respect to short and long term trends in emissions and technologies that reduce or increase GHG emissions.
- SAGE provides GIS mapping services that are important to Clean Energy programs as both planning and communication tools.
- Research scientists also evaluate alternative energy systems and perform sustainability reviews for new technologies and qualification reviews for Class 1 and Class II renewable energy certificates.
- SAGE personnel also work closely with OCE personnel for the development and implementation of the Solar Act and the Offshore Wind and Economic Development Act.

Given the substantial support that SAGE provides to clean energy programs, the Budget recommendation is to provide funding through the Clean Energy Fund in FY 2015.

Funding for Environmental Policy and Planning/SAGE is not being increased from FY 2014 to FY 2015. The FY 2014 amount of \$2,032,000 (FY 2015 Budget, page C-11) reflects salary and operating costs only. The FY 2015 estimate of \$3,700,000 reflects the full cost of the program, including approximately \$1 million for fringe costs and \$600,000 for indirect costs.

The staffing level for Environmental Policy and Planning/SAGE in FY 2015 remains flat to FY 2014 and FY 2013. The change in funding source will not result in additional spending authority for the DEP.

10. Newly recommended budget language on page D-125 of the FY 2015 Budget provides that \$147,500,000 of cost recoveries from litigation related to the Passaic River cleanup be deposited in the General Fund as State revenue, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting. No further legislative approval of this appropriation would be required under this language. The FY 2014 Appropriations Act anticipated \$40 million in General Fund revenue from this source, but this anticipation has been revised to zero in the FY 2015 budget. The FY 2014 Appropriations Act also requires the first \$12 million of costs recoveries to be deposited in the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund. Collections greater than \$52 million would be allocated to the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund.

Two other FY 2015 language provisions also pertain to cost recoveries from the Passaic River cleanup litigation. One provision appropriates up to \$17,445,686.70 of

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

costs recoveries to the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund, for restoration of Newark Bay Complex natural resources and to implement restoration activities of the Office of Natural Resource Restoration. The other provision states “Except as otherwise provided in this act...the first \$50,000,000 in natural resource, cost recoveries and other associated damages recovered by the State, along with such additional amounts as may be determined by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, in consultation with the Attorney General, to be necessary to pay for the costs of legal services related to such recoveries, shall be deposited in the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund...and are appropriated for: direct and indirect costs of remediation, restoration, and clean up; costs for consulting, expert, and legal services incurred in pursuing claims for damages; and grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations to further implement restoration activities of the Office of Natural Resource Restoration. Recoveries in excess of the amounts appropriated pursuant to this paragraph, consistent with the terms and conditions of applicable settlement agreements or court rulings, shall be deposited in the General Fund as general State revenue.”

- ***Question: Under these three language provisions, what is the order of precedence for deposit or appropriation of Passaic River cleanup litigation cost recoveries? Please answer this question using two different sets of assumptions: first, a total cost recovery of \$250 million and total legal services costs of \$17 million; and second, a total cost recovery of \$165 million and total legal services costs of \$20 million. Within each answer, please indicate the amount of funding that will be allocated to the General Fund for general State revenue; for restoration of Newark Bay Complex natural resources; for direct and indirect costs of remediation, restoration, and clean up; and for grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations to further implement restoration activities of the Office of Natural Resource Restoration. Under the department’s most current assumption for total cleanup litigation cost recoveries, what amount of funding will actually be used for the Passaic River cleanup? Will any cost recoveries be deposited in the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund in FY 2014?***

ANSWER: In calendar year 2013, the State settled the Passaic River cost recovery litigation with two sets of defendants: 1) Direct Defendants Repsol, YPF, Maxus Energy, Tierra Solutions and several other affiliated entities (but not Occidental Chemical Corporation) for \$130 million in cash, along with other important terms, and 2) over 250 Third Party Defendants, both private companies and public entities, that were brought into the State’s case by Direct Defendant Maxus for \$35.4 million in cash, along with other terms. The total cash value of those settlements is therefore \$165.4 million. All funds are currently held in escrow.

The FY15 budget anticipates that these settlement funds will become available in FY15.

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

Pursuant to the proposed FY15 Budget language specific to the Passaic River litigation, \$147,500,000 of the above-described settlement monies will be deposited into the General Fund to reimburse the State for \$105 million in costs incurred by the DEP and DOT over the past 20 plus years for remedial, navigational and scientific investigation and research involving the Passaic River, as well as over \$40 million in legal fees and costs over the 8 year life of this complex litigation. In addition, to comply with the terms of the two settlement agreements that were approved by the Trial Court in December 2013, \$17,445,687 of the settlement funds must be spent by the DEP on natural resource restoration projects in the Newark Bay Complex - the geographic area that is the subject of the Passaic River litigation. That portion of the settlement funds is appropriated to the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund. These two appropriations will expend all of the funds from the two Passaic River litigation settlement agreements described above.

On April 11, 2014, USEPA announced its proposed cleanup plan for the Passaic River at an estimated cost of \$1.7 billion. Pursuant to the authority of the federal Superfund law, USEPA will pursue those parties that caused the contamination to fully fund the cleanup. As a result, no New Jersey taxpayer dollars will be necessary to conduct the cleanup, and thus, no Passaic River settlement funds will be applied to that purpose.

Legal costs for the Passaic River litigation have been paid on an ongoing basis from the annual appropriations for this purpose.

The third piece of FY15 budget language referenced in the question would appropriate the “first \$50,000,000 in natural resource, costs recoveries and other associated damages recovered by the State, along with such additional amounts ... to such recoveries,” to the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund. This language is not specific to the Passaic River litigation. It would apply to any cost recovery or natural resource damage settlement or judgment that DEP achieves in FY15 and would include any settlement with the one remaining Passaic River litigation Defendant (Occidental Chemical Corporation), if one were reached. This language would: 1) appropriate the first \$50 million of any additional settlements/judgments beyond the two above-described Passaic River litigation settlements to the HDSCF for the listed purposes; 2) appropriate to the HDSCF whatever additional amounts are needed to pay the costs of legal services that resulted in the settlement/judgment in accordance with the Attorney General’s retainer agreements with Special Counsel; 3) appropriate any sum identified in a settlement agreement or judgment to be expended for a certain purpose (e.g. if the agreement/judgment requires a certain site to be cleaned up or a certain natural resource restoration project to be funded, then this language would appropriate the specific sum of funds to the HDSCF for that purpose); and 4) appropriate any remaining funds after the above needs are met to the General Fund as general State revenue.

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

11. The budget indicates two FY 2014 General Fund supplemental appropriations, one in the amount of \$2.7 million for salaries and wages associated with the Remediation Management and Response program class (Budget page D-123) and one in the amount of \$13.1 million for the special purpose appropriation “Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund – Responsible Party” (Budget page D-124). Remediation Management and Response appropriations are supported by the resources in the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund, while the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund – Responsible Party appropriation is funded from responsible party cost recoveries deposited into the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund. Budget language also allows this appropriation to be augmented by Licensed Site Remediation Professionals fees. Information from the Office of Management and Budget suggests these supplemental appropriations are needed due to deficits in each fund. However, a review of the statement of each fund’s sources and uses, as reported in the “Supplementary Information” section of the FY 2015 Budget (available only online, not in the published version of the Budget), indicates for the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund a positive fund balance of \$2.72 million at June 30, 2014, and for the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund a positive fund balance of \$150.1 million at June 30, 2014. Furthermore, the FY 2014 resources of each fund have been revised upward in the FY 2015 budget information compared to original FY 2014 projections included in FY 2014 budget information. The OLS also notes that the license and fee revenue of the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund is projected to increase by \$31 million (105%), from \$19 million in FY 2014 to \$40 million in FY 2015.

- ***Question: Please explain the need for each supplemental appropriation noted above in light of the apparent adequate capacity of each fund to meet the projected need for additional appropriations. Why are the resources in each fund perceived as inadequate even though resource projections have been increased? What will the impact be on the department if these supplemental appropriations are not approved? What explains the growth in license and fee revenue projected for the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund in FY 2015? To what extent, if any, do the projections of sources and uses for this fund in the FY 2015 budget supplementary information reflect the impact of settling the Passaic River cleanup litigation? Please be specific as to what revenue or financing sources, and what expenditures and financing uses, reflect this impact, and in what amounts.***

ANSWER: The projected balance in the Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund (HDSCF) on June 30, 2014, as reported in “Supplementary Information” schedule, includes funding that is not available to offset FY 2014 administrative costs. This funding is dedicated for specific sites and projects per settlement agreements and includes bond proceeds authorized to fund the cleanup and removal of hazardous discharges.

The “Supplementary Information” schedule for the NJ Spill Compensation Fund inadvertently omitted the annual costs associated with emergency response and damage claims. Additionally, a balance needs to remain in the fund to cover damage claims in future years, averaging \$1.5m annually. The Spill Fund also includes

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

balances that are for dedicated sites and are not available to offset administrative costs or damage claims.

The resources for the HDSCF are reflected differently in the FY 2015 budget when compared to the original FY 2014 budget "Supplemental Information" schedules, resulting in the appearance of a significant license/fee increase. However, there will be a concerted effort made to get responsible parties to pay for future cleanup costs and natural resource damage projects, resulting in additional dedicated resources to the HDSCF in FY 2014 and FY 2015. Additionally, the schedule displays the portion of the Passaic River Settlement of \$17m dedicated for natural resource damage projects as a "license and fee" when it should be displayed with the NRD resources under "services and assessments".

12. After adjusting for \$147 million in FY 2015 revenue anticipated from the Passaic River Settlement, the department's schedule 1 anticipated revenues (Budget page C-4) are projected to increase in FY 2015 by 13%, from \$102.5 million in FY 2014 to \$116.3 million in FY 2015. A significant portion of these revenues are derived from fees and permits.

- ***Question: Please identify any increases in the department's anticipated (Schedule 1) revenues that are to result from new fees or permits, and from fee or permit increases, with an effective date after January 1, 2014. In each case, please identify which fee or permit is to be imposed or increased, the manner by which it will be increased (statute, regulation, other), the amount of the fee or cost of the permit prior to and after the increase, the additional revenue anticipated and the effective date of the increase. Please also provide a justification for each new or increased fee or permit, and identify what programs and additional areas of spending, e.g., salaries, including the number of funded positions, fringe benefits, information technology, the increased revenue will support.***

ANSWER: Fee adjustments are planned in the Air Pollution Control, Laboratory Certification and Land Use Regulation areas. Rule proposals to effectuate these adjustments are under development by the department and will be implemented during FY 2015. The revenue adjustments are being undertaken to close the gap between programs costs and program revenues. Many fees have not been adjusted in the past 10-15 years and thus have not kept pace with the rising salary, health benefit, and pension costs of regulatory program staff. As Schedule 1 revenue, all additional revenue is anticipated to the General Fund (the General Fund funds these revenue gaps today) and will not provide additional spending authority for the department.

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

As of 4/14/14

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
Expedited PW Debris Removal-Terrestrial	42	Terrestrial Debris	L	\$2,635,000.00	\$864,190.31	10/31/13		100%
Expedited PW CAT B Soil Remediation	66	Emergency Protective-Soil Remediation	L	\$3,278,091.68	\$3,157,752.41	10/31/13		100%
Cheesequake	1019	Boardwalks and culverts	L	\$127,001.46	\$90,000.00		04/30/16	40%
Island Beach Buildings	2272	Island Beach	L	\$214,700.93	\$274,260.00		04/30/16	75%
Fort Mott	2273	Park Maintenance Shop & Searchlight	L	\$39,863.14	\$20,000.00		10/01/14	90%
Wet Debris Zones 1 & 2	2293	Debris	L	\$21,325,658.51	\$10,779,745.29	12/31/13		100%
Wet Debris Zones 8 thru 11	2469	Debris	L	\$15,916,489.62	\$17,930,383.08	12/31/13		100%
Wet Debris Zones 3 thru 7	2470	Debris	L	\$30,880,062.94	\$30,305,505.24		04/30/14	100%
Fort Mott/ Seawall	2987	Sea wall damage	L	\$105,304.00	\$90,000.00		10/01/14	85%
Leonardo State Marina - Docks	3120	Repair of floating dock and seawall	L	\$396,018.10	\$110,000.00		04/30/15	70%
Island Beach State Park Boardwalk	3128	Access roads and Boardwalks	L	\$1,517,636.00	\$500,000.00		04/30/16	75%
Leonardo State Park Building Contents and Gas	3797	Building Contents and Gas Pump (Only)	L	\$149,371.80	\$0.00		04/30/15	0%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
14p Multiple Parks "Non Historic" Buildings: Stokes, Allaire, Central Region, Ringwood, Swartswood, Monmouth, Jenny Jump, Spruce Run, Round Valley, Washington Crossing, Kittatiny Valley, Waterloo	3799	Various damages to multiple non-historic structures	L	\$232,642.91	\$100,000.00		11/30/15	50%
Sand/Silt Removal Bays Central	3932	Sand/Silt	L	\$66,379,898.50	\$23,045,837.53	12/31/13		100%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
Cat. G's: Grove of Rem, 9/11 Memorial, Empty Sky Kiosks, Gatehouse Cntrl, Gatehouse Restroom, Ferry Prkng Lot, North Field, Picnic Areas, Green Park Restroom, Sullivan Walkway, Sullivan Nat. Area, Liberty Mon Park Area, Admin Bldg, Boat Ramp Pay to Park Mach, Playgrounds, Train Cars.	4067	Various damages to multiple sites as listed	L	\$470,308.51	\$217,000.00		04/30/16	45%
Shark River/Avon Bulkhead	4136	Bulkhead Damage	L	\$701,060.14	\$0.00		08/02/15	10%
Interpretive Center Building Repairs	4140	See EPIC Estimate	L	\$51,618.31	\$0.00		04/30/16	0%
Vehicle Damages	4236	Storm Damaged Vehicles	L	\$76,587.47	\$147,032.97	12/20/13		100%
Tuckahoe Impoundment Dike	4334	Permanent Repair	L	\$187,537.18	\$224,958.32		05/06/13	100%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
Syncon	4402	Building and Equipment	L	\$447,805.21	\$323,685.90		01/23/14	100%
Strathmere Beach	4462	Loss of Sand	L	\$406,819.00	\$0.00		06/01/15	0%
Leonardo State Park-Maintenance Office	4504	Maintenance Office	L	\$261,240.50	\$0.00		10/30/16	0%
Terminal Building	4509	Interior Finishing of Bldg.	L	\$610,673.00	\$5,026,651.23		06/30/15	40%
Leonardo State Park-Concession Bldg & Marina Office	4510	Flood Damages	L	\$35,058.71	\$0.00		10/30/16	0%
Heislerville (Permanent)	4512	Impound Dike Affected by Storm Surge	L	\$460,261.06	\$749,521.75	03/27/13		100%
Southside Jetties and Baselot Walkway	4513	Various damages	L	\$596,261.00	\$5,000.00		04/30/16	0%
Boardwalk, Lamps and Benches	4577	Boardwalk, Lamps and Benches	L	\$584,376.00	\$135,000.00	04/01/13		100%
Fishermans Boardwalk and Boat ramp	4614	Boardwalk and Boat Ramp damage	L	\$272,072.00	\$0.00		04/30/16	0%
Terminal Walkway and Ferry Slip	4629	Various damages	L	\$672,561.00	\$127,613.00		06/12/14	20%
Sedge House Education Center Bldgs, Docks & Decks	4672	Multiple Docks and Decks	L	\$89,620.59	\$70,636.00		12/30/14	67%
Absecon Jetties	4693	Damage to Jetty	L	\$2,478,435.00	\$0.00		01/01/16	2%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
North Cove Washout and South Field Catch Basin	4702	Rip Rap, soil erosion, pavers	L	\$97,239.78	\$0.00		04/30/16	0%
Sea Bright Seawall	4720	Sea wall damage	L	\$1,877,583.00	\$0.00		01/01/16	5%
DOT Channels Sand & Sediment	4846	Sand/Silt	L	\$30,455,768.85	\$7,457,985.65		02/28/18	10%
Vessel Removal Statewide	4970	Vessel Removal	L	\$456,033.22	\$426,313.82	10/31/13		100%
Sand/Silt Removal Bays North	5035	Sand/Silt	L	\$30,320,864.56	\$24,642,811.21	12/31/13		100%
Sand/Silt Removal Bays South	5036	Sand/Silt	L	\$8,849,885.19	\$6,705,240.11		12/31/13	100%
Wet Debris Removal - Sec 106 Reporting	5067	Reporting Requirements for section 106	L	\$419,314.98	\$0.00	12/31/13		48%
Large Project Total	38			\$224,076,723.85	\$133,527,123.82			
Forked River 4 Facilities	1748	Water Damage to 4 Structures	S	\$25,350.88				0%
HOBO Conductivity Data Logger	1749	Conductivity Logger	S	\$2,679.00				100%
State Marina-Pier Docks	2570	140 ft dock platform and finger docks	S	\$23,318.90				10%
Tuckahoe Dike	2573	Emergency Prot.	S	\$14,475.23				100%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
Forked River Marina Dock Walkway	2578	Repair of Docks & Fingers	S	\$4,091.00				100%
Heislerville Dike	2986	Emergency Prot.	S	\$19,897.50				100%
Corson's Inlet	3503	Damage to Floating Dock & Fencing	S	\$19,375.07				10%
14ph Multiple State Parks - Historic Buildings Damaged: Double Trouble, D&R Canal (Clancey Res.), Ringwood (Chapel), Allaire (Barn), Kittatinny (Long Barn), Washington Crossing (Spring House), Ringwood (Von Stuben House)	3574	Various damages to multiple "Historic" structures	S	\$39,707.87				40%
Leonardo State Park-Maintenance Garage, Two Storage Sheds, Boat House	3585	Maintenance Garage, Two Storage Sheds, Boat House	S	\$4,472.00				28%
Barnegat Light House	3631	Bulkhead Damage/Picnic Area	S	\$11,341.23				95%
Heislerville Observation Deck	3800	Observ. Deck and damaged trail	S	\$4,800.00				0%
Aids to Navigation Bldg. (ATON Forked River)	3942	Marine Related Equipment Damg.	S	\$21,530.74				0%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
Maurice River Boat House	3943	Equipment and Supplies Lost and/or Damaged	S	\$5,116.00				0%
Combe Fill South	4068	Fencing, Air Intake Filter Housings, Gutters and Siding	S	\$3,024.83				30%
Burnt Fly Bog	4070	Fence Damage	S	\$2,514.99				75%
Deal Fishing Access Site	4083	Replacement of New Galvanized Steps from Beach/Jetty Access	S	\$23,450.00				0%
Boat Damages	4093	Damage to Boats	S	\$5,152.84				0%
Hackettstown Hatchery	4283	Roof Damage	S	\$5,320.13				0%
Pequest Trout Hatchery	4284	Damage to Admin. Building	S	\$8,069.96				100%
Rockport Game Farm	4285	Roof, Fencing, Gutters Damaged	S	\$12,109.86				100%
Interpretive Center Contents	4457	Various contents	S	\$10,417.86				5%
Air Monitoring Equipment at Bayonne	4460	Equipment	S	\$45,102.50				100%
Hackettstown Hatchery Road Damage	4514	Road Embankment damage	S	\$32,750.30				0%
Nacote Creek Research Station	4615	Roof over Garage/Laboratory Damage	S	\$2,061.02				0%
Griggstown Black Well Mills	4650	Electrical Damage	S	\$8,348.14				100%
Aeroflex Airport	4651	Power Pole and Transformer	S	\$64,912.78				100%

FEMA Public Assistance Project Worksheets - DEP

DAMAGED FACILITY	PW #	DAMAGE DESCRIPTION	PROJECT SIZE	PROJECTED PW DOLLAR AMOUNT (100%)	DOLLARS EXPENDED TO DATE	COMPLETION DATE	EST COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETE
Beach, Pond & Walkway	4668	Aerator, wooden bridge, and pavers	S	\$15,732.34				0%
Donated Resource Equipment PW	5069	Emergency Services						
Coastal Lake Monmouth County	3973	Cost of restocking fresh water fish population						
Small Project Total	29			\$435,122.97				

Post Sandy Coastal and Flood Protection Projects

Phase	Projects and Costs	Completion Date
Repair of Existing Army Corps Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay (Multiple Contracts) . Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet (Multiple Contracts) . Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Harbor Inlet (Long Beach Island) . Brigantine Island . Absecon Island (Atlantic City and Ventnor City) . Great Egg Harbor/Peck Beach (Ocean City; Surf to 34th Street) . Townsends Inlet to Cape May (Avalon and Stone Harbor) . Cay May to Lower Township (Cape May City) <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Total \$345 million to construct</i></p>	<p>June 2014</p> <p>June 2014</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p>
New Coastal and Flood Protection Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Raritan Bay to Sandy Hook Bay (Union Beach) . Raritan Bay to Sandy Hook Bay (Port Monmouth) . Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet (Elberon to Loch Arbour) . Manasquan Inlet to Barnegat Inlet (Point Pleasant-Boundary of Island Beach State Park) . Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Harbor Inlet (Long Beach Island, LBI) . Brigantine Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet (Absecon Island) . Great Egg Harbor Inlet to Townsends Inlet (S. Ocean City, Sea Isle, Strathmere) . Delaware Bay Coastline (Oakwood Beach) . South River, Raritan River Basin (South River) . Passaic Main Stem (Passaic Tidal) . Joseph G. Minish Waterfront Park and Historic Area (Minish Park) <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Estimated total \$1 billion to construct</i></p>	<p>FY 2015 and Beyond</p>