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October 20, 2022

Via e-mail (Shawn.LaTourette@dep.nj.gov)

Shawn M. LaTourette, Commissioner New Jersey DEP Mail Code 401-07 401 East State Street PO Box 402 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

RE: City of North Wildwood, Cape May County

Shore Protection Emergency

Dear Commissioner LaTourette:

This office represents the City of North Wildwood. The purpose of this letter is to put the Department on notice that it intends to undertake certain immediate actions beginning today to alleviate a public emergency, the details of which are described below.

As you know from recent correspondence from North Wildwood Mayor Patrick Rosenello, the remnants of Hurricane Ian caused severe damage to critical ocean front shore protection structures in the City. This most recent coastal storm perpetuates long standing emergent conditions that have resulted from the failure of the State and Federal Governments to implement a beach replenishment project which was first committed to in 2013.

The matter of most immediate concern is a large cliff, or scarp, that exists on the dune face between 13th and 16th Avenues. This is without a doubt a public safety hazard. Even though the City has blocked off access from the street, people continue to intrude into the area, and numerous people have been observed scaling the scarp.

On October 5, 2022, the City submitted a request for an Emergency Authorization (EA) to the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-21.2, seeking approval to deploy Jersey barriers



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extending from the 15th Avenue northern right-of-way limit to the 16th Avenue southern right-of-way limit, to remove and relocate an existing walkway in front of the Public Safety Building to facilitate deployment of the Jersey Barriers, to reshape and regrade the remnant dunes, to install 404 linear feet of bulkhead and to reconstruct access at 16th and 25th Avenues.

By e-mail dated October 7, the Department approved the deployment of the Jersey barriers and relocation of the walkway, while indicating that the request to reshape the remnant dunes and to install the protective bulkhead were still under consideration. Then, by e-mail dated October 12, 2022 the Department denied the request to regrade and reshape the dunes and to install the emergency bulkhead. The e-mail that communicated that decision indicated that the EA was being denied "because it has not been demonstrated that there is an imminent threat to the loss of life or property based on the existing condition."

The City, needless to say, disagrees with this determination and to what appears to be the Department's indifference to the reasonable requirements of protecting public safety, property and infrastructure. The Department's basis for determining whether an "imminent threat" threat exists, which is the threshold measurement by which an EA is issued, seems to mean that a catastrophe must essentially be ready to occur. This standard seems to be acceptable to the Department. It is impossible, however, to predict the precise moment at which a threat ceases being imminent and becomes something more dire. So while reasonable minds may differ, common sense dictates that protective measures should be taken before additional damage or the potential loss of life or property occurs. It is for this reason that the City Council adopted a Resolution on October 18 declaring the matter a public emergency.

The Department's October 12, 2022 e-mail, in denying the requested EA for the bulkhead construction, takes note of the fact that a bulkhead might increase the potential for erosion to the beach/dune system waterward of the structure, and to the north and south of the structure due to end-effect erosion, which could exacerbate rather than alleviate the problem faced by the City in

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future storms. The City is well aware of this possibility, but in the absence of a meaningful beach replenishment program, it faces little choice. If and when the Federal government and the State government carry out their responsibility to restore the City's beach and dune system, then any short term impacts associated with a bulkhead will simply go away, as the bulkhead will be buried within the newly constructed beach/dune system. But until that occurs, the City must take the steps necessary to protect the lives and property of its residents.¹

The City does not come to this decision lightly, but in light of the urgent and immediate threat posed by the conditions on the beach, this is to notify you that contracts have been let for the regrading and reshaping of the dunes and for construction of the bulkhead. That work will commence this morning and will continue until completed, regardless of whether or not the Department issues the requested Emergency Authorization. We will leave the State to its legal remedies in this regard.

Sincerely,

CULLEN AND DYKMAN LLP

Neil Yoskin

NY/cl

cc (via e-mail):

Mayor and Council, City of North Wildwood Nick Long, City of North Wildwood Michael Donahue, Esq. James Verna, PE Peter Lomax Jennifer Moriarty, NJDEP Dennis Reinknecht, NJDEP

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¹ It is worth pointing out that dunes are protected resources under the Coastal Zone Management Rules. Allowing the scarp to remain as is not only puts the public at risk, but also puts the remnants of the dune system in further jeopardy. The lack of stabilization risks further material losses, which lessens the protective capacity of this remaining sand volume, and additional dune vegetation losses, which translates into diminished root stabilization of the dune and loss of protection habitat.



CITY OF NORTH WILDWOOD

901 Atlantic Avenue North Wildwood, NJ 08260-5778 (609) 522-2030 Patrick T. Rosenello Mayor

Nicholas Long
City Administrator

November 9, 2022
Via e-mail (Shawn.LaTourette@dep.ni.gov)

Shawn M. LaTourette, Commissioner New Jersey DEP Mail Code 401-07 401 East State Street PO Box 402 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

RE: City of North Wildwood Shore Protection Emergency

Dear Commissioner LaTourette:

This is in furtherance of our recent and ongoing communications regarding the above-referenced matter. As you know from those communications, the City still plans to move forward with construction of at least a 404 linear foot bulkhead in the vicinity of 15th and 16th Avenues. As you also know, the shore protection project authorized by Congress for North Wildwood has yet to be implemented. It was as a direct consequence of that inaction that the City has been forced to take the actions necessary to protect its shorefront.

We believe there is a ready solution to this problem. That solution involves the use of the Hereford Inlet Borrow Area. The Borrow Area, which is only a short distance from North Wildwood's beaches, has upwards of 3 million cubic yards of sand available for use. While federal funds currently cannot be employed for the use of the Borrow Area (due to a prohibition under the Federal Coastal Barrier Resources Act), there is no similar state prohibition. It is our understanding that the Department's current shore protection priority list reserves the use of state shore protection funds for only those projects that also involve Federal funding, but it is also our understanding that there is nothing that prevents the State from changing these priorities. In fact, the Borrow Area was used for emergency shore protection in North Wildwood in 2013 and again for periodic shore protection in 2019, when the State re-allocated \$5 million to make up for the

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Federal funding shortfall that resulted from a change in the interpretation of the Coastal Barrier

Resources Act.

The Hereford Inlet Borrow Area is one of the most closely studied water areas along the

entire Jersey coast. Stockton University has been monitoring it annually for more than a decade,

and has confirmed not only the enormous volume of sand that is present there, but has also

confirmed that its use will have no adverse environmental impacts. It is for that reason that DEP

approved its use on three separate occasions under the Federal consistency provisions of Section

307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

In addition, most of the cost of mobilization has been federally funded as part of the

upcoming Avalon/Stone Harbor project this Winter, significantly reducing the cost of a State/local

beach fill project for North Wildwood. Therefore, the City of North Wildwood is formally

requesting that the NJDEP enter into a State Aid Agreement with the City of North Wildwood and

add the City of North Wildwood to the proposed Avalon/Stone Harbor project.

I write this letter with the hope and expectation that you will agree with me both as to the

urgency of this matter and as to the appropriateness of using the Hereford Inlet Borrow Area. I

look forward to hearing from you in that regard.

Patrick Rosenello, Mayor

City of North Wildwood

cc (via e-mail): Governor Phil Murphy



CITY OF NORTH WILDWOOD

901 Atlantic Avenue North Wildwood, NJ 08260-5778 (609) 522-2030 Patrick T. Rosenello Mayor

Nicholas Long
City Administrator

November 17, 2022
Via e-mail (Shawn. LaTourette@dep.nj.gov)

Shawn M. LaTourette, Commissioner New Jersey DEP Mail Code 401-07 401 East State Street PO Box 402 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

RE: City of North Wildwood Shore Protection Emergency

Dear Commissioner LaTourette:

This is in furtherance of my most recent letter regarding the above-referenced matter, to which I have not received a response. As you know, the City still plans to move forward with construction of at least a 404 linear foot bulkhead in the vicinity of 15th and 16th Avenues. As you also know, the shore protection project authorized by Congress for North Wildwood has yet to be implemented. It was as a direct consequence of that inaction that the City has been forced to take the actions necessary to protect its shorefront.

It is to our understanding that other nearby municipalities, notably Ocean City, have been approved for State Funded Shore Protection projects, and that a dredge has recently arrived to begin a hydraulic beach fill. While Ocean City is deserving of the project, their immediate need is not as dire as is North Wildwood's. Ocean City suffered storm damage from the remnants of Hurricane Ian, including sloped erosion of up to 50 feet and the scarping of dunes up to 6 feet. Avalon and Stone Harbor faced sloped erosion of up to 60 feet and dune scarping from 10-14 feet. North Wildwood saw the brunt of the storm damage, with our sloped erosion reaching levels of 80 feet and dune scarping up to 14 feet. The erosion from the October storm, merged with the constant deterioration with the beaches, is why we are requesting a new and immediate solution to this ongoing issue.

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We believe there is a ready solution to this problem. That solution involves the use of the Hereford Inlet Borrow Area. The Borrow Area, which is only a short distance from North Wildwood's beaches, has upwards of 3 million cubic yards of sand available for use. While federal funds currently cannot be employed for the use of the Borrow Area (due to a prohibition under the Federal Coastal Barrier Resources Act), there is no similar state prohibition. It is our understanding that the Department's current shore protection priority list reserves the use of state shore protection funds for only those projects that also involve Federal funding, but it is also our understanding that there is nothing that prevents the State from changing these priorities. In fact, the Borrow Area was used for emergency shore protection in North Wildwood in 2013 and again for periodic shore protection in 2019, when the State re-allocated \$5 million to make up for the Federal funding shortfall that resulted from a change in the interpretation of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

The Hereford Inlet Borrow Area is one of the most closely studied water areas along the entire Jersey coast. Stockton University has been monitoring it annually for more than a decade, and has confirmed not only the enormous volume of sand that is present there, but has also confirmed that its use will have no adverse environmental impacts. It is for that reason that DEP approved its use on three separate occasions under the Federal consistency provisions of Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

The Coastal Facility Review Act's Shore Protection Fund provisions, at NJSA 13:19-16.1, gives the Commissioner the authority to fund shore protection projects that are not listed in the annual priority list that are "of an emergency nature, in the event of storm, stress or weather or similar act of god". Certainly this is the case with North Wildwood, which continues to suffer from the lack of an actual beach replenishment project. In addition, most of the cost of mobilization has been federally funded as part of the upcoming Avalon/Stone Harbor project this Winter, significantly reducing the cost of a State/local beach fill project for North Wildwood. Therefore, the City of North Wildwood is formally requesting that the NJDEP enter into a State Aid

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Agreement with the City of North Wildwood and add the City of North Wildwood to the proposed Avalon/Stone Harbor project.

I write this letter with the hope and expectation that you will agree with me both as to the urgency of this matter and as to the appropriateness of using the Hereford Inlet Borrow Area. I look forward to hearing from you in that regard.

Sincerely,

Patrick Rosenello, Mayor City of North Wildwood

cc (via e-mail): Governor Phil Murphy