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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE GOVERNMENT AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

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COASTAL NOTES NO. R-2

CENTER FOR COASTAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY-THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY
NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF MARINE SERVICES
OFFICE OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

STATE GOVERNMENT AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Coastal Notes No. R-2

January, 1977

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This report describes the functions of New Jersey state agencies working in the state's coastal zone. Because the coast is an especially beautiful and productive area, the state has devoted increasing attention to managing it wisely. New Jersey's many departments and agencies have differing degrees of responsibility in the coastal zone, ranging from the Department of Banking with only indirect coastal impacts to the Department of Environmental Protection with the planning and regulatory authority to directly influence the future of the coast. Still other agencies, with only modest relationships to the coast, are not discussed in this report.

Addresses and phone numbers for all agencies are listed in the telephone directory under "New Jersey, State of." People with frequent contact with the Department of Environmental Protection may wish to obtain a special directory entitled "Easy Access" from:

Department of Environmental Protection
Documents Distribution Center
P.O. Box 1390
Room 811
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609-292-2995)

The state agency most directly concerned with coastal zone management is the DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP). This Department is organized into a number of different offices, divisions, and bureaus. Each is outlined below with an explanation of its function.

The DIVISION OF MARINE SERVICES coordinates the work of five offices concerned with regulatory permitting and navigational assistance.

The Office of Shore Protection is in charge of the state erosion control program in cooperation with other federal, state and municipal agencies. It is also responsible for dredging tributaries to the Intracoastal Waterway and providing dredge disposal sites. Any question or problem with beach erosion should be directed to this office.

The Office of Marine Law Enforcement administers and enforces marine-oriented state laws, commercial and sport fishing laws, and laws prohibiting shellfish harvesting from condemned waters. The Office is also responsible for placing and maintaining navigational aids in the inland water channels. A basic boatman's safety course is offered by this Office to acquaint boaters with the fundamentals of safe boating practices. If you are interested in taking the course, contact this Office for further information.

The Office of Wetlands Management has the responsibility of implementing the Wetlands Act of 1970 and providing permit applications and information to anyone wishing to utilize the Wetlands. Completed permit applications are reviewed and a recommended decision is forwarded to the Director of the Division of Marine Services, who recommends a final decision to the Commissioner of DEP. Anyone who is interested in conducting a regulated activity on the Wetlands can contact this Office for further information and instructions.

The Office of Riparian Lands Management is responsible for implementing state riparian laws and for processing grant, lease, license and construction permit applications. The Office serves as staff to the Natural Resources Council, which makes decisions on the sale and leasing of state-owned riparian lands. Anyone wishing to develop the riparian waterfront lands adjacent to already owned property may obtain information concerning permit applications from this section.

The Office of Coastal Zone Management is divided into two sections: the planning section and the CAFRA permit section. The planning section is responsible for developing CAFRA management strategies and the coastal zone management program for the entire coast. The CAFRA permit section implements the Coastal Area Facility Review Act of 1973 by supplying anyone interested in developing a regulated facility in the CAFRA area with the necessary application and procedural information. This section reviews the completed application and EIS and recommends a decision through the Chief, Office of Coastal Zone Management to the Director, Division of Marine Services.

The DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES is another major unit of the Department of Environmental Protection. This Division is concerned with providing clean and safe water to New Jersey citizens for drinking, recreation, agriculture, commercial and industrial uses, and waste disposal. This is accomplished through coordinating the functions of four smaller units or "elements" within the Division.

The Water Policy and Supply Council assists the Division of Water Resources as a quasi-judicial body. The Council approves applications for the diversion of surface and groundwaters for public and private use; serves as an appellate body in hearing appeals to stream encroachment permit denials; holds hearings on stream delineation; establishes reviews of water supply functions; and approves the use of eminent domain by holders of water diversion permits.

The Water Supply and Flood Plain Management Element gathers data concerning stream flooding, the diversion of water, and stream channel improvement. The Element receives and processes all stream encroachment permit applications and advises on engineering matters concerning dams and Water Policy and Supply

Council projects. It operates, manages, and maintains the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Spruce Run and Round Valley Reservoirs, and the South Branch Pumping Station.

The Water Resources Planning and Management Element coordinates research and planning efforts concerned with the immediate and long-range planning for water resources in the state in terms of usage, control, and conservation. The Element makes inventories of land and water resources, prepares water quality plans for drainage basins, prepares flood control plans, delineates and makes flood hazard areas, and coordinates the Federal Flood Insurance Program in New Jersey.

The Water Pollution Control, Monitoring and Surveillance Enforcement Element establishes and revises water quality standards, administers grant programs for sewage facilities, monitors water quality, conducts environmental inventories for wastewater treatment facilities, and issues orders for the abatement of water pollution. The Element has been active in monitoring ocean bathing waters for pollution and taking corrective action where cleanup has been needed. The Element also includes a Shellfish Control Section, which classifies and controls shellfish growing waters with regard to federal and state water quality standards. The Office of Special Services within this Element is responsible for the investigation of spills of oil and other hazardous materials and the enforcement of rules and regulations regarding such spills.

The Public Wastewater Element is responsible for regulating the installation of potable water supplies and sewage facilities. The Element reviews engineering designs and issues construction and operation permits for all public wastewater facilities which are funded by the Federal government. Construction surveillance and inspection is carried out on these projects. Projects not funded by the Federal government must also apply for and receive construction permits from this office, but there are no construction surveillance activities carried out on them.

The DIVISION OF FISH, GAME, AND SHELLFISH is responsible for managing the fish and wildlife resources of the state by coordinating the activities of three bureaus and an administrative office.

The Bureau of Fisheries Management is responsible for managing the finfish and shellfish resources of the state, and maximizing the recreational and economic benefits they provide. To this end, the state maintains seed oyster beds from which oysters are transplanted to leased grounds by shellfishermen. In addition, hard clams are transported from condemned waters to leased grounds in cleaner waters. The Bureau surveys and maps all oyster and clam leased grounds and issues permits to harvest hard and soft clams, mussels and oysters. With regard to finfish, the Bureau conducts research on both the marine and fresh-

water fisheries. It operates the state fish hatchery and issues all finfishing licenses. If you are interested, more information on seed beds, leasing grounds, permits and licenses may be obtained here.

The Bureau of Wildlife Management coordinates a number of programs designed to further the preservation and protection of wildlife in New Jersey. The Bureau is involved with the propagation and stocking of game birds, game animals and fish; developing land and water areas to be used for public hunting and fishing grounds; and conducting basic research to determine fish and game seasons, limits and regulations.

The Bureau of Fish and Game Coordination and Law Enforcement is responsible for enforcing the state's fish and game laws. Hunter safety information may be obtained from conservation officers in this office.

The Administrative Office of the Director contains the Information and Education Section, which is responsible for the dissemination of information to the news media and general public, and for setting up conservation education programs. For example, the Nongame and Endangered Species program is responsible for developing programs by which endangered and nongame species are protected and maintained at satisfactory population levels.

The DIVISION OF PARKS AND FORESTRY is responsible for operating and maintaining New Jersey's parks, forests, and historic sites. Operating within the Division are two Bureaus:

The Bureau of Parks is responsible for the management and administration, as well as the protection and improvement of all the state parks in New Jersey. There are six state parks within the coastal area - Liberty, Cheesequake, Island Beach, Barnegat Light, Double Trouble, and Cape May Point. The three state forests in the coastal area are the Bass River, Wharton, and Belleplain Forests. Further information on park facilities may be obtained from this office.

The Historic Sites Section within the Bureau of Parks is responsible for acquiring, operating, and maintaining the historic sites of New Jersey. Presently, there are 36 historic sites listed on the State and Federal Registers of Historic Sites that are located in the coastal area.

The Marina Section is responsible for maintaining and operating the three state marinas which are located in Leonardo, Forked River, and Atlantic City. Information on these facilities is available at this office.

The Bureau of Forestry is responsible for a number of conservation activities including supervising forest management practices, operating state forest tree seedling nurseries, and

researching improved tree stocks. The Bureau is also developing a coordinated multiple use program for the state forests. The Bureau offers an examination once a year to arbor culturalists who wish to be certified as tree experts.

The Forest Management Section within the Bureau provides a statewide staff of professional foresters to offer technical assistance for both private and state woodland management projects. For example, this section offers (in coordination with the United States Department of Agriculture and Soil Conservation Service) a forest pest program, a rural environment program, a forest incentive program, a forest products utilization program, assistance with tree planning and reforestation, and watershed protection. Private woodlot owners may contact this office for any information or assistance concerning forest management practices.

The Forest Fire Service Section's main responsibility is to protect the forests and saltmarshes of New Jersey from fires. The section also provides information about forest fire hazard control and offers protection plans to woodland owners.

The Department's DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY coordinates four bureaus which strive to abate different types of pollution.

The Bureau of Air Pollution Control cooperates with the federal government in an effort to determine the sources of air pollution in New Jersey and the extent of their effects. In addition, the Bureau develops codes, rules, and regulations for the abatement of existing pollution. The Bureau regulates direct sources, as well as indirect sources including exhaust from motor vehicles. The Bureau operates a permit and certification system for the construction and operation of stationary sources of pollution. An air pollution hot line is available for use on a 24-hour basis to aid in air pollution law enforcement (201-747-2662 or 609-924-2043).

The Bureau of Radiation Protection is concerned with preventing and prohibiting unnecessary radiation emissions, developing programs for determining and evaluating hazards associated with radiation usages; licensing and registering sources of radiation; continuing surveillance of the environment to determine compliance of sources of radiation with applicable regulations; and with maintaining an emergency force capable of insuring the public's safety. The Bureau has jurisdiction over nuclear power generators, nuclear medicine, and industrial radiation usages.

The Office of Pesticide Control is responsible for upholding the New Jersey Pesticide Control Act of 1971 which places restrictions on the use and method of application of several pesticides. Dealers and applicators of restricted pesticides must register

with this Bureau and complete an examination to qualify to apply pesticides. Training programs are run by Rutgers University. Enforcement activities and complaint investigations are also carried out by the office.

The Office of Noise Control carries out monitoring tasks and law enforcement procedures pursuant to the Noise Control Act of 1971 (NJSA 13:16-1 et seq.). The Office conducts research programs for the purpose of determining the causes, effects, and hazards of noise. For the coastal zone, monitoring of motorboat noise is an active part of the noise control program being established jointly by this Office and the Division of Marine Services.

The DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE ADMINISTRATION is responsible for the development and implementation of state, regional, and county solid waste management plans including the disposal of chemical and hazardous wastes; for the registration of new and existing solid waste collection and disposal facilities; for the determination of the most efficient, sanitary, and economic method of collection, disposal, and utilization of solid wastes; and for the promulgation and enforcement of rules and regulations concerning solid waste management. The Administration requires that the producers of chemical and hazardous wastes be responsible for the disposal of their wastes. Registration of collectors and disposers is required, and all waste disposal facilities are regularly inspected.

The GREEN ACRES AND RECREATIONAL DIVISION coordinates the acquisition and development of land in New Jersey for recreation and conservation. The 1964 and 1971 Green Acres Bond Acts provided the state with money to acquire land, and the 1974 Bond Act included a provision that 50 percent of the money be spent for development. Local grant programs provide matching funds needed to acquire and develop recreation or conservation areas. The land acquired can be a single parcel, several parcels forming a contiguous recreation site, or several sites of similar purpose. The Division also prepares the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

The Office of the Commissioner coordinates the activities of all these divisions. Three offices report directly to the Commissioner through the Assistant Commissioner for Science:

The Office of Environmental Analysis delineates New Jersey's claim to lands presently or formerly flowed by tidal waters to the mean high tide line. Delineation results from a combination of field work and information from previously published maps. The services of this office are utilized to identify state land ownership boundaries for riparian lands.

The Office of Environmental Review coordinates the review of major environmental impact statements on projects in New

Jersey. Environmental impact statements must be filed on any project which involves state funds of \$1,000,000 or more, any environmentally sensitive project of less than \$1,000,000, and projects receiving federal funding. For example, applicants for federally funded dredging projects must file an environmental impact statement which is then reviewed by this Office. The Office, however, does not review most EIS's required by Wetlands, Riparian, and CAFRA state laws. These are reviewed instead by the Division of Marine Services.

The Bureau of Geology and Topography is responsible for executing geological surveys, publishing approximately 75 bulletins on various topics, issuing well drillers licenses and permits, conducting shore erosion studies, preparing and disseminating geological atlas sheets and aerial photos, and operating a data bank system with information on soils, rainfall, geology, lakes, historic sites, wells, and more. Anyone in need of such environmental data to prepare a required environmental impact statement can acquire it from this office. Also, this Bureau issues permits for the underground storage of oils, gas and chemicals.

The DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS consists of several operational units including Personnel and Manpower, Fiscal and Support Services, Planning and Automated Systems, and the New Jersey Outdoors Magazine. The division formulates policies and directs appropriate work programs to provide administrative and managerial technical support to the operating divisions and the offices of the Department.

This brief review of the many divisions, offices, and bureaus in the Department of Environmental Protection shows how closely the Department is involved with coastal zone management and protection. The Department serves as a major force in the state government for shaping the character of the coastal zone.

Another state agency concerned with New Jersey's coastal zone is the New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. It is organized into seven divisions: Administration, Regulatory Services, Animal Health, Dairy Industry, Markets, Plant Industry, and Rural Resources, which together are staffed by nearly 500 full and part-time personnel. The Division most concerned with land and water use management in the coastal zone is the DIVISION OF RURAL RESOURCES. Division policy decisions are guided by the Department's general program to preserve agricultural lands in New Jersey, including those in the coastal zone. The Divisions's Rural Resources Unit is conducting a pilot project on the preservation of agricultural lands via the purchasing of development rights. Project results will impact coastal zone agriculture lands.

The Division's State Soil Conservation Committee is responsible for conserving soil and soil resources, preventing damage by floodwater and sediment, conserving water for agricultural purposes, and controlling and preventing soil erosion.

These goals have been furthered by the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act of 1975 (Chapter 251, PL 1975). Under this act, the SSC Committee has the power to set standards for the control of soil erosion and sediment control. Thus, an application for development, i.e., a proposal for subdivision of land, site plan, special exemption, zoning variance, or building permit, must be approved at the local state soil conservation district. Certification of an application is given if the action meets the standards promulgated by the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Any municipality may adopt local soil erosion and sediment control ordinances which conform to the standards set by the SSC Committee. The ordinance provisions are to be coordinated with the local Soil Conservation District and must meet the approval of the SSC Committee before the municipality is exempt from the provisions of the State Act.

The Division is also involved with dune vegetation planting and maintenance activities in cooperation with the United States Soil Conservation Service.

The DEPARTMENT OF BANKING consists of three Divisions, the Office of the Commissioner, the New Jersey Cemetery Board, and the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Board. The Department is responsible for granting or denying applications for new bank office sites and for examining state chartered banks, savings and loan associations, and small loan companies. A major impact of the Department on coastal zone land use has been through the New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency. This agency sells bonds, the revenues from which are loaned to banks for home mortgages. This money has financed approximately 11,000 housing units in the state's nine southern counties and approximately 8,000 units in the 12 northern counties, as of 1975.

Such a money policy supports development and may be coordinated with the land use policies being developed by DEP and other state agencies for the coastal area.

The DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS (DCA) is concerned with providing assistance for many community problems. The Department's assistance programs reach developing communities and well-established towns within the coastal zone, with particular impact on housing and social services. Of the many divisions and bureaus within the Department, there are four Divisions which provide programs applicable to problems and assistance in the coastal zone.

The DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES provides technical and financial assistance to local governmental units with regard to fiscal management, budget laws, and purchasing bonds and contracts as well as providing continued planning services and public service program interns. The Division aids local government with site plan reviews. With specific reference to the

coastal zone, the Division helps local planners interpret laws such as CAFRA and the Municipal Land Use Law so that they may be incorporated into the planning process.

The DIVISION OF STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING acts as a statewide planning agency as defined by the parameters of the Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program. The Division's environmental involvements range from general environmental consideration in developing broad state plans to specific environmental coastal zone management planning efforts directed toward meeting CAFRA requirements. The Division has assisted in the establishment of coastal zone policy and project review guidelines. Additionally, the Division acts as an interdepartmental clearinghouse for environmental impact statements.

The DIVISION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT inspects all apartment and hotel units, inspects all new construction, administers relocation assistance to dislocated, low-income families, sponsors a neighborhood preservation program by operating a demonstration program and grant fund to help develop improved ways of constructing and restoring houses, and gives construction mortgages for apartment buildings that will be built for low- and medium-income families. It also provides information on limited dividend and nonprofit housing so as to increase the supply of moderate-income housing, and advises local housing authorities about federal low-rent housing programs and renewal programs.

The DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES offers a number of programs designed to provide educational and community development assistance at the local governmental level. Specifically, the Division provides financial and technical assistance to county and local offices for programs on the aging, youth employment, community development, continuing education, and legal assistance. It is incumbent upon the local boards to establish their own program priorities for receiving funds, thereby allowing coastal counties to emphasize specific programs commensurate with their particular physical surroundings.

The DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE maintains an installation on the shore between Sea Girt and Manasquan. A National Guard Training Camp with a rifle range, an Officer's Candidate School, and facilities for New Jersey State Police training are located there. The installation is used on weekends and for summer field training. The Department has been actively engaged in environmental improvement programs. It engaged in Operation Clean Stream, a program in which water samples were collected in order to determine water quality at various points in the coastal area. Additionally, Department personnel aided a solid waste management cleanup program by hauling away abandoned cars and by providing trucks for accumulated trash during Clean-up Week. With regard to its coastal installation, the Department abides by the environmental provisions of the National Environmental

Protection Act as it pertains to the military. For example, the installation does not have large quantities of oil stored on the premises, nor does it exceed guidelines set forth for water quality, solid waste management, and air pollution.

The DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH has a number of responsibilities in the coastal zones of New Jersey. The DIVISION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES within the Department operates a Shellfish Sanitation and Safety Program. Program personnel inspect and certify all wholesale shellfish sales establishments and processing plants. They check for proper bagging and labeling of the products as well as for facility cleanliness. The Division is also responsible for the safe maintenance and operation of New Jersey's depuration plant at the Highlands where soft shell clams from polluted waters are cleansed and made safe for public consumption.

The Department of Health and the Department of Environmental Protection are working jointly in the coastal zone to keep recreational facilities safe for public use. For example, a DEP decision to close a beach because of sewage contamination is made with recommendations and confirmation from the Department of Health.

Local boards of health have powers to act as local guardians of land and water use. Approval from local boards is necessary for every newly installed sub-surface sewage system and every newly drilled well, as well as for alterations made in old systems. Local health officials have the authority to close beaches where a health hazard exists. With these powers, the DOH is active in monitoring the coastal zone environment and serves to regulate sources of land and water pollution.

Additional responsibilities that may have impact in the coastal zone include restaurant and food establishment inspections, campground facility inspections, regulation of mobile home park sanitary facilities, insect and rodent control (including mosquitos), and inspection of hotel/motel swimming pools.

The New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION has input into coastal zone management through supportive funding of coastal environmental research carried out at state-supported schools. Funding for the state's Agricultural Experiment Station comes in part through Rutgers--the State University, as well as from other state agencies and the federal government.

Part of the research work of the Station includes a number of shellfish studies, such as the extensive shellfish work being done in the Delaware Bay, along the Atlantic coast of New Jersey, and in Raritan Bay. Laboratories are currently being maintained at Pierces Point, Cape May County, and at Shellpile, Cumberland County.

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The Agricultural Experiment Station also maintains and operates the Cranberry and Blueberry Laboratory and Field Station on the Outer Coastal Plain near Lake Oswego, Burlington County. There, research is carried out on fruit culture problems such as water management, fertilization, and pest control.

The Agricultural Experiment Station also helps the State Mosquito Commission coordinate its activities with the Department of Environmental Protection. In cooperation with the Commission, the Entomology and Economic Zoology Department of Rutgers University is involved with the effort to control the mosquito, bearer of viral diseases. This department does research concerning insecticide-resistant strains of mosquitos, biological control, biological indicator organization, and hydraulics of tidal marshes, and is also involved with surveillance activities.

The Director of the Station is responsible for approving County Mosquito Commission extermination budgets, and therefore exerts control over the activities carries out by the commissions.

The Marine Sciences Center of Rutgers University was established by the State Board of Higher Education in 1971 for the purpose of conducting research in the marine sciences. Research is carried out in a number of fields, including marine ecology, beach dynamics, environmental impacts of dredging, and estuarine and fresh-water biology. The Center has field research station located at Little Egg Inlet, Ocean County, and a research vessel, the R/V Rutgers. The Marine programs of the University are now within the larger Center for Coastal and Environmental Studies.

The DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY (DLI) is involved in the coastal zone in a general way through two of its many divisions, offices, and bureaus. The DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT assists individuals and businesses in locating prospective sites for development within New Jersey. To this end, this Division interprets local and state laws, such as CAFRA, for each prospective business. The Division also promotes tourism, the second-largest industry of New Jersey. The greatest impact and benefit of this promotion occurs in the coastal areas where a multi-million dollar recreational industry flourishes.

The Office of Economic Research in the DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH reviews CAFRA permit applications. It also has a contract with the Office of Coastal Zone Management in DEP to do economic research in the coastal zone. Among the various statistics the Division collects statewide are deomographic data,

employment data, and data on industrial construction activities. These statistics provide a useful tool in understanding growth patterns and for making growth predictions within the coastal zone.

The Economic Development Authority within DLI sponsors commercial and industrial development loans. For example, the Authority approved the funds for the renovation of Atlantic City's Steel Pier as well as for a number of other renovations designed to help renew the decaying uptown section of Atlantic City.

The New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY is organized into numerous divisions, offices, boards, and commissions. The responsibilities of four of these Divisions are especially pertinent in the coastal zone.

The DIVISION OF CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER CONTROL is responsible for coordinating an emergency response to any natural or human-created disaster. This service is particularly important in the coastal zone where hurricanes, storms, and flooding are likely to occur and where, with the proliferation of nuclear power plants, nuclear accidents could occur. The Division also collects data on disaster-related damages which are used in judging if an area qualifies for federal disaster relief funding. If it does, the Division coordinates the appropriate agencies involved in the restoration process. Also, the Division provides several programs such as auxiliary police training, emergency resources management, and insurance for civil defense disaster control volunteers.

The DIVISION OF STATE POLICE has the power to enforce all state laws. These include fish and game laws, safety laws pertaining to industrial operations, and all environmental laws and regulations. Such enforcement power is considerable, and can be applied in the coastal zone to support coastal environmental law.

The DIVISION OF LAW functions as the legal counsel for the other state government agencies and departments. It can acquire property for the state and act as counsel in environmental protection cases. This is significant for the protection of coastal zone lands and waters.

The DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES administers the Motor Boat Licensing Program and registers and licenses motorboats at 57 of its agencies throughout the state.

The DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES was created in 1911 as an executive branch of state government. It is headed by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners which consists of three citizens chosen by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for terms of six years. The Department's main responsibility is to

set rates and standards for service for all essential public utilities including electricity, gas, water, oil, telephone and telegraph service, sewers, solid waste collecting, Cable T.V., and pipelines.

The Department participates in a federal pipeline inspection program which is part of the Federal Department of Transportation. The safety, upkeep, and maintenance of pipelines provide the Department jurisdiction over the oil and gas pipelines within the state, but provide no regulatory control over the oil and gas industry refineries or fuel flow.

The New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) is organized into fourteen divisions and 63 bureaus. The Department provides transportation services in New Jersey including railroads, subways, bus lines, highway systems and aeronautical systems.

The Department's impact in the coastal zone comes from three sources: the Department's permitting requirements, its road siting capacities, and its subsidies of mass transit. Permits are required from DOT for 25 roadway and roadway border construction activities including utility openings, access driveways, drainage, bridge attachments, curbs and sidewalks, cross-overs, detours, railway crossings, removal of fill, guardrail removal, grading, landscaping, and others.

The Department's roadway siting responsibility influences development and has a large impact on local ecology. In addition, a powerful arm of the state DOT is its power of eminent domain. This allows the Department to legally appropriate land for its uses as long as it is used for the public safety and welfare. DOT support of mass transit in the coastal zone affects commutation which in turn affects rates of development. Therefore, comprehensive transportation policies and actions must be coordinated with coastal zone management strategies.

CONCLUSION

This account of the major state governmental agencies indicates the degree to which each is involved in coastal zone management. Not included are the state agencies of Education, Insurance, Treasury, State Civil Service, and Institution and Agencies. These departments have little direct involvement in the coastal zone or with coastal zone management policies.

SELECTED PERMITS AND LICENSES NECESSARY IN THE COASTAL ZONE

<u>Permits and Licenses</u>	<u>Issuing Agency</u>
1. Well drillers permit	Bureau of Geology and Topography, DEP
2. Riparian grant or lease	Riparian Section, Division of Marine Services, DEP
3. Waterfront construction permit	Riparian Section, Division of Marine Services, DEP
4. CAFRA facility construction permit	CAFRA Permit Section, Division of Marine Services, DEP
5. Wetlands activity permit	Wetlands Section, Division of Marine Services, DEP
6. Stream encroachment permit	Water Resources Division, DEP
7. Sub-surface water diversion	Bureau of Water Control, DEP
8. Shellfish harvesting permit	Bureau of Shellfish, Division of Fish and Game, DEP
9. Soil erosion control permit	Soil Conservation District, Department of Agriculture
10. Roadway and roadway boarder construction permits (25 different permits)	Department of Transportation
11. Public waste water facility construction permit	Public Waste Water Element, Division of Water Resources, DEP
12. Pesticide application permit	Office of Pesticides, Division of Water Resources, DEP
13. Fishing licenses	Bureau of Fisheries, Division of Fish and Game Shellfish, DEP
14. Motorboat licenses	Division of Motor Vehicles, Department of Law and Public Safety
15. Hunting licenses	Bureau of Law Enforcement, Division of Fish, Game and Shellfish, DEP

Permits and Licenses

Issuing Agency

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16. Registration of sources of radiation | Bureau of Radiation, Division of Environmental Quality, DEP |
| 17. Registration of stationary sources of air pollution | Bureau of Air Pollution, Division of Environmental Quality, DEP |

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