

APPENDIX

From: Andy Goodpaste
Sent: Thursday, October 10, 2024 5:45 AM
To: State House Commission [TREAS]; # Andy Goodpaster new
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Please pass to the 8 legislators who are on this commission quickly

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I click on links or

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I am writing about the NJ Statehouse Commission okaying of the land usages in Atlantic City for Atlantic Shores (offshore wind) using the parcels of land (NJDEP), for the cable route for the cables from the Atlantic Shores South wind project. (DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUESTS: 10. Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field, Multiple Blocksand Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County)

Please pass this letter to the 8 legislators on the Commission about this.

These cable land usages should NOT be granted, for a number of reasons. There are far better alternatives. I will talk about the monumental problems with offshore winds turbines, before going into the serious issue of increased cancer from the cables, potentially within living areas in people's homes. Then I will discuss the "misinformation" or "lies" that Atlantic Shores has given. They are a company than can not be relied on for good information because of this. It would seem to me, that if a company, can't tell you that these things will cause a known level of cancer, then the whole project should be questioned, and I will show you some of the catastrophic faults. And frankly, they should not be used as a credible source, for anything.

Using information from the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the ocean rise will only be delayed by a matter of weeks from the Atlantic Shores offshore wind projects North and South. So the ocean will still rise just as quick, but a couple weeks later. BOEM has stated, that Road Island Vineyard Wind turbine wind farm, "an overall minor beneficial impact on Green House Gas emissions compared to the generation of the same amount of energy by existing grids." What both of these references are saying is, this really won't affect our carbon footprint, contrary, to what everybody is saying about these projects. That they will help our carbon footprint. They won't.

59% of the people in the US are one paycheck away from homelessness. Our own government organization EIA Energy Information Administration, is saying that offshore wind costs 3 times what it costs for solar, geothermal, methane, hydro and natural gas. Solar is 1/3 third the costs and won't destroy the environment, like offshore wind will.

Off-shore wind is 3 times the price of solar, geothermal, methane, natural gas. This is documented in the next two links. If any effort is made to make offshore wind a big provdier, it will huge numbers into poverty and homelessness.



Please read the following 2 links, all these facts are referenced. There are only 70 female North Atlantic Right Whales left and they will be gone in 2035, which means this whale will then go extinct. That is the prediction without this wind project. This project is right in the whales path. There are other animals that probably will go extinct from these turbines. NOAA gives PERMISSION to kill this about to be extinct animal BECAUSE of the project. Permission to murder animals, that are very likely to go extinct. Not only killing massive numbers of animals with the construction, and use of these machines--177db sound levels at the surface under these, that's the level of motorcycles, hand dryers, night clubs, 100s of thousands of gallons of chemicals, which will get into the water, the heating effect of the cables, the constant exposure under water to these EMF levels--but then the government says you can kill even more.

Many people spread lies or untruths about jobs and tourism..There maybe less than 528 permanent jobs from Murphy's 2040 11GW goal, with less than 10% of those union, yet 18,000 jobs could lost from the drop in tourism. This is a study.

Please look at these two links for more important points, and references to these points.

<https://horridthistle.wordpress.com/2023/08/12/brochure-save-the-shores-and-right-whales/>

<https://wordpress.com/view/horridthistle.wordpress.com>

If the 2400 possible turbines get built off of NJ, that will be 15 blades that will be broken EVERY year. A number of these will fall into the ocean. One blade fell of in Nantucket recently and the beaches were closed a good part of the summer. Our beaches might be closed permanently. They are made of fiberglass.

Many of these agreements for these wind farms, have no decommissioning in them, so many will make it through 60% of their 20 year lifespan and not be fixed, and left to rot in the ocean.

Maybe one of the most shocking things about this situation, or maybe this happens on a continual basis, with outside contractors, is that Atlantic Shores is either lying or just doesn't know the facts. And these are people's lives we are talking about. This may be a precedent setting cable route, right through a low-income urban area, where the people were not required to be told, on a personal level. Giant cables from electric producing plants, simply don't go through dense populations. In the documents for alternative routes, the alternative safer routes, are being redacted in the documents. Maybe because they wanted to put the wires the shortest way to the grid connection.

I've listened over and over to Dr. William Bailey, Atlantic Shores electromagnetic field expert, who testified in front of the Atlantic City council on 08/14/2024, to get this word for word, when he said, "None of these health agencies have concluded that the field levels that we encounter in our community, including from these proposed cables, ah, have any adverse effect on public health." This is not acknowledging that there are serious effects of the EMFs. He is clearly misinforming the city council, on an extremely serious issue. Overhead power lines have clearly been linked to an increase in childhood leukemia at continual levels of 4 milligauss or above. This link is a 2022 meta-analysis study, that is showing that 4 milligauss EMF levels, on a continual basis, is causing more childhood leukemia. It's actually right in the abstract, stated as .4 micro Tesla, which converts to 4 milligauss on common EMF meters. There's bias, being funded by the industry, in the literature, but the correlation is there. I've had meters for years, and really should be used around the house, to distance yourself

from alarm clocks, etc. The document below is showing increased childhood leukemia at 4 milligauss, continual exposure.

<https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/reveh-2021-0112.html>

The cables from the turbines in the Atlantic Shores South project, will hit the beach with 1,510MW of alternating current (An employee from Levitan & Associates, Inc. told

has told me this will be AC, not DC, at a NJBPU meeting. Of course this would have to be confirmed.) of power, next to the Ritz hotel in Atlantic City. The line is split then into around 4 275kv cables as it runs through Ward 5 in Atlantic City and the adjacent urban, row house city ward. Each 275kv cable will be carrying, around one quarter of the 1,510MW amount of power (this would be when the turbines are running at "rated" power outputs, when the winds are at 28 to 55 mph. The average for offshore wind turbines is in the vicinity of 45.5% of the rated value, making the average power output of this wind farm to be around 750MW)

Even at these average power ratings of the cables, the EMF levels at 33 feet away from the cables, will put the EMF level ABOVE the 4 milligauss level, which will increase the childhood leukemia levels.

Case 46 (page 80), from the next link below, the graph is showing the EMF levels emitted from a 275kv cable, of which, at least 4 of these run through these neighborhoods. As you can see from the graph at 10 meters (33 feet) from the center point of the cable, there is an EMF level of about 2 A/m. This translates to 25 milligauss at 33 feet.

https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/2024-05-01_Appendix%20II-1_Electromagnetic%20Frequency%20%28EMF%29%20Report.pdf

This is 6 times the level that's causing more leukemia at 4 milligauss. At 33 feet from the cable. Even if it just stays at the average power rating of offshore wind turbines, at 45.5%, it would still be 3 times the 4 milligauss level. At 33 feet. What will be the level, in a room 25 feet from this cable? Why didn't Dr, William Bailey mention this? And you gotta understand, if they get all 2400 turbines they want in the NJ ocean, these EMF levels, could go far higher, because this would be one of the shortest routes for the cables to connect right to the grid.

Please consider all these points and more in my first two links above. This is a bad choice. There may be global warming, but there are comparable things that will not do the damage of this.

Andrew Goodpaster

From: Eileen Barker
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2024 9:27 AM
To: State House Commission [TREAS]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Opposing the Approval of NJDEP Request for Atlantic Shores to take Green Acres

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designated land from the beach through atlantic city, the baseball field the boathouse etc to build cable that are a danger to the residents and the school aged children . significantly endanger the the lower income multi racial community.

the request was not legally advertised by the atlantic shores: please reject this request

--
Eileen "Boardwalk" Barker
Cell:

Keller Williams Jersey Shore
broker,realtor

George Washington University Graduate School of Government in Environmental Planning 1973

Defend Downbeach
active member

4x

I am totally opposed to the construction of any part of these so called Wind Farms. The Ocean does not belong to only us. Many species of life live in it, including The Endangered North American Right Whale, who is protected by the Endangered Species Act. The drilling, the noise, the lights, the sonar, the vessels & substations plus the Turbines themselves are impacting the ecosystem & the food chain. These Machines are dangerous to us ! They are polluting our sea & causing health problems to people who live near them.

This whole project is making a Guinea Pig out of Long Beach Island & should be stopped immediately. These giants have never been tested & are being built on speculation. The ones that have been built have a bad track record for breaking & falling apart. They are a huge waste of money ! The electric they produce is minimal compared to all the destruction & problems they cause. They suck in our Ocean breeze & raise the temperatures. They use Sulfur Hexafluoride the worst Green House Gas there is .These do nothing to help our environment. They are Industrializing our Ocean ! Our island is beautiful . It may be tiny but people saved their whole lives to buy a piece of land to live on it. It is a sanctuary for many migrating birds. These monstrosities will effect everyones lives who live & work on this island. It will effect the fishing & scallop industries , the businesses, the tourism, our health, our security, our real estate, beaches, the wildlife & our peace & quiet. These turbines can never be Removed !!! They will become more Garbage in our Ocean. For what ??? They've been cancelled everywhere else & they need to be stopped now before more whales, dolphin, American Eagles & other birds are killed !!!

Thank you, Kathryn Bizzarro

From: Roni Dalesandro
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2024 1:58 AM
To: State House Commission [TREAS]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Deny Atlantic Shores cable approval!

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Please forward my email to all commissioners.

Subject: Deny Atlantic Shores cable approval!

Deny approval for the cable easements for the Atlantic shores project running through Atlantic City! It's a disaster and you have the power to be on the right side of history today vs being instrumental in the disastrous outcome.

Do you understand the geological strata beneath Atlantic City? "The geology beneath Atlantic City is basically a slurry of sand, gravel, and clay. It is not solid, like the ground beneath Manhattan, for instance. It's a miracle that the large, tall buildings in Atlantic City have not already sunk into this slurry, or tilted sideways."

"You also need to know about the Atlantic City Aquifer, which is huge, furnishing water to all of South Jersey -- an aquifer that is dangerously below sea level. It's conceivable this huge cable could "give sea water access to the aquifer and 'salinate' (ruin) it"

"Furthermore, EMF is real. Genuine. A certain portion of the population is sensitive to it. There are good science studies of this."

In short, the proposed agreement with Atlantic Shores needs to be opposed! You have no business agreeing to this proposal.

A concerned citizen -speaking on behalf of our friends neighbors communities.

Sent from my iPhone

Lex

Sent:
To:
Subject:

Sarah Dennis
Wednesday, September 25, 2024 11:19 AM
State House Commission [TREAS]
[EXTERNAL] Windmills



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To all commissioners:

Please reconsider the vote taken to install windmill cables through AC. It is unfair that the deciding vote was cast by someone who was not elected.

It makes no sense to improve one environment by destroying another. Some problems with industrialization of our ocean include the following:
Killing marine mammals, birds, bats, butterflies, destroying the ecosystem in the ocean, damaging effects of electromagnetic fields from the undersea cables on marine life, destruction of commercial and recreational fishing, not as effective as other sources of energy that are cheaper and cleaner (natural gas and nuclear) and will have little or no impact on climate change (BOEM and Harvard study), still require large amounts of fossil fuels to construct and maintain and operate while raping the rest of the earth to provide lithium and other rare earth minerals to construct batteries needed to store energy, drastically increase electric bills, windmill parts have a life span and are not recyclable, leak oil into the ocean, spew shards from the blades into the air and water, negatively effect the economies of the Jersey shore (Orstead study), ruins the aesthetics of the shore, interfere with navigation for Coast Guard and other vessels, creating a national security concern (Pentagon), extremely expensive (costs which the consumer will pay), possibility of disease caused by infra sound and low frequency noise, allowing all foreign countries to control our shores, buying all materials from China and helping China surpass us as world powers, no plan for decommissioning. My fear is that those pushing this are drunk with all the taxpayer money being thrown around. This is one giant destructive experiment that will be impossible to recover from if allowed to continue. I respectfully believe that the supporters of this have not fully educated themselves and are just exercising a knee jerk reaction to the climate change activists. Just spewing the company line instead of really looking into it.

When are you going to tell the truth about wind turbines? Tell people that their electric bills are going to triple. Tell people that commercial and recreational fishing is over. Tell people

7x

that hundreds of gallons of oil are needed to operate and maintain the turbines. Tell people that their beautiful view of the ocean and star filled sky will be no more. Tell people that they will have to deal with rolling blackouts where the air conditioning will have to be turned off in the summer and the heat in the winter. Tell people that when just one blade breaks, the beaches will be closed for days. Nothing like money to get people to keep their mouth shut.

How can we lower our carbon footprint? Coral reefs, mangroves, sea grass, and other living plant life in the ocean store carbon. By destroying this marine ecosystem with windmills, we are adding to the crisis. Instead we should be investing in measures that clean and protect our oceans. All environments work together. Destroying one will not save another. (United Nations Environmental Program-"Why protecting the ocean and wetlands can help fight the climate crisis").

Sent from my iPhone

Sent:
To:
Subject:

KATHLEEN DIFABIO
Thursday, September 26, 2024 12:21 PM
State House Commission [TREAS]
[EXTERNAL] Next scheduled meeting



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Dear Secretary Brody:

The purpose for my writing to you is to request that you please inform me, in advance, of the next scheduled meeting of this Commission.

My name is Kathleen Difabio. I am a resident of Berkeley Township, LD 9, located along the Jersey Shore near Seaside Heights and Seaside Park.

We The People are adamantly opposed to the OSW projects — the turbines in our ocean and the high risk cables running through our towns. And would like the opportunity to personally share our concerns at your next meeting.

My contact information is:

_____ cell:

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Kathleen Difabio

qx

Sent:
To:
Subject:

Diane Kerrigan
Thursday, September 26, 2024 4:34 PM
State House Commission [TREAS]
[EXTERNAL] Atlantic Shores abd turbines

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I would like to be notified in advance of any meetings scheduled in the future with Atlantic Shores bill being discussed as well as any topic on Offshore Wind on the table.
The last meeting, last minute put Atlantic Shores on the schedule. There are thousands of us NJ voters that are against putting wind turbines in the Ocean . After the Atlantic City council meeting , where they voted yes to allow them to start digging up the 5th ward to install the cables to connect ocean turbines that are not implanted yet to a substation, the voting on the bill in Trenton was quickly put on the agenda.
It didn't give us hard working NJ tax payers enough notice to attend the meeting. In addition, Atlantic Shores is wanting permission to disturb green acres PROTECTED land for these cables.
Please notify me in advance of future meetings.
Thank You very much,
Diane Kerrigan RN

10x

Sent:
To:
Subject:

michael.langb <
Wednesday, October 2, 2024 7:48 PM
State House Commission [TREAS]
[EXTERNAL] STOP THE WIND TURBINES OFF LBI



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If you are trying to ruin the economy of LBI and endanger the sea life you will succeed by installing these wind turbines less than 9 miles off the coast of LBI.


Find somewhere else to advance your political gains.

Stop the madness,
Michael Lang LBI Homeowner for 25 years.

Sent from Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

11X

Suzanne Moore <
Sent: Friday, October 18, 2024 2:55 PM
To: assad.akhter@gov.state.nj.gov; aaron.binder@gov.state.nj.gov; Shabazz, Tariq [TREAS]; senbsmith@njleg.org; senbucco@njleg.org; john dimaio; Asw PintorMarin; State House Commission [TREAS]
Cc: Representative Jeff Van Drew; Haddon; aswswift@njleg.org; asmguardian@njleg.org; DEP Offshore Wind Comments [DEP]; DEP Public Land Compliance [DEP]; Secretary, BPUBoard [BPU]; Vince Sera; sethgrossman49@gmail.com; stevenyoungac@gmail.com; karmelalozina@me.com; Suzanne Moore; Chris Placitella; mike@blaneydonohue.com; Mike Dean; Ebosack@cleanoceanaction.org; Cindy Zipf (Clean Ocean Action); haddon.antonucci@mail.house; Anne Zaneski; Sherri Lilienfeld; Brooks Garrison
Subject: [EXTERNAL] NJ State House Commission Meeting-Oct. 21, 2024/NJDEP Requests-Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project Cable Crossings ("Green Acres Diversion Request")
Attachments: Green Acres Diversion Request land exchange and Proposed Alternative Route Document.pdf

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To: Members of the State House Commission
From: Dr. Suzanne Moore, MBA
Date: October 18, 2024

It has come to my attention that you will be voting on NJDEP's request for Project, Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field, Multiple Blocks and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County on October 21, 2024.

I am a member of Defend our Beaches (aka Defend Brigantine Beach, Inc). It is critical that you consider the following information before voting on this resolution.

At the request of Marty Small, Mayor of Atlantic City, two members of our group – Sherri Lilienfeld and Brooks Garrison met with him, Ken Mosca, External Affairs Lead of Atlantic Shores (via phone), and Jacques Howard, Assistant Director of Redevelopment for Atlantic City. During this meeting on August 26, 2024, Mr. Small, Mr. Howard and Mr. Mosca were presented with a proposed alternative route that would not disrupt the tourist district and residential areas of Atlantic City. Mr. Mosca stated that he would present the plan to the engineers of Atlantic Shores and provide a response to the plan. In addition, at the meeting there was a discussion of the current cable route and accusations were made that it was misrepresented in the materials presented even though the route was from the latest Atlantic Shores documents. After the meeting, an email with the attached plan was sent to Mr. Howard, Mr. Mosca and Mr. Small along with all members of Atlantic City Council. Another email was sent to Mr. Howard and Mr. Mosca requesting that they provide an updated cable route map so that we could update our materials.

As of October 18, 2024, we have not received a response from Mr. Mosca, Mr. Small or Mr. Howard concerning our proposed alternative route nor have we received a map concerning the latest proposed

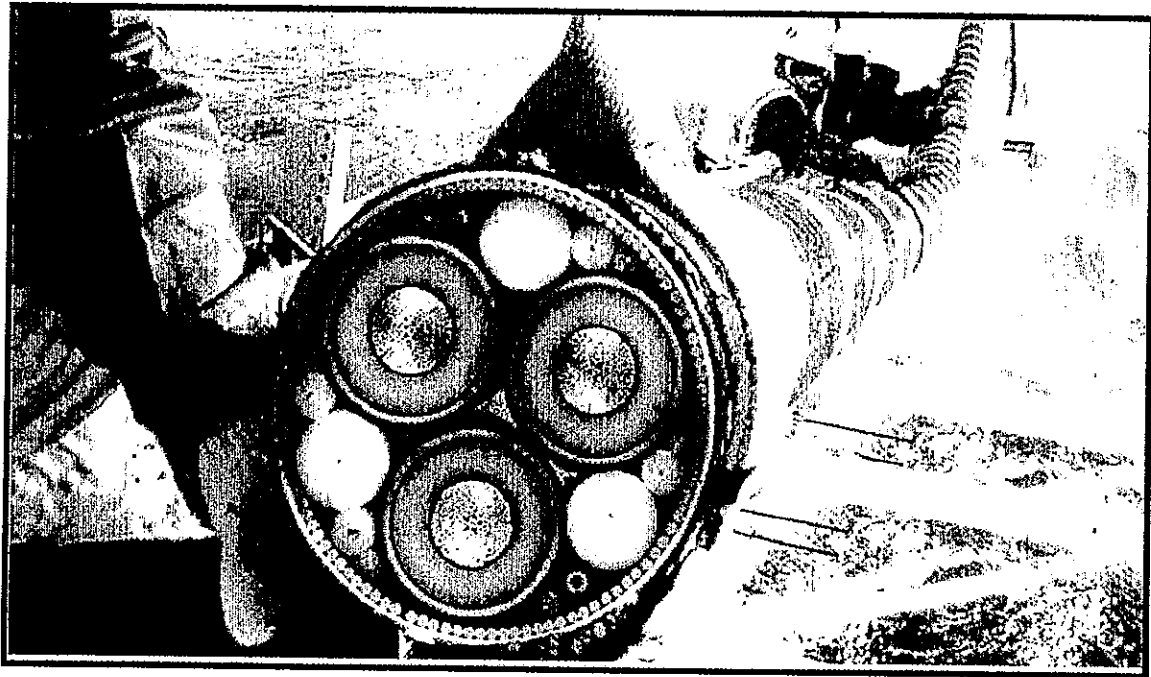
12x

route through Atlantic City. We do not understand how the NJDEP, in good conscience, can propose that your committee act on this resolution until the citizens of Atlantic City and surrounding communities receive a response about the proposed alternative route. Much thought and time were committed in preparing a rigorous solution to the current cable route through Atlantic City and its impact on residents and the tourist district. The document presents the issues with the current cable route including but not limited to Sovereign Avenue School disruption, constructability, health effects, noise, impact to Atlantic City's old infrastructure and buildings, tourism and job loss. The document presents an alternative route that is a viable solution to the current cable route issues.

We deserve better than to be ignored by Atlantic Shores, Atlantic City elected officials, and the NJDEP. This matter involves significant financial hardship for Atlantic City and its residents as well as unanticipated financial and other liabilities for Atlantic Shores, Atlantic City and government agencies. We are hopeful that you will do the right thing and postpone your vote until consideration is given to the alternative cable route.

Thank you for your consideration.

Potential Devastating Liabilities to the Great City of Atlantic City



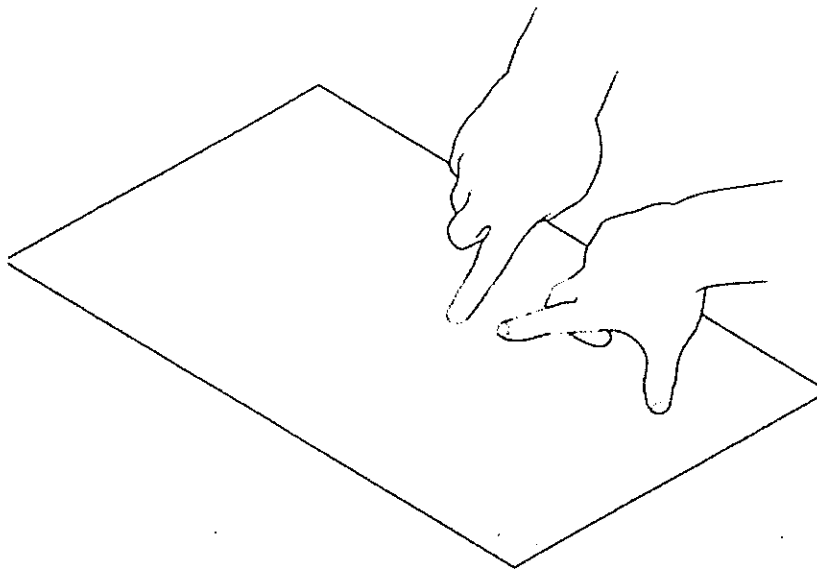
**with Atlantic Shores
Proposed Cable Route**

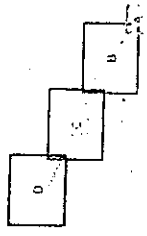
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Planned

Route





LEGEND

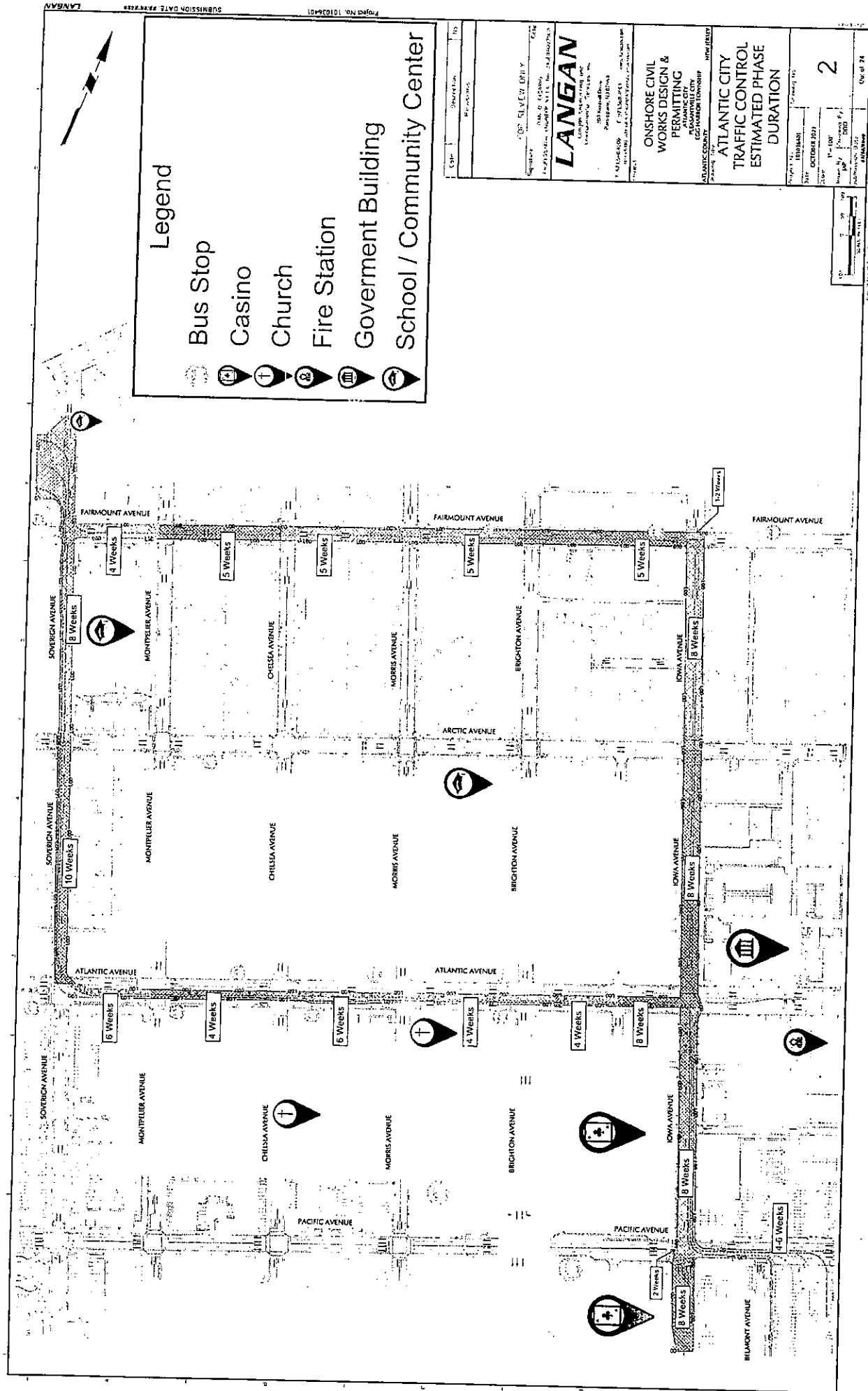
- ◻ Coastal Community Development
- ◻ County
- ◻ Suburban
- ◻ Urban
- ◻ Existing Coastal
- ◻ Atlantic Shores
- ◻ Atlantic Shores
- ◻ Atlantic Shores
- ◻ Atlantic Shores
- ◻ County



Figure 7.5-3A

Atlantic Shores II SDC

17x



116 Weeks = 2.23 Years under perfect conditions with NO delays.

This does not include the additional roads for the cable route. Dated 10/2023

18x

High-rise Residential Buildings & Hotels Affected by Cable Route

- Ritz Condominiums – 332 Units
- Ocean Club Condominiums – 726 Units
- Brighton Towers – 161 Units
- 33 S. Iowa Avenue – 31 Units
- 37 S. Iowa Avenue - 50 Units
- Chelsea Village Apartments – 261 Units

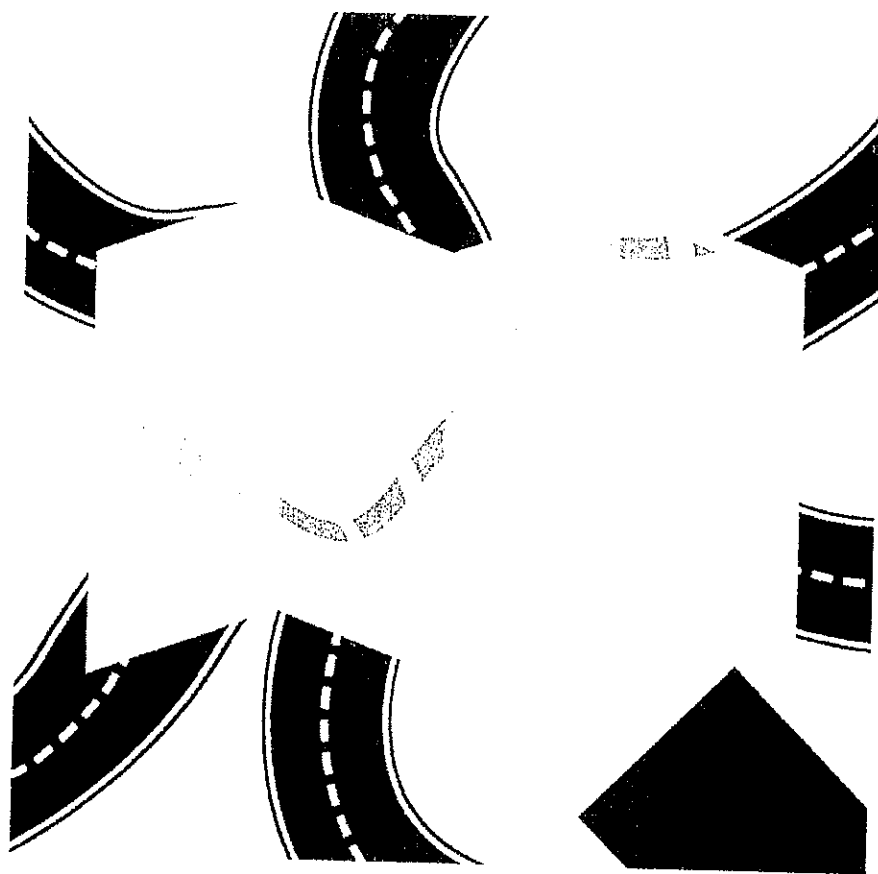
Total in High-rise Buildings – 1,561 residential units.

*** This does not include all the smaller multifamily properties and single family homes along the cable route. Nor does it include all the businesses.*

- **Tropicana Casino and Hotel**
 - 2,409 ROOMS
 - 150,000 SF of Retail

*** The Tropicana already suffered one construction tragedy with the collapse of their garage. Do you think they should suffer another one with the trench digging, noise and vibration of the cable installation?*

Alternative Route



From May 2024 Construction and Operations Plan
 Appendix I-G: Submarine Export and Onshore Interconnection
 Cable Routes Determination, pp. 4- 5

Table 2. Summary of Preliminary Onshore Routes

POI	Length (mi)	No. Hard Angle	Ecological Constraints	Land Use (Approximate Linear Distance) (mi)					Rationale for Elimination
				Residential	Commercial	Roadway	Utility ROW	Railroad	
POI 1	1	2	Tidelands, wetlands	0	2	1	0	0	Length of cable crossing commercial land, length of route in limited access highways
POI 2	5	5	Tidelands, wetlands	0	4	1	0	0	Length of cable crossing commercial land, length of route in limited access highways
POI 3	7	0	Tidelands	0	0	2	0	0	Length of cable crossing roadway, length of route in limited access highways
POI 4	3	3	Tidelands	0	0	0	0	0	Length of cable crossing roadway, length of route in limited access highways
POI 5	4	4	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	2	0	0	0	0	Route selected for Windshield Study
POI 6	25	22	T&E species presence, wetlands	15	0	0	0	0	Overall length of route, number of hard angles
POI 7	5	4	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	1.25	0	1.2	0.25	0	Overall length of route, length of route in roadways, and residential land
POI 8	5	13	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	1	0	0.25	4.75	0	Route selected for Windshield Study
POI 9	4	11	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	1	0	0	13.5	0	Overall length of route, length of route in residential land
POI 10	5	9	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands, SAV	0	0	7.25	12.75	0	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer), overall length of route, length of route crossing residential land, presence of SAV
POI 11	4	4	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands, SAV	0	0	10	0	0	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer), overall length of route, length of route crossing residential land, presence of SAV
POI 12	7	20	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands, SAV	9.5	0	6.25	12.25	0	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer), overall length of route, length of route crossing residential land, presence of SAV, number of hard angles
POI 13	7	20	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands, SAV	10	0	6.25	12.25	0	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer), overall length of route, length of route crossing residential land, number of hard angles, presence of SAV
POI 14	3	3	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	2	0	0	0	0	Limited available capacity at POI, length of route in residential land
POI 15	1	1	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	0	0	0	0	0	Limited available capacity at POI, infeasible to use AC Expressway
POI 16	5	6	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	1	0	3	0	0	Length of route in residential land
POI 17	7	1	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	0.5	0	1.5	0	0	Route selected for Windshield Study, Length of route in roadways, required use of existing Atlantic City Electric transmission corridor
POI 18	5	5	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	5	0	0	0	0	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer), length of route crossing residential land
POI 19	2	5	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	1	0	2.5	0	2.5	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer), length of route crossing residential land
POI 20	11	5	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	1	0	3	0	1	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer)
POI 21	5	5	T&E species presence, tidelands, wetlands	0	0	1.5	0	3	Elimination of the POI from consideration (to be used by other developer)



** 2.25 miles of high density residential

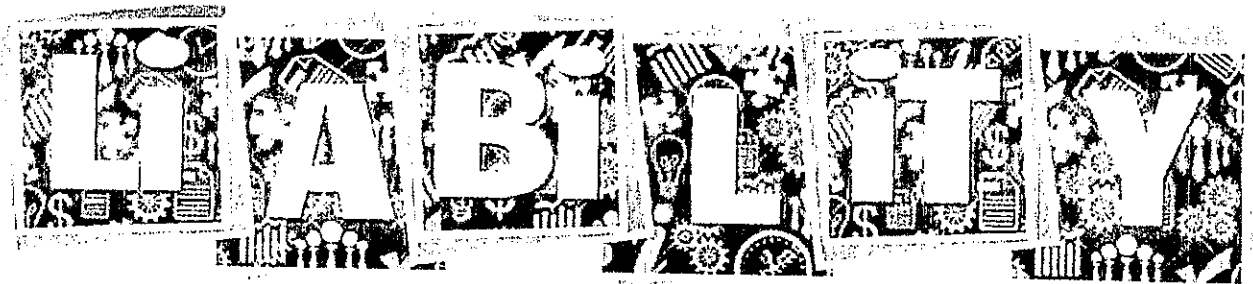
** The 2.25 miles does not even include the Chelsea Heights, West Atlantic City, Pleasantville, Cardiff, or English Creek residential sections of the cable route. **

21x





Liabilities & Risks



Potential Liabilities with Current Cable Route

Sovereign Avenue School Disruption

- Student Pick-up/Drop-off
- Standardized Testing
- On-site parking issues
- School Recreation/Physical Education
- Potential Utility Interruption

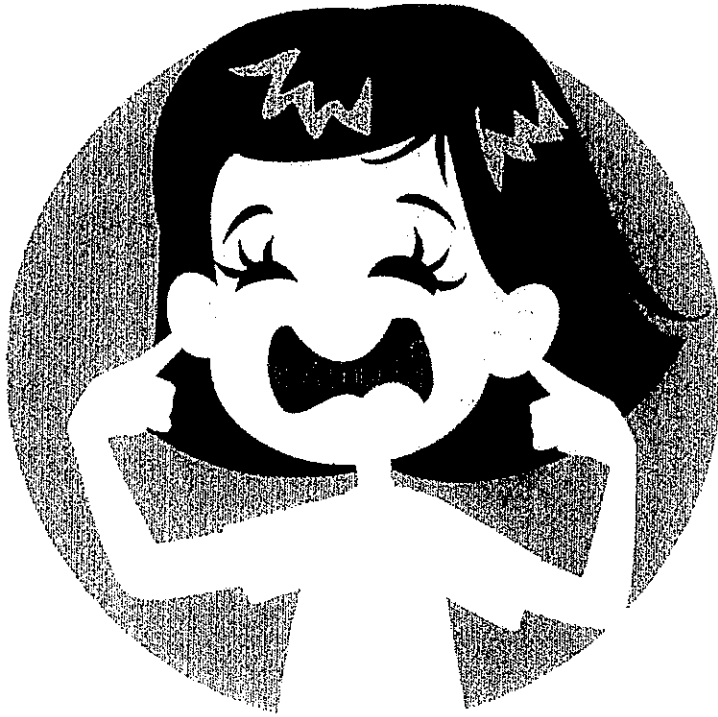
Constructability

- Beach Access
- Community Recreation
- Noise
- Staging of Materials
- Current Infrastructure & Utilities (from the 1890s)
- High Water Table
- Soil Movement and Soil Liquefaction
- Potential Underground Streams
- Foundation Stability of Homes and High-rises
- Damage to Historic Buildings and Properties (especially masonry and load bearing properties).
- Material Deliveries To and From the Staging Areas.
- Inability of Ground Penetrating Radar to Guide Construction at 6 feet.
- Contamination of the Watershed

Health Effects

- Magnetic fields affecting the health and safety of neighborhood schools, parks, and homes.
- Constant noise and vibrations round the clock for multiple years.
- Contamination of the Kirkwood-Cohansey Aquifer (*Because it is so shallow, it is easily polluted.... Also, over-pumping or excessive withdrawals of fresh water harms wetlands and unique plant and animal species that rely on the special characteristics of pure Kirkwood-Cohansey water.*)

NOISE



Noise References from Atlantic Shores Documents

- The table on page 8-10 in the **Atlantic Shores Noise Report** shows that their HDD will reach 117 decibels. This is the equivalent of a jet engine taking off 50 feet from you. At 2923 Sunset Avenue (2900 feet away from the California Ave construction site), the decibel levels are estimated to reach 77 decibels. This is the sound of a police siren 50 feet away.

Equipment	Sound Power Level (dBA)
Excavator	117
Drilling	117
Pump	109

Receptor	Sound Level (dBA)
2923 Sunset Ave	77
403 E Main St	61
24 S California Ave	67
43 N Stenton Pl	59

- Another table in the same document can be found on page 8-8. It shows that as trenches are dug through the Chelsea neighborhood, 96 decibels will be reached. This is the measurement at 25 feet (much farther than most houses along the cable route are to the utility ROW).

Reference: Atlantic Shores Appendix II-U, Onshore Noise Report

https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/2024-05-01_Appendix%20II-U_Onshore%20Noise%20Report.pdf



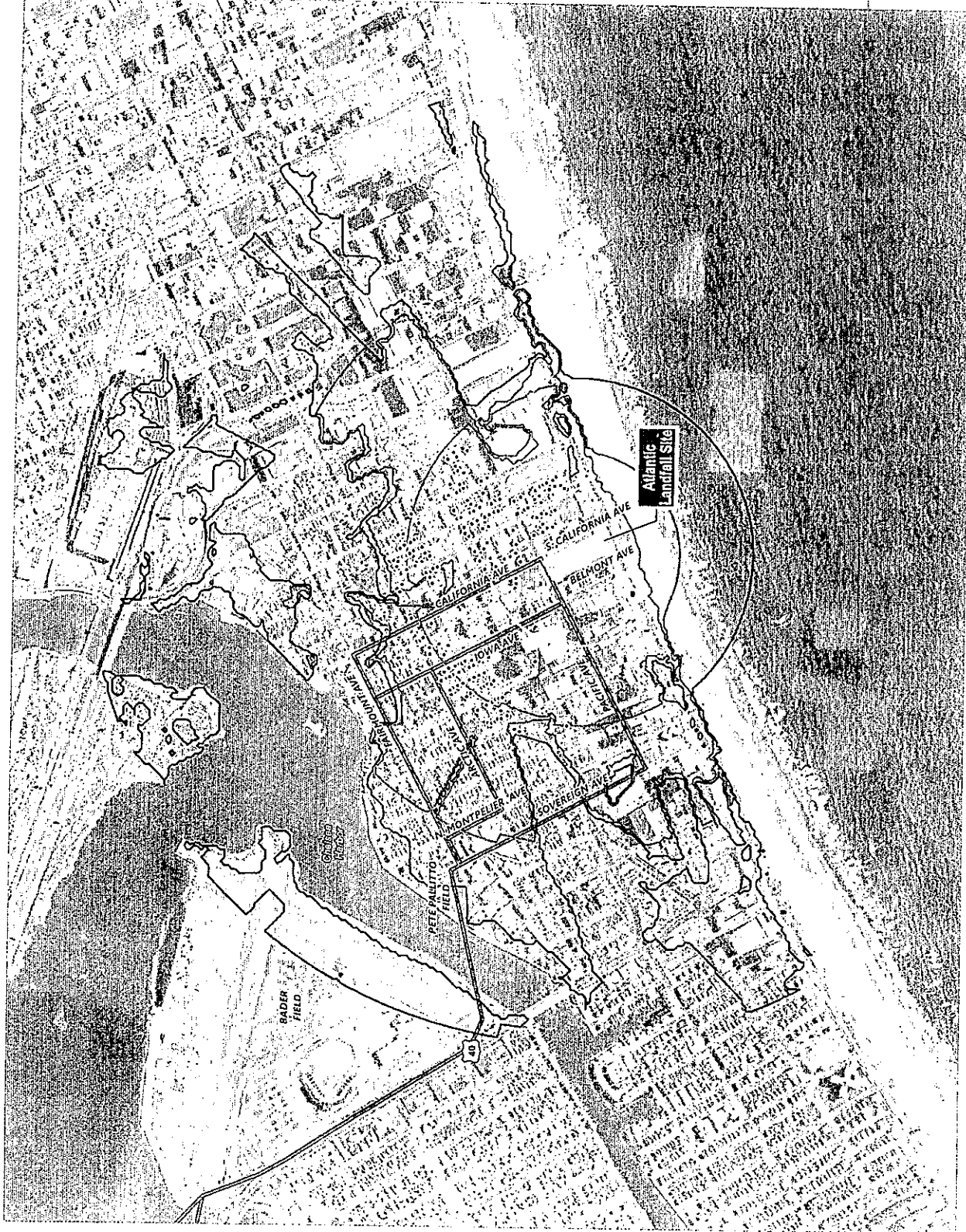
0 0.1 0.2 Miles
0 0.1 0.2 Kilometers
Map Prepared: 10/21/14
Average Annual Wind Speed: 10.5 mph

LEGEND

- Residential Buildings
- Cardiff Onshore Interconnection Cable Route Options
- Atlantic Landfall Site
- Municipality
- Predicted Sound Level (dBA)
 - 50
 - 55
 - 60
 - 65

From Atlantic Shores South COP
Appendix II-U Onshore Noise Report p. 47
www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/2024-05-01_Appendix%20II-U_Onshore%20Noise%20Report.pdf

Figure 8-1
Sound Levels During HDD
- Atlantic Landfall Site
Atlantic County, New Jersey



** This image neglects to include the NOISE from HDD equipment and construction that will take place at Pete Pallitto Field. **

28x

Table 8-1 Reference Sound Levels of Construction Equipment at 50 feet

Phase Number	Phase Description	Max. Sound Level (dBA) at 50 feet
1	Ground Clearing	84
2	Excavation	88
3	Foundations	88
4	Erection	79
5	Finishing	84

Table 8-2 Maximum Sound Levels of Construction Phases Extrapolated to Additional Distances

Phase Number	Phase Description	Sound Level (dBA) at Distance (ft)					
		25	50	100	250	500	1000
1	Ground Clearing	90	84	78	70	64	58
2	Excavation	94	88	82	74	68	62
3	Foundations	94	88	82	74	68	62
4	Erection	85	79	73	65	59	53
5	Finishing	90	84	78	70	64	58

In general, the sound levels from construction activities will be dominated by the loudest piece of equipment operating at the time. Therefore, at any given point in the work area, the loudest piece of equipment will be the most representative of the expected sound levels in that area. Construction equipment is generally not operated continuously at maximum load but runs with significant variation in power and usage. Actual received sound levels would fluctuate, depending on the construction activity, equipment type, and separation distances between source and receiver. Other factors such as terrain and obstacles such as buildings will act to further limit the impact of construction noise levels.

8.1.3 Proposed Cardiff Onshore Substation and/or Converter Station Construction Sound Level Impacts—Fire Road Site

An estimate of construction sound levels by phase at the two nearby ambient sound level measurement locations presented in Section 5 is provided in Table 8-3. For additional reference, residences are generally scattered around the Fire Road Site. Based on a review of aerial imagery, the closest residence is roughly 23 feet (7 m) to the Fire Road Site.

Table 8-5 Reference Sound Levels of Construction Equipment at Arbitrary Distances

Equipment	Sound Level [dBA] at Distance [ft]					
	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Mobile Crane (duct bank and manhole installation)	91	85	79	71	65	59
Pavement Saw (trench excavation)	96	90	84	76	70	64
Asphalt Paver (manhole installation, street restoration)	91	85	79	71	65	59
Pneumatic Hammer (trench excavation)	91	85	79	71	65	59
Mounted Impact Hammer (Hoe Ram) (trench excavation if ledge)	96	90	84	76	70	64
Backhoe (trench excavation)	86	80	74	66	60	54
Dump Truck (manhole installation, trench excavation)	90	84	78	70	64	58
Generator (<i>cable pulling and splicing</i>)	88	82	76	68	62	56
Air Conditioning (<i>cable splicing</i>)	42	36	30	22	< 20	< 20

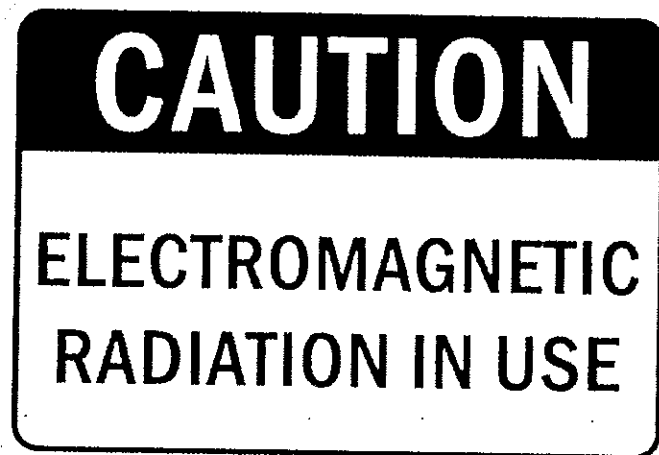
Construction equipment is generally not operated continuously at maximum load, with significant variation in power and usage. Actual received sound levels would fluctuate depending on the construction activity, equipment type, and separation distances between source and receiver. Other factors, such as terrain and obstacles such as buildings, will act to further limit the impact of construction-period noise levels.

Trench excavation and manhole installation are typically the loudest phases of construction. Under normal trenching conditions (i.e., no ledge, no excessive underground utilities), the construction crews involved in trench excavation are expected to progress at an average rate of approximately 100 feet (30.5 m) to 200 feet (61 m) per day for an average duration of approximately seven days at any one location. If rock is encountered during construction, equipment such as a hoe ram will be used, which would temporarily increase noise levels.

In general, cable pulling and splicing phases are not expected to generate significant noise. Once adjacent cable sections are installed, they will be spliced together inside the manholes. Splicing high-voltage solid-dielectric transmission cable is a complex operation; splicing activities will not be continuous but will take place over four or five extended workdays at each manhole location. The splicing operation requires a splicing van and a generator, and an air conditioning unit may be used to control the moisture content in the manhole. A portable generator will provide electrical power for the splicing van and air conditioning unit and will be muffled to minimize noise; this technique has been used successfully in locations with sensitive receptors. Typically,



EMFS



CABLES

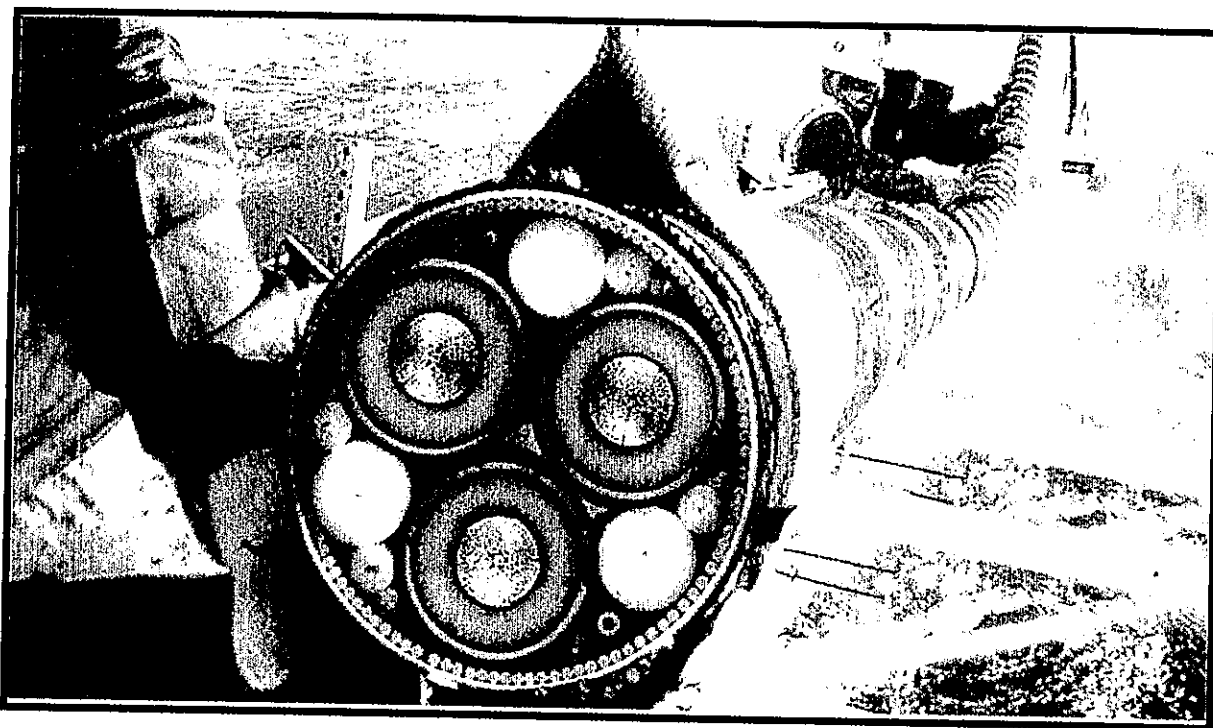
Details about the cables can be found in multiple Atlantic Shores Documents. We will just highlight a few of these locations but this is easily accessible information.

You can start here, with Volume 1:

<https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/atlantic-shores-offshore-wind-construction-and-operations-plan>

P. 171, 4.8.3 Cable Design and Construction Activities

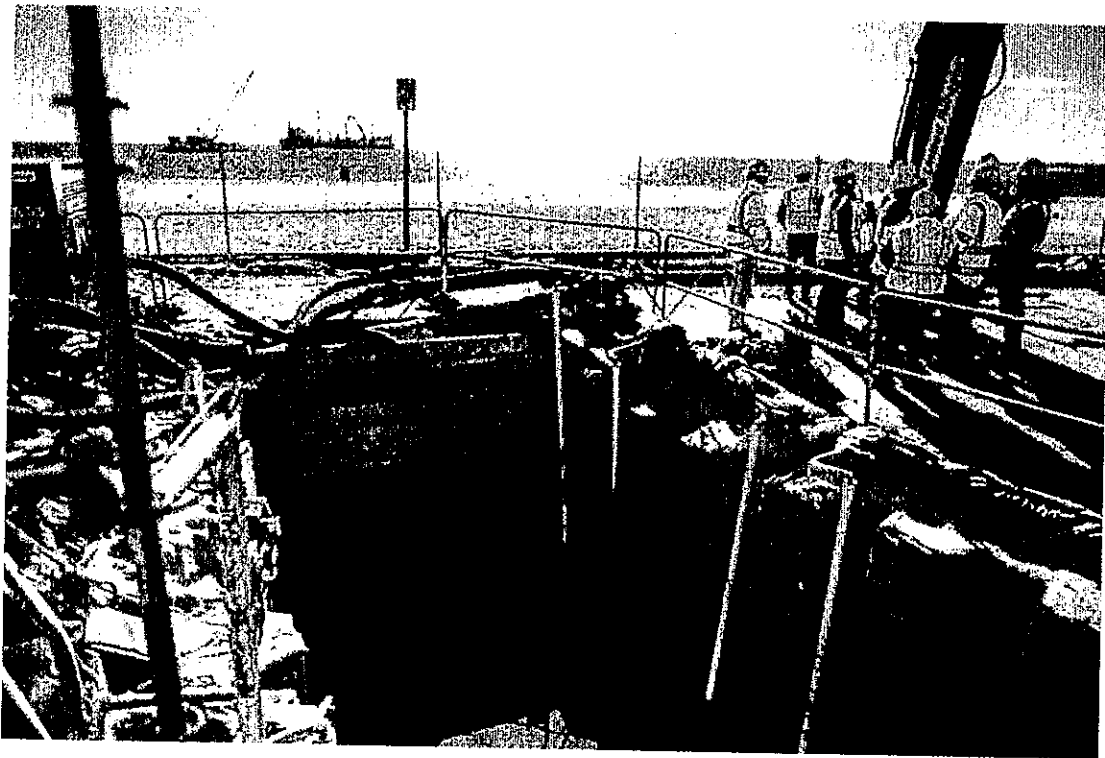
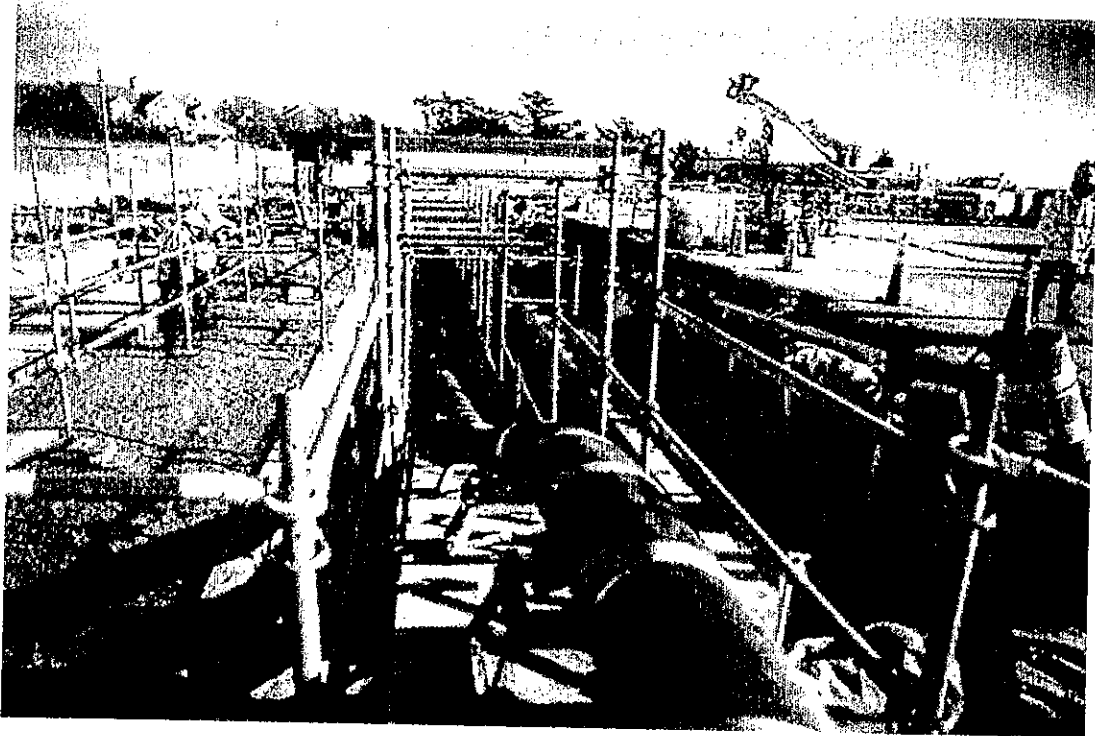
- HVAC – High Voltage Alternating Current cables
 - Between 230,000 and 275,000 VOLTS
- HVDC – High Voltage Direct Current Cables
 - Between 320,000 and 525,000 VOLTS



p. 126 – 130, 4.5 Offshore Cables

- HVAC cables will have a maximum outer diameter of 12.6 inches.
- HVDC cables will have a maximum outer diameter of 14.2 inches.

CABLES COMING ON OUR SHORE



Source: Vineyard Wind Project, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2023/01/19/vineyard-wind-2050-massachusetts-zero-emissions>

Neighborhood EMF Exposure

Electromagnetic fields (EMF) radiate around natural or man-made electric current as it passes through matter. EMFs are subdivided into electric fields and magnetic fields and exposure to them ranges from entirely harmless to fatal. In this case, the harm described will focus entirely on magnetic fields as Atlantic Shores claims the electric field put off by their underground cable will not be felt at surface level (Appendix II-I, 3).

The magnitude of magnetic fields depends on four factors: wavelength, field strength, distance, and duration of exposure. The magnitude of the magnetic field is expressed as magnetic flux density, which is measured in milligauss or microteslas (μT). For context, inside the average American home is an internal magnetic field magnitude of 0.11 μT .ⁱ This level, even over extremely long durations, is considered safe.

Given how the general population does not encounter prolonged exposure to high magnitude magnetic fields, household appliances have long been the focus of epidemiologists and other researchers studying magnetic field exposure over long durations. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has identified the following household devices and their magnetic field magnitude at three feet away (the distance of the Atlantic Shores underground cable to the surface level): television (0.7 μT), vacuum (.16 μT), microwave (.37 μT), dishwasher (.23 μT) computer (.04 μT), and fluorescent light (.03 μT) (IARC vol. 80, 56).ⁱⁱ The literature is clear that these levels of exposure, even over prolonged periods, carry no additional risk to humans.

However, Atlantic Shores is not proposing to put a dishwasher three feet under a residential neighborhood. They propose running over a dozen extra-high voltage cables handling tens of thousands of amperes under three schools, several ballfields and playgrounds, and 2000+ residences. This massive amount of electrical current running under Chelsea will be three times the annual output of the now-shuttered Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station.

In the company's EMF Study Report, they use guidelines published in 2010 by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) to establish a magnetic field exposure maximum with which they comply.^{iii iv} For a frequency of 60 hertz, such as electric current running through this cable, the maximum is 160 A/m (a measure of magnetic field strength). And at 53 locations along the cable's route, the magnetic field strength at surface level falls below that reading (Appendix II-I, 16). When we take a closer look at the specific case of the onshore cabling under residential Atlantic City (case 46), the surface level reading is expected to be 50 A/m (Appendix II-I, 80). For context, on page 819 of the underlying ICNIRP report, the commission provides a helpful equation to convert A/m (magnetic field strength) to μT (magnetic flux density). That equation is T (teslas) = magnetic permeability * A/m. Plugging in $4\pi * 10^{-7}$ as the relative constant for magnetic permeability (safe assumption given the matter permeated most at surface level is air), the magnetic field magnitude felt at surface level will be 63 μT .

Past epidemiological studies analyzing whole countries often did not consider prolonged residential exposures above 1 μT because the incidence rate was so low.^v **The 63 μT exposure that Atlantic Shores proposes for the Chelsea neighborhood would be literally off the charts.**

The same, most recently published ICNIRP report found that "epidemiological studies have consistently found that everyday chronic low-intensity (above 0.3–0.4 μT) power frequency magnetic field exposure

is associated with an increased risk of childhood leukemia" (ICNIRP, 830). 63 μT is over 150 times more than the intensity of long-term chronic exposure that has been associated with childhood leukemia. This duration of exposure also won't be in microseconds as measured in the ICNIRP report. It won't even be in weeks or months, which epidemiologists consider prolonged exposure. Rather, this cabling will be constantly exposing the children and families of the Chelsea neighborhood to a high intensity magnetic field for 30 years.

Atlantic Shores's expert witness, Dr. William Bailey, was hired by the company to testify at a recent City Council meeting and he cited the ICNIRP as an organization presenting "reliable, valuable information" and that City Council should "trust the agencies that have spent the time and money to look into this in great detail". Dr. Bailey similarly praised and cited the International Agency for Research of Cancer (IARC) and their 2002 report on the health effects of low frequency EMF exposure.^{vi} He later testified that "none of these health agencies have concluded that the field levels at what we encounter in our communities, including from most cables, have any adverse effect on public health." This may be true, but it's not what's being disputed here. The magnitude of the proposed Atlantic Shores cabling is nothing like "what we encounter in our communities"; instead, it is orders of magnitude more intense than "most cables".

That same 2002 IARC report, in which Dr. Bailey is listed as a participating researcher, found that the association between childhood leukemia and high levels of magnetic fields is "unlikely to be due to chance" and concluded that "extremely low-frequency (ELF) magnetic fields are *possibly carcinogenic to humans*" (IARC, 332, 338). Although a causal link in humans could not be established, the same study highlighted in its conclusion that in laboratory studies "extremely strong ELF magnetic fields ($> 50 \mu\text{T}$) have caused adverse genetic effects" among tested rodents (IARC, 338). The study also reviewed the prevailing science on safe levels of magnetic versus electric field exposure:

"In one pooled analysis based on nine well conducted studies, no excess risk was seen for exposure to ELF magnetic fields below $0.4 \mu\text{T}$ and a twofold excess risk was seen for exposure above $0.4 \mu\text{T}$. The other pooled analysis included 15 studies based on less restrictive inclusion criteria and used $0.3 \mu\text{T}$ as the highest cut-point. A relative risk of 1.7 for exposure above $0.3 \mu\text{T}$ was reported. The two studies are closely consistent. In contrast to these results for ELF magnetic fields, evidence that electric fields are associated with childhood leukaemia is inadequate for evaluation." [emphasis added] (IARC, 332)

Some have called into question the continued relevance of these studies—even though they are the exact same studies cited by Dr. Bailey and Atlantic Shores in their testimony and reports, respectively—but the IARC believes the results are still relevant. For 22 years up to the present day, they have maintained the "possibly carcinogenic" label on prolonged exposure to ELF-EMF. When asked for an even more recent comprehensive report on the state of research into low-frequency EMF exposure, Dr. Bailey suggested reading the 2015 report by the European Commission Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks (SCENIHR).^{vii} In that study, the Committee identified again that "**new epidemiological studies are consistent with earlier findings of an increased risk of childhood leukaemia with estimated daily average exposures above 0.3 to $0.4 \mu\text{T}$** " [emphasis added] (SCENIHR, 7).

Lastly in his testimony, Dr. Bailey referred to the US National Institute of Health's National Cancer Institute as an authoritative voice on ELF-EMF exposure and public health. On its website covering

“Electromagnetic Fields and Cancer”, the Institute to this day cites the same previously mentioned, credible findings by other groups, calling those groups “expert organizations”.^{viii}

A direct, causal link or biological mechanism has yet to be identified that explains this statistically significant increase in childhood cancer rates. Nevertheless, numerous studies have been conducted since 2002 on this subject and the findings remain largely the same. These studies also note that people with medical implants, such as pacemakers and cochlear implants, are even more susceptible to high intensity magnetic fields in their lived environment than the general population.

There has never been a 30-year experiment on humans of low frequency, high intensity magnetic field exposure similar to what Atlantic Shores proposes Atlantic City conduct on its own population.

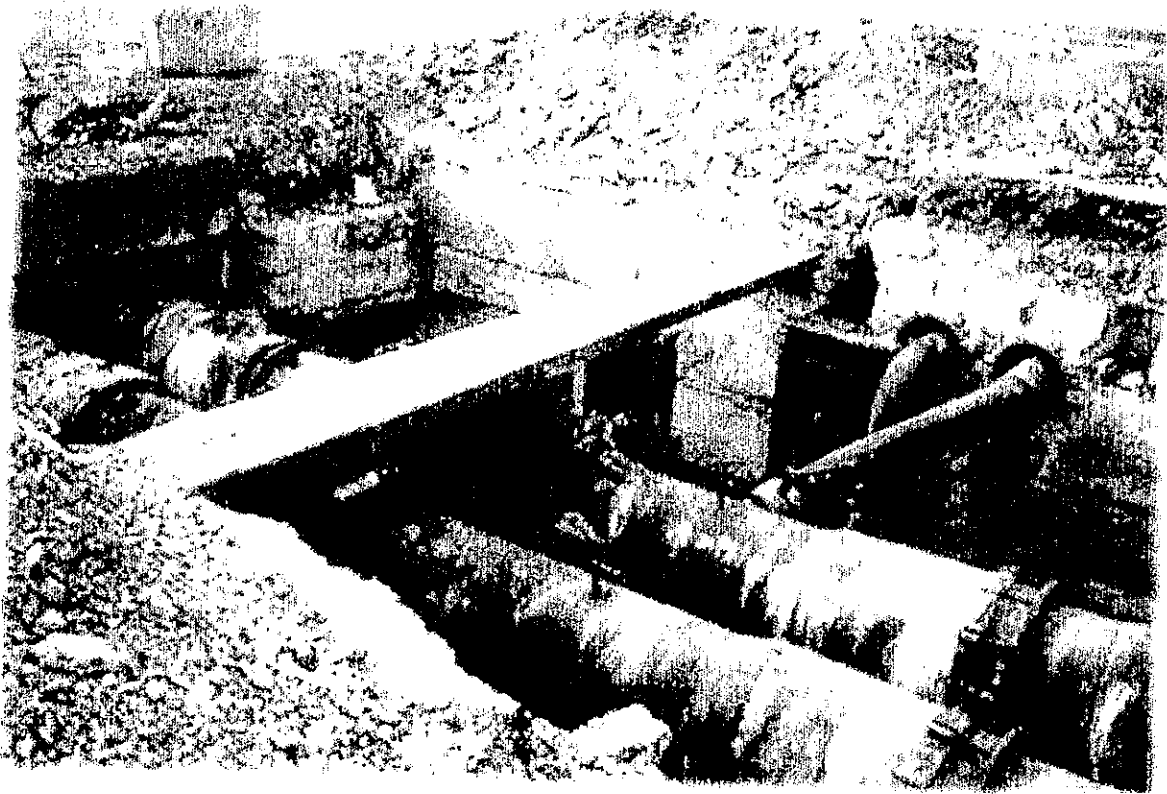
Nowhere in the United States has this immense amount of electrical current been run this close to homes through a high-density residential neighborhood where many residences have a 0-foot setback. Why put the residential population of Chelsea at risk when other cable routes exist?

References:

-
- ⁱ “Electromagnetic Fields and Public Health: Exposure to Extremely Low Frequency Fields.” World Health Organization. Accessed August 30, 2024. <https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/radiation-and-health/non-ionizing/exposure-to-extremely-low-frequency-field>.
- ⁱⁱ *Non-Ionizing Radiation, Part 1: Static and Extremely Low-Frequency (ELF) Electric and Magnetic Fields*. Vol. 80. IARC Monographs on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans. International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2002. <https://publications.iarc.fr/Book-And-Report-Series/Iarc-Monographs-On-The-Identification-Of-Carcinogenic-Hazards-To-Humans/Non-Ionizing-Radiation-Part-1-Static-And-Extremely-Low-Frequency-ELF-Electric-And-Magnetic-Fields-2002>.
- ⁱⁱⁱ Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind. *Construction and Operations Plan -- Appendix II-I: Offshore Wind Electromagnetic Frequency (EMF) Study Report*. 2024. [https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable_energy/state_activities/Appendix II-I-Electric-and-Magnetic-Fields-EMF-Report.pdf](https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable_energy/state_activities/Appendix%20II-I-Electric-and-Magnetic-Fields-EMF-Report.pdf).
- ^{iv} International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection. *ICNIRP Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (1Hz-100kHz)*. Vol. 99. The Health Physics Society, December 2010. <https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPLEgd.pdf>.
- ^v Swanson, J. *Residential Power-Frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields: Sources and Exposures*. Vol. 83. Issue 1-2. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, June 1999. <https://academic.oup.com/rpd/article-abstract/83/1-2/9/1661575>.
- ^{vi} *Non-Ionizing Radiation, Part 1: Static and Extremely Low-Frequency (ELF) Electric and Magnetic Fields*. Vol. 80. IARC Monographs on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans. International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2002. <https://publications.iarc.fr/Book-And-Report-Series/Iarc-Monographs-On-The-Identification-Of-Carcinogenic-Hazards-To-Humans/Non-Ionizing-Radiation-Part-1-Static-And-Extremely-Low-Frequency-ELF-Electric-And-Magnetic-Fields-2002>.
- ^{vii} Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks (SCENIHR). *Opinion on Potential health effects of exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF)*. European Commission, January 2015. https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/emerging/docs/scenihr_o_041.pdf
- ^{viii} “Electromagnetic Fields and Cancer.” NIH National Cancer Institute. Accessed August 30, 2024. <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/radiation/electromagnetic-fields-fact-sheet>.

Atlantic City is OLD

Old Infrastructure



37x

Atlantic City is OLD and So Is Its Infrastructure

- The city was incorporated in 1854 and below-ground infrastructure dating back to the 1890s is still in use today.
- For example, cast iron and even terra cotta sewer and water lines service the oldest extant neighborhoods in the city.
- When the Walk was redeveloped in the 1990s, construction workers discovered that certain areas in the Ducktown neighborhood were still being serviced by wooden water mains.
- The Chelsea and Ducktown neighborhoods are the city's oldest, most intact neighborhoods from the early 20th century.
- The average home is 100+ years old.
- The streets are so congested under the surface by ancient infrastructure that old trolley and rail lines still run below the pavement along Fairmount and Atlantic Avenues.
- Although this project proposes underground electric cabling, all of Atlantic City's residential electric utility connections are above ground.
- There may be some electrical wires underground servicing the casinos; however, there is nothing currently being run through the city even approximating this scale.

If you don't believe us regarding this, we suggest you consult with you Public Works Department who can properly advise you on the risks of digging trenches and installing these massive cables through the City, especially the very old Chelsea area.

TRENCHES

Details about the TRENCHES can be found in multiple Atlantic Shores Documents. We will just highlight a few of these locations but this is easily accessible information.

You can start here, with Volume 1:

<https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/atlantic-shores-offshore-wind-construction-and-operations-plan>

P. 156-157 & 171-172

4.7.1 Landfall Site Construction Activities

4.8.3 Cable Design and Construction Activities

- **SPLICE VAULT** – 9 ft wide x 30 ft long x 10 ft deep
- **EXCAVATION PIT** – 10 ft wide x 13 ft deep
- **CABLE DUCT BANK** – 15 ft wide x 12 ft deep
- **TRANSITION VAULTS** – 11.5 ft wide x 46 ft long x 14.8 ft deep

Tourism & Job Loss



40x

Jobs Gained or Lost by Offshore Wind

- Job numbers in permit applications for O&M building at Farley Marina are for only AC - 80 jobs
- 80 job estimate in CAFRA permit application for O&M building at Farley Marina [njdep-asow-compliance-statement-and-site-plans.pdf](#) PDF page 114
- Not sure if guaranteed O&M job numbers in NJPBU solicitation PPA document are only for AC or for all of NJ. - **88 jobs**
- Jobs in section 7-21, 7-22 are throughout the state of **NJ**
- **88 job guarantee** reference in NJBPU PPA solicitation #2 [NJBPU](#) PDF page 21 - Guarantee of Economic Impact (<https://www.nj.gov/bpu/pdf/boardorders/2021/20210630/ORDER%20Solicitation%20%20Board%20Order%20-%20ASOW%20C.pdf>)
- Most of the construction jobs **will be foreign labor** - this is stated right in Atlantic Shores Construction and Operations Plan

The job claims by Atlantic Shores do not specify which will be NJ sourced jobs and which will be foreign workers. According to the Atlantic Shores South DEIS (Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South Draft Environmental Impact Statement: Chapters 1-4 (boem.gov), the BVG Associates Limited study (BVG 2017) concluded that the US sourced jobs during initial implementation - until 2030 - of US offshore wind projects would range from 35 -55 %. The construction for the Atlantic Shores South and North projects will end in 2028. Therefore, 45% - 65% of the jobs listed in Atlantic Shores workforce tables may be outsourced to foreign workers. Whether the wages are paid to foreign workers temporarily located in New Jersey or the workers are located outside of the state or country is unknown.

Reference: https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/AtlanticShoresSouth_Volume%20II_AffectedEnvironment_05-01-2024_rev1.pdf

Additional Report which is an in-depth analysis from multiple published information from New Jersey Tourism, Atlantic Shores, BOEM, among other reputable sources.

<https://defendbrigantinebeach.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Atlantic-Shores-Offshore-Wind-NJ-Economic-Impact-Jobs-and-GDP-August-2024-rev1.pdf>

Tourism Report is prepared for the State of NJ every year:

Economic Impact (visitnj.org) – The report is found here:

https://visitnj.org/sites/default/files/2023-05/2022_Tourism_Economic_Impact_Study.pdf

Data by County is on PDF pages, 19-23

Please note that the County data represents coastal communities and other communities in each county.

Tourism loss for LBI coastal communities is in this report. This report was also used to calculate tourism losses for Atlantic County coastal community tourism loss:

Potential Economic Losses of Reduced Tourism Attributable to Proposed Wind Turbines in Long Beach Island, NJ (March 2024).

PowerPoint Presentation (pashmanstein.com):

<https://www.pashmanstein.com/assets/htmldocuments/TE%20-%20Wind%20Turbine%20Visitation%20EI%20Report%20Final%2003-26-2024.pdf>

- LBI coastal community had 10.3 million visitors and \$5.4 billion in total visitor spending in 2022.
- Economic Consultant used 25% loss in tourism visitors in LBI communities because of "visual disamenities". (see pdf page 5 - Literature Review)
- This is a loss of:
 - 835,000 visitors
 - \$450.2 million in spending
 - 5300 in lost direct jobs, 6700 total job loss
 - economic loss of \$668.2 million
 - \$47.6 million reduced state and local taxes.

See PDF page 4,5.

These numbers were extrapolated for Atlantic County Coastal Communities

Atlantic County Coastal Community **Losses** Due to Offshore Wind are estimated to be as follows:

- 1.85 million annual visitors
- \$648.4 million in annual spending
- 10,232 in lost annual direct jobs, 12,177 total job loss
- annual economic loss of \$962.4 million
- \$79.5 million reduced annual state and local taxes.

42x

Concerns with Atlantic Shores Construction and Operations Plan (COP)

<https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/atlantic-shores-offshore-wind-construction-and-operations-plan>

Concerns with Final Green Acres Diversion Application

<https://atlanticshoreswind.com/project-1-njdep-green-acres-diversion-application-2024/>

43x


Brooks W. Garrison, RA

Registered Architect

1991 Masters of Architecture
University of Utah

1988 Bachelors of Arts
Denison University



Brooks Garrison is a second-generation architect, principal and partner at  GARRISON ARCHITECTS. He has 40 years of experience focusing primarily on public projects in South Jersey from Ocean County to Cape May County. Since he Represents over 60 school districts in South Jersey, Brooks particularly understands the balance between phased construction, cost and minimizing construction liabilities on communities and specifically education.

Brooks' love for the environment and the ocean has inspired life-long learning and exploration. He is a PADI certified Rescue Diver with over 600 logged dives. He has recently completed the Rutgers University IFISSH and Coastal Stewardship Course. Brooks is the member of the American Littoral Society. As a member of the Ocean City Marlin & Tuna Club for decades, and the Ocean City Yacht Club, Brooks spends much time on, in and under the water.

You can learn more about Brooks at Garrisonarch.com.

44x

From:
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2024 8:01 AM
To: State House Commission [TREAS]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Meeting today October 21, 2024 10:00 am

This message came from an **EXTERNAL** address (DO NOT click on links or attachments unless you know the sender and the content is safe.
New Jersey State Government Employees Should Forward Messages That May Be Cyber Security Risks To PhishReport@cyber.nj.gov.

To whom it may concern,

I am adamantly opposed to OSW which includes the installation of underground cables. OSW is a complete joke - deadly to sea life, will cost homeowners a lot more money than they are paying now, and they will destroy tourism in south Jersey

Please vote NO on this this request.

Sincerely,

Lynn Petrulio

45x

Sent:
To:
Subject:

Protect Our Coast NJ
Friday, September 27, 2024 11:57 AM
State House Commission [TREAS]
[EXTERNAL] Re: State House Commission Testimony-Agenda Item 10-23 SEPT 2024

This message came from an **EXTERNAL** address. **DO NOT** click on links or attachments unless you know the sender and the content is safe.
New Jersey State Government Employees Should Forward Messages That May Be Cyber Security Risks To PhishReport@cyber.nj.gov.

State House Commissioners:

I'd like to follow up on my earlier testimony with one additional point.

We believe that in failing to give adequate notice (eg, in their language) to the affected residents in Atlantic City, the city council and Department of Environmental Protection violated the equal protection clause under the 14th amendment of the US Constitution.

Please add this to my earlier testimony.

Thank you,

Robin Shaffer
President
Protect Our Coast New Jersey

Protect Our Coast New Jersey is a 501 (c)(3) designated charitable nonprofit organization that is dedicated to protecting our oceans, our shores, and preserving the views and small businesses that have made the NJ shore a premier vacation destination for over a century. POCNJ is opposed to any and all industrial exploitation of the coastal and marine ecosystem--including, but not limited to, oil and gas exploration and drilling, mining and offshore wind development. Your tax deductible contributions go towards protecting our coast from industrial destruction so that wildlife may thrive and families may enjoy this special place for generations to come. For more information, please visit <https://protectourcoastnj.com/>

www.protectourcoastnj.com

On Mon, Sep 23, 2024 at 7:58 AM Protect Our Coast NJ <protectourcoastnj@gmail.com> wrote:
State House Commissioners:

Protect Our Coast New Jersey objects to item 10 on today's agenda. This is a NJDEP request on behalf of Atlantic City. We have spoken with residents in the fifth ward who are outraged that this industrial project is going to be built. Concerns have been expressed that the affected residents and neighborhoods have not been

46x

given ample notice, nor has that notice been delivered in their languages. There are quite a few Asian and Hispanic families living along the proposed high voltage electric cable route. And these neighborhoods contain a substantial number of blue collar workers, folks who work two or more jobs just so they can afford to keep the lights on. These are not people who can take a day off to attend commission meetings or hearings, especially when accommodations haven't been made (ie, translation services).

Even with the support of Atlantic City Mayor Marty Small, Council President Aaron Randolph and Vice President Kaleem Shabazz, this measure was narrowly approved by the council on a 5-4 vote last week.

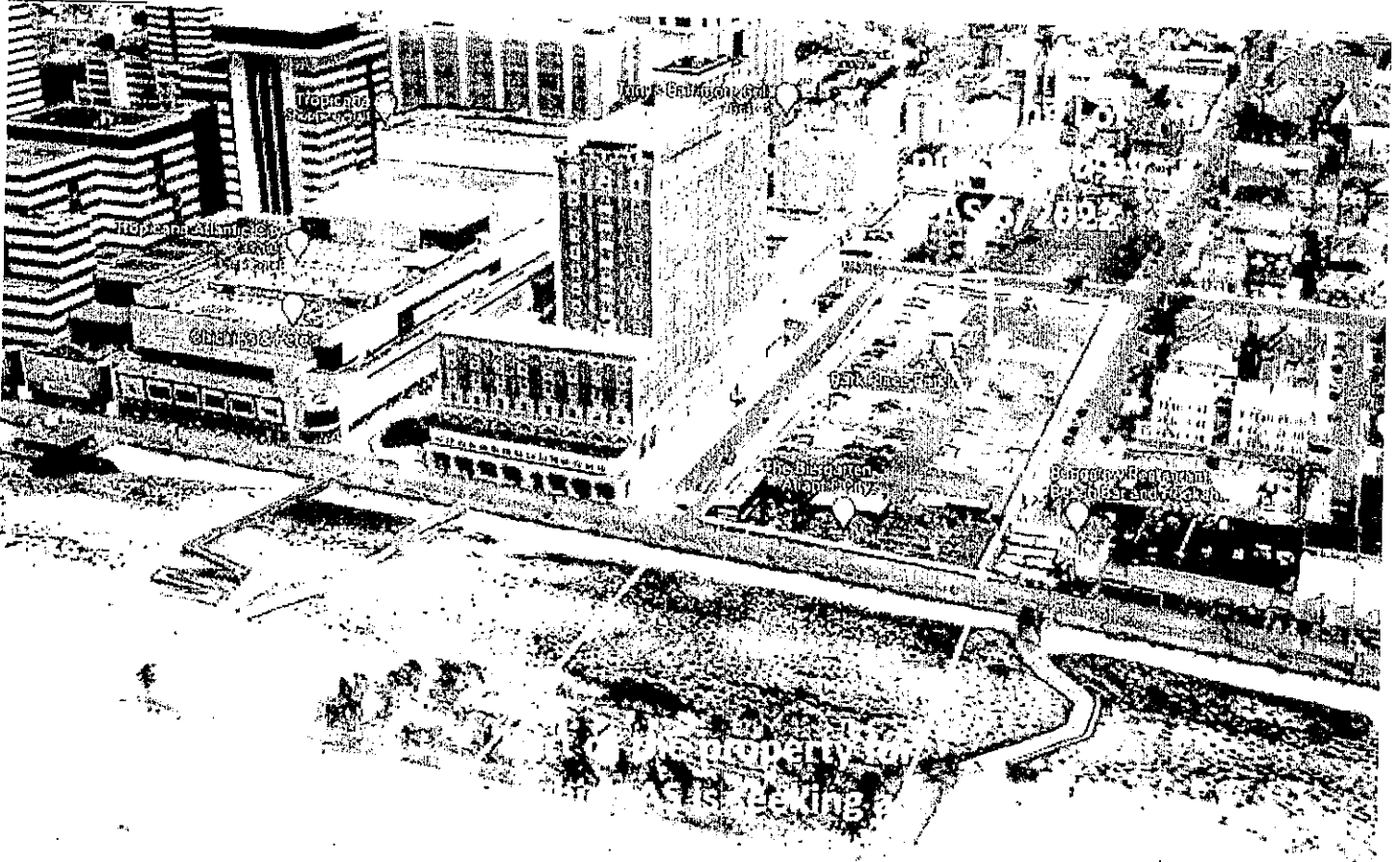
I hope the commissioners understand the injustice that bringing high voltage cable through underprivileged, overburdened communities represents. If this plan goes forward, it will do so in direct conflict with NJ Environmental Justice Law.

We ask you to REJECT the DEP request contained in agenda item 10.

Thank you for your consideration.

Robin Shaffer
President
Protect Our Coast New Jersey

<https://breakingac.com/news/2024/sep/18/atlantic-city-council-backs-wind-farm-plan-despite-major-opposition/>



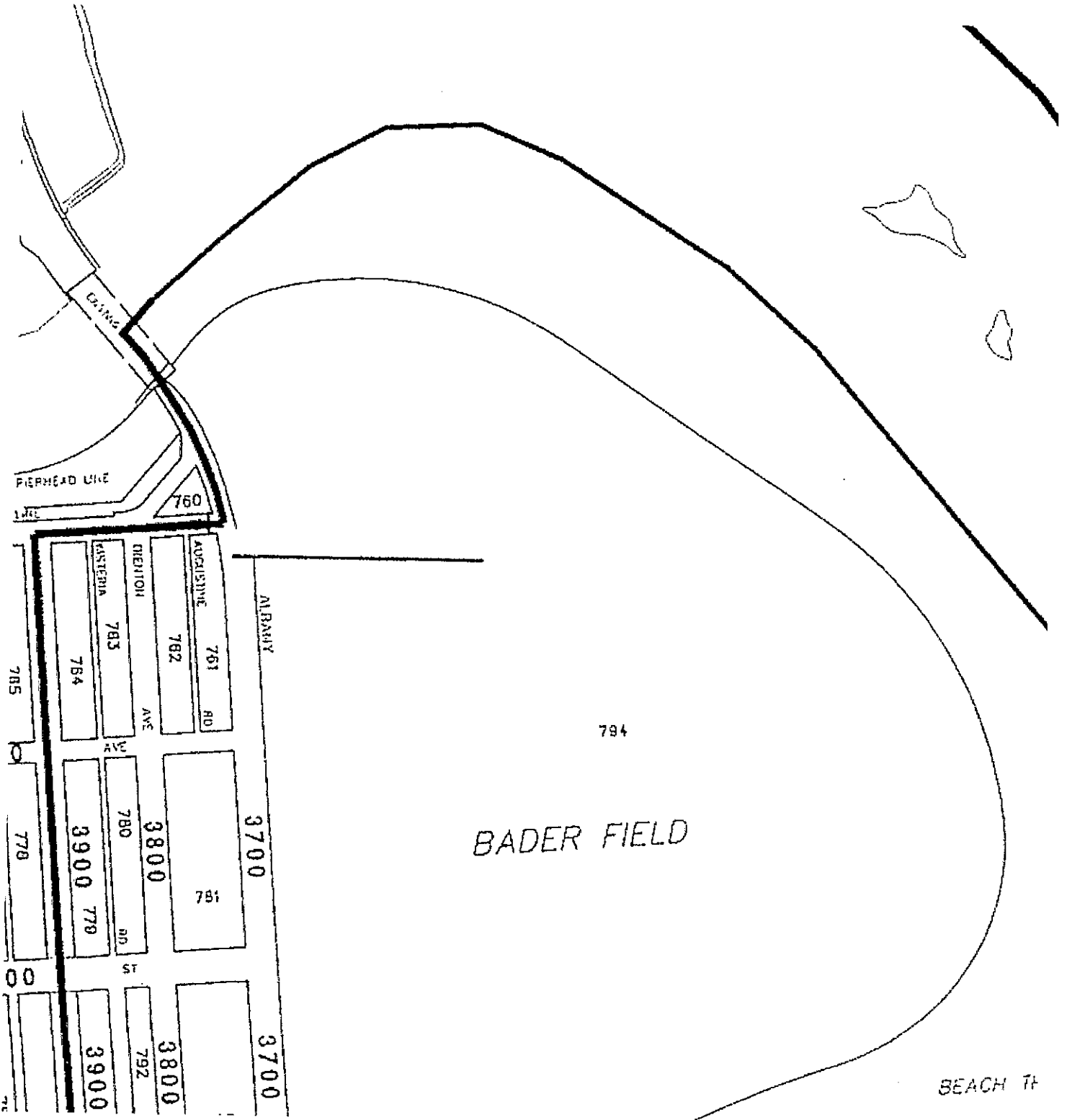
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION R

10. Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County

Requesting Party: The NJDEP on behalf of the City allow the acquisition of four 10-foot wide underground utility easements across both Bader Field, in-water Field, by Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 (Project). develop a 1,510 MW offshore wind generation project OCS-A 0499 and to connect to the electric grid via cables. The crossing of the City's parks will require exclusive utility easements for the proposed electric wide permanent non-exclusive easements total approximately through the Beach, 590 (+-) linear feet through Pet through Bader Field and in total will encompass approximately Acres encumbered parkland.

This project is proposed to assist with meeting the Order 8 (2018), which set a goal of 3,500 megawatt Executive Order 92 (2019), which increased the goal Executive Order 307 (2022), which further increased which all are in furtherance of the State's Offshore (OWEDA), P.L. 2010, c. 57.

7:33



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Protect Our Coast New Jersey is a 501 (c)(3) designated charitable nonprofit organization that is dedicated to protecting our oceans, our shores, and preserving the views and small businesses that have made the NJ shore a premier vacation destination for over a century. POCNJ is opposed to any and all industrial exploitation of the coastal and marine ecosystem--including, but not limited to, oil and gas exploration and drilling, mining and offshore wind development. Your tax deductible contributions go towards protecting our coast from industrial destruction so that wildlife may thrive and families may enjoy this special place for generations to come. For more information, please visit <https://protectourcoastnj.com/>

www.protectourcoastnj.com

From: Anne Zaneski
Sent: Friday, October 18, 2024 2:05 AM
To: State House Commission [TREAS]
Cc: Suzanne Moore
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fw: NJ State House Commission Meeting-Oct. 21, 2024/NJDEP Requests-Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project Cable Crossings ("Green Acres Diversion Request")

Attachments: Attachment 1 Letter to the Ritz Owners.pdf; Attachment 2 Public Notice for June 25, 2024 Meeting.pdf; Attachment 3 June 25, 2024 Public Hearing Presentation slide.pdf; Attachment 4 Final Green Acres Diversion Application - Map p 426.pdf; Attachment 5 Final Green Acres Diversion Application - Appraisal - p 3-7.pdf; Attachment 6 NJDEP Permit njdep-asow-project-1-state-permit.pdf; Attachment 7 Agenda 10-21-2024.pdf; 2024-10-18 DBB to NJ State Hs Commiss Mtg Oct. 21 NJDEP Green Acres Diversion Request.docx

This message came from an **EXTERNAL** address (**DO NOT** click on links or attachments unless you know the sender and the content is safe.
New Jersey State Government Employees Should Forward Messages That May Be Cyber Security Risks To PhishReport@cyber.nj.gov.

Please see below and as attached, with regard to the State House Commission Meeting to be held on Monday, October 21, 2024.

For the reasons set forth herein and as attached, I request that **NO ACTION BE TAKEN AT THE MEETING** on the Matter of Old Business and Department of Environmental Protection Requests regarding "Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field, Multiple Blocks and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County."

Respectfully,
Anne M. Zaneski

From: Anne Zaneski
Sent: Friday, October 18, 2024 1:51 AM
To: assad.akhter@gov.state.nj.gov <assad.akhter@gov.state.nj.gov>; aaron.binder@gov.state.nj.gov <aaron.binder@gov.state.nj.gov>; Tariq.shabazz@treas.nj.gov <Tariq.shabazz@treas.nj.gov>; senbsmith@njleg.org <senbsmith@njleg.org>; senbucco@njleg.org <senbucco@njleg.org>; asmdimaio@njleg.org <asmdimaio@njleg.org>; aswpintormarin@njleg.org <aswpintormarin@njleg.org>
Cc: Representative Jeff Van Drew <outreach.vandrew@mail.house.gov>; Antonucci, Haddon <haddon.antonucci@mail.house.gov>; aswswift@njleg.org <aswswift@njleg.org>; asmguardian@njleg.org <asmguardian@njleg.org>; OffshoreWindComments@dep.nj.gov <OffshoreWindComments@dep.nj.gov>; PublicLandCompliance@dep.nj.gov <PublicLandCompliance@dep.nj.gov>; board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov <board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov>;
<set*

Slx

<karmelalozina@me.com>; Suzanne Moore <skmharmony1102@gmail.com>; Chris Placitella <cplacitella@gmail.com>; mike@blaneydonohue.com <mike@blaneydonohue.com>; Mike Dean <mikerdean@verizon.net>; Erika Bosack (Clean Ocean Action) <Ebosack@cleanoceanaction.org>

Subject: NJ State House Commission Meeting-Oct. 21, 2024/NJDEP Requests- Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project Cable Crossings ("Green Acres Diversion Request")

Dear Deputy Chief of Staff Akhter, Deputy State Treasurer Binder, Acting OMB Director Shabazz, Senator Smith, Senator Bucco, Assemblyman DiMaio and Assemblywoman Marin:

I am a volunteer with Defend Our Beaches New Jersey aka Defend Brigantine Beach Inc., a citizen's action group, and a stakeholder in the above mentioned matter. I am writing regarding the State House Commission's Meeting To Be Held on Monday, October 21, 2024 regarding Old Business and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's ("NJDEP") Requests regarding "Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field, Multiple Blocks and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County."

For the reasons set forth herein, NJDEP's requests should be denied in their entirety for lack of adequate public notice, lack of agency transparency and scope of project expanded beyond the public notice as provided by NJAC 7:7 et seq, thereby nullifying the Permit.

Documentation of the lack of proper notice, inconsistency between the Notice as made, the Application, Appraisal, final Permit and NJDEP's Request as detailed in the Oct. 21st Meeting Agenda is described in the attached.

Respectfully,
Anne Zaneski

VIA CERTIFIED AND REGULAR MAIL

**Re: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project I,
Proposed Green Acres Diversion of Block I, Lots 58 and 59; Block 794, Lot 1; Block 370, Lots
1,01, 2, and 201
City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey
Notice of Green Acres Public Hearing**

Dear Property Owner

This letter is to provide you with written notification that the City of Atlantic City ("City"), will hold a virtual public hearing on Tuesday, June 25, 2024, at 6:00 p.m. Members of the public may participate in the hearing via video conference or by telephone. Those who wish to participate via video conference may access the hearing at <https://atlanticshoreswind.com/office> (note: if manually typing in, please use all lowercase text). A toll-free dial-in option is available as well, by calling (877) 853-5247, and entering 823 41211062 as the webinar ID, and 469898 as the passcode. If using one-up mobile, please use 413017158592182341211062#. Those planning to offer comments at the hearing may sign up to do so during the hearing.

The public hearing will also be televised on the Council Chambers at City Hall, located at 1301 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, New Jersey. Members of the public may view the public hearing and submit comments during the broadcast of the hearing.

The purpose of the hearing will be to receive public comments on the proposed diversion of an approximately 1.4-acre portion of City-owned public land pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.1 (c). The affected properties owned by the City are as follows:

1. Block I, Lots 58 and 59 (1.35 acres) - Beach/Boardwalk parcels between South Texas Avenue and Iowa Avenue.
2. Block 794, Lot 1 (0.19 acres) - Bader Field, 545 Albany Avenue.
3. Block 370, Lots 1,01, 2, and 201 (0.26 acres) - In-water Boat House parcel and Pete Pallito Field, located at the intersection of Raimount Avenue and Sovereign Avenue.

As to said lands, permanent subsurface easements (totaling 1.18 acres) and temporary workspace (totaling 1.99 acres) is proposed to be acquired from the City by Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project I, LLC ("Atlantic Shores") for the installation of the onshore underground interconnection cables associated with the proposed Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project I. The lands in question are encumbered by State of New Jersey Green Acres restrictions, and a final application for the major diversion of said lands has been submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the "Department"), Green Acres Program, for approval by the Department's Commissioner and by the State House Commission. As compensation for the diversion of the City-owned lands described above, the City agrees to encumber other City-owned lands north of West End Avenue (identified as Block 757, Lot 1; Block 756, Lot 1; Block 755, Lot 1; Block 754, Lot 1; Block 753, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4; Block 752, Lot 1; Block 751, Lot 1; Block 750, Lot 1; Block 749, Lot 1; Block 748, Lot 1; Block 747, Lot 1; Block 746, Lot 1; Block 745, Lots 1 and 3; and paper streets to be vacated) for recreation and conservation purposes. Atlantic Shores has proposed a public enhancement project on the compensation parcels as well as monetary compensation for tree removal. Atlantic Shores has also agreed to compensate the City for temporary workspace.

In accordance with Green Acres rules, all written comments must be submitted by July 9, 2024 to Paula Geletci, City Clerk, 1301 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401 or at pgeletci@acnj.gov. A copy of any written comment must also be submitted to the Green Acres Program at PublicLandCompliance@den.nj.gov. Please include "Atlantic Shores" in the subject line. Email comments are preferred, but comments may also be mailed to: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Transactions and Public Land Administration, Public Land Compliance Section, 401 East State Street, 7th Floor, Mail Code 401-07, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

A copy of any written comment on the proposed diversion request may also be directed to Terence Kelly, External Affairs Manager for Atlantic Shores, One Dock 72 Way, Brooklyn, New York 11205. You may also email GreenAcrescomment@atlanticshoreswind.com with any comments or questions regarding the public hearing.

Copies of the diversion application are available to the public online at <https://atlanticshoreswind.com/project-1-top-view-green-acres-diversion-application-2024/> or for inspection at Atlantic City, City Hall, located at 1301 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, New Jersey, and at the Atlantic City Free Public Library, located at 1 N. Tennessee Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

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PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the City of Atlantic City (“City”) will hold a virtual public hearing on Tuesday, June 25, 2024, at 6:00 p.m. Members of the public may participate in the hearing via video conference or by telephone. Those who wish to participate via video conference may access the hearing at <https://bit.ly/green-acres-offshore> (*note: if manually typing in, please use all lowercase text*). A toll-free dial-in option is available as well, via calling (877) 853-5247, and entering 823 4121 1062 as the webinar ID, and 469898 as the passcode. If using one-tap mobile, please use +13017158592,,82341211062#. Those planning to offer comments at the hearing may sign up to do so during the hearing.

The public hearing will also be televised at the Council Chambers at City Hall, located at 1301 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, New Jersey. Members of the public may view the public hearing and submit comments during the broadcast of the hearing.

The purpose of the hearing will be to receive public comments on the proposed diversion of an approximately 1.8-acre portion of City-owned parkland pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.11(e). The affected properties owned by the City are as follows:

1. Block 1, Lots 58 and 59 (1.35 acres) – Beach/Boardwalk parcels between South Texas Avenue and Iowa Avenue.
2. Block 794, Lot 1 (0.19 acres) – Bader Field, 545 Albany Avenue.
3. Block 370, Lots 1.01, 2, and 2.01 (0.26 acres)– in-water Boat House parcel and Pete Pallitto Field located at the intersection of Fairmount Avenue and Sovereign Avenue.

As to said lands, permanent subsurface easements (totaling 1.8 acres) and temporary workspace (totaling 1.99 acres) is proposed to be acquired from the City by Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1, LLC (“Atlantic Shores”) for the installation of the onshore underground interconnection cables associated with the proposed Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1. The lands in question are encumbered by State of New Jersey Green Acres restrictions, and a final application for the major diversion of said lands has been submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the “Department”), Green Acres Program, for approval by the Department’s Commissioner and by the State House Commission. As compensation for the diversion of the City-owned lands described above, the City agrees to encumber other City-owned lands north of West End Avenue (identified as Block 757 Lot 1; Block 756 Lot 1; Block 755, Lot 1; Block 754, Lot 1; Block 753 Lots 1,2,3,4; Block 752, Lot 1; Block 751, Lot 1; Block 750, Lot 1; Block 749, Lot 1; Block 748, Lot 1; Block 747, Lot 1; Block 746, Lot 1; Block 745, Lots 1 and 3; and paper streets to be vacated) for recreation and conservation purposes. Atlantic Shores has proposed a public enhancement project on the compensation parcels, as well as compensation for tree removal. Atlantic Shores has also agreed to compensate the City for temporary workspace.

In accordance with Green Acres rules, all written comments must be submitted by July 9, 2024 to Paula Geletei, City Clerk, 1301 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401 or at pgeletei@acnj.gov. A copy of any written comment must also be submitted to the Green Acres Program at PublicLandCompliance@dep.nj.gov. Please include “Atlantic Shores” in the subject

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line. Email comments are preferred, but comments may also be mailed to: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Transactions and Public Land Administration, Public Land Compliance Section, 401 East State Street, 7th Floor, Mail Code 401-07, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

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Copies of the diversion application are available to the public online at <https://atlanticshoreswind.com/project-1-njdep-green-acres-diversion-application-2024/> or for inspection at Atlantic City, City Hall, located at 1301 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, New Jersey, and at the Atlantic City Free Public Library, located at 1 N. Tennessee Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Beach Parcels (Block 1, Lots 58 and 59) and Boardwalk

Permanent underground easement
acreage: 1.35 Acres

Eliminated all temporary workspace

Eliminated impacts to Block 1, Lots 57
and 60



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Legend

- Proposed Compensation Parcels
- Proposed Diversion Parcels

City of Atlantic City
Atlantic County, New Jersey



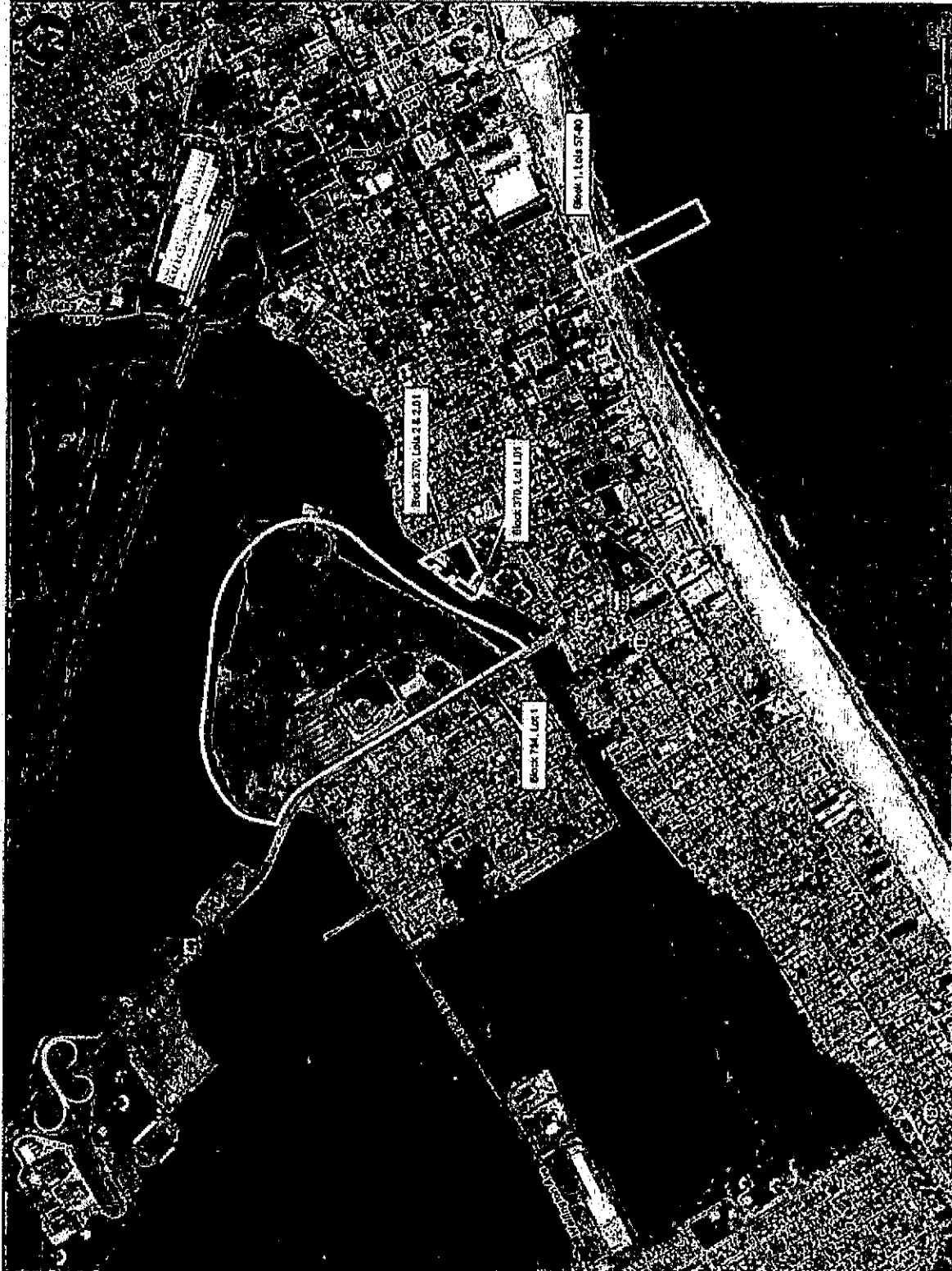
PROJECT TITLE

City of Atlantic City
Atlantic County, New Jersey

SHEET TITLE
OVERALL PROJECT
REFERENCE MAP

PROJ. NO. 06644.0037
DATE 5/14/2024
DRN. BY DM
CHK. BY DS
SCALE 1" = 1,000'

FIGURE NO. 1



57x

Section 1

Updated Appraisals for Diverted Parcels

Prepared For

Kimberly S. Brodbeck, Manager, Utilities/Real Estate
RK&K
110 S. Poplar Street, Suite 102
Wilmington, DE 19801

Date of Valuation

May 7, 2024

Report Date

May 20, 2024

Appraisal Report

Beach Land & Portion of Boardwalk

Public Beach	Portion of Boardwalk ROW
Owner: City of Atlantic City	Owner: N/A (Right of Way)
Block I, Lots 57-60	N/A
8.60 Acres	0.44 Acres
Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey 08404	
JMA File No. 220294.11	

Prepared By

Jerome J. McHale, MAI
NJ SCGRE No. 42RG00023900
693 Main Street, Bldg C, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 26
Lumberton, NJ 08048
609-914-4679
jmchale@jmchaleassoc.com

5ax



J. McHale & Associates, Inc.
Real Estate Appraisal & Consulting Services

Office Location

Amherst Commons
693 Main Street, Bldg. C, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 26
Lumberton, New Jersey 08048

Real Estate Appraisals ♦ Market & Feasibility Studies
Property Tax Consulting Services ♦ Litigation Support
Estate Planning

(609) 914-4679
FAX (609) 914-0079
E-mail: jmchale@jmchaleassoc.com
Website: www.jmchaleassoc.com

May 20, 2024

Kimberly S. Brodbeck, Manager, Utilities/Real Estate
RK&K
110 S. Poplar Street, Suite 102
Wilmington, DE 19801

RE: Beach Land & Portion of Boardwalk

Public Beach

Owner: City of Atlantic City

Block 1, Lots 57-60

Atlantic City, Atlantic County, NJ

JMA File No. 220294.11

Portion of Boardwalk ROW

Owner: N/A (Right of Way)

N/A

Atlantic City, Atlantic County, NJ

Dear Ms. Brodbeck:

In accordance with your request, I have prepared an Appraisal Report for the above referenced property. The purpose of the appraisal was to provide a market value estimate for a permanent utility easement and damages to the remainder. The intended use of the appraisal is to serve as a valuation guide for a permanent underground utility easement located under a portion of the public beach.

The market value estimate only reflects the value of the real estate and excludes the value of any personalty at the property. The appraiser made a comprehensive physical inspection of the subject property, its market area, and all comparable property information.

The subject property consists of a total of 9.03 Acres (393,532 SF) of land. This includes 4 parcels of beach land containing 8.60 Acres (374,538 SF) and a portion of the Boardwalk Right of Way containing 0.44 Acres (18,994 SF). The proposed underground utility easement consists of a permanent easement measuring 1.35 Acres (58,605 SF). The subject's strength is its location as beach and beach front parcels, extending out into the ocean. The weaknesses are the restrictive zoning which would limit the use of the site.

No hazardous waste is known to exist on the property and no areas of concern were observed during the inspection. The appraiser highly recommends that a qualified environmental expert be retained to make such a determination.

60x

J. McHale & Associates, Inc.

The enclosed appraisal report includes the information relevant to the valuation of the property as well as the methodology used to arrive at the value conclusion. It has been prepared in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Practice of the Appraisal Foundation, the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Institute, and in compliance with the appraisal regulations promulgated by the Green Acres Program.

The appraised market value is based upon the following Conditions/Assumptions:

1. *It is an extraordinary assumption of the appraisal that the tracts are clean and free from environmental contamination and debris.*
2. *According to Green Acres guidelines, the site is to be appraised as of the effective date (current) "as if" vacant and an independent economic unit, subject to N.J.A.C 7:36-8.3 – Appraisal Procedures: '...In any appraisal of parkland proposed to be disposed of or diverted, the value of the parkland shall be based on its highest and best use, or the use intended subsequent to the disposal or diversion, whichever would result in a higher market value for the land'.*

After careful consideration of all data, it is my opinion that the market value of the Taking & Damages to the Remainder, subject to the assumptions and limiting conditions set forth, as of May 7, 2024 is as follows:

Estimated Value of the Subject Property, Before the Taking (Land Only):

\$2,000,000

(\$221,484/Acre)

Estimated Value of the Subject Property, After the Taking (Land Only):

\$1,970,000

(\$218,162/Acre)

Estimated Value of the Acquisitions & Damages To The Remainder:

\$30,000

An allocation is shown as follows:

Permanent Easement:	\$30,000
Temporary Easement:	N/A

61x

J. McHale & Associates, Inc.

Attached is a report with my findings. This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the client. It may not be distributed to or relied upon by other third parties without the prior written consent and approval by Jerome McHale of J. McHale & Associates, Inc. No portions of the report may be disseminated to the public through news, advertising, or sales media.

Very Truly Yours,



Jerome J. McHale, MAI
NJ SCGRE No. 42RG00023900

Q2x



**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WATERSHED & LAND MANAGEMENT**

Mail Code 501-02A, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
Telephone: (609) 777-0454 or Fax: (609) 777-3656
www.nj.gov/dep/landuse



PERMIT

<p>In accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of New Jersey, the Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants this permit to perform the activities described below. This permit is revocable with due cause and is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations listed below and on the attached pages. For the purpose of this document, "permit" means approval, certification, registration, authorization, waiver, etc. Violation of any term, condition, or limitation of this permit is a violation of the implementing rules and may subject the permittee to enforcement action.</p>		<p>Approval Date August 26, 2024</p>
		<p>Expiration Date August 25, 2029</p>
<p>Permit Number(s): 0000-21-0022.2 LUP240001</p>	<p>Type of Approval(s): Coastal Wetlands-(not SFH/Duplex) TAW - Special Activity Linear Development WFD IP-Commercial/Industrial/Public(Waterward) CAFRA Individual Permit-Commercial/Industry/Public Water Quality Certificate (WQC)</p>	<p>Governing Rule(s): N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.1(a) N.J.A.C. 7:7A-1.1(a)</p>
<p>Permittee: Jennifer Daniels Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1, LLC Dock 72 Floor 7 Brooklyn, NY 11250</p>	<p>Site Location: Block(s) & Lot(s): See List on page 2 of this Permit Municipality: Atlantic City, Pleasantville City & Egg Harbor Township County: Atlantic</p>	
<p>Description of Authorized Activities:</p> <p>This document authorizes the installation of the electric transmission export cables and associated infrastructure within New Jersey State waters and onshore within CAFRA jurisdiction associated with Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1. The authorized cable route is depicted on the approved plans referenced on pages 11, 12 & 13 of this Permit. In addition, the construction of a new electrical substation and associated infrastructure on parcels located along Fire Road in Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County is also authorized.</p> <p>This project is authorized under and in conditional compliance with the applicable Coastal Zone Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.1 et seq.), as amended on October 5, 2021, and Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7A-1.1 et seq.), as amended on November 7, 2022, provided that all conditions to follow are met.</p> <p>This authorization includes the issuance of a Water Quality Certificate (WQC).</p> <p><i>The Department has determined that the herein approved activities meet the requirements of the (FHACA/CZM) rules. This approval does not obviate the local Floodplain Administrator's responsibility to ensure all development occurring within their community's Special Flood Hazard Area is compliant with the local Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, and minimum NFIP standards, regardless of any state-issued permits. FEMA requires communities to review and permit all proposed construction or other development within their SFHA in order to participate in the NFIP.</i></p>		
<p>Prepared by: Lindsey J. Davis, Environmental Scientist 3</p>	<p>Received and/or Recorded by County Clerk:</p>	
<p>If the permittee undertakes any regulated activity, project, or development authorized under this permit, such action shall constitute the permittee's acceptance of the permit in its entirety as well as the permittee's agreement to abide by the requirements of the permit and all conditions therein.</p>		
<p align="center">This permit is not valid unless authorizing signature appears on the last page.</p>		

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SITE LOCATION:

State Waters and Onshore

Atlantic Ocean within New Jersey jurisdictional waters off the coast of Atlantic City

- Block: 1 Lots: 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 & 60
- Block: 32 Lots: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11
- Block: 370 Lots: 1, 1.01, 2 & 2.01
- Block: 473 Lot: 3
- Block: 794 Lot: 1
- Block: 795 Lots: 39, 40, 45 & 47
- Block: 797 Lot: 11
- Block: 830 Lots: 1, 5, 6, 7
- Block: 832 Lots: 1 & 2
- Block: 833 Lots: 1, 2, 3, 4 & 7

N/A, N/A – Rights-of-Way (ROWS)

Atlantic City, Atlantic County

- Block: 2117 Lots: 1 & 20
- Block: 2118 Lot: 10
- Block: 2203 Lots: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 24, 25, 26 & 27
- Block: 2302 Lots: 10 & 10.01
- Block: 4301 Lot: 17

N/A, N/A – Rights-of-Way (ROWS)

Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County

N/A, N/A – Rights-of-Way (ROWS)

Pleasantville City, Atlantic County

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED IMPACTS:

The authorized activities allow for the permittee to undertake impacts to regulated areas as described below. Additional impacts to regulated areas without prior Department approval shall constitute a violation of the rules under which this document is issued and may subject the permittee and/or property owner to enforcement action, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-29; N.J.A.C. 7:7A-22.

TAW-Special Activity Linear Development	Permanent Disturbance (Acres)	Temporary Disturbance (Acres)
Freshwater wetlands	0	0
Transition areas	0	0.826
State open waters	0	0

Riparian Zone Vegetation	Area of riparian zone (Acres)
Permanent Disturbed	0
Temporary Disturbed	2.446

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COASTAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:

1. This permit is issued subject to compliance with N.J.A.C 7:7-27.2, Conditions that apply to all coastal permits.
2. The Permittee shall obtain all applicable Federal, State, and local approvals prior to commencement of regulated activities authorized under a permit. Approvals include, but are not limited to, authorization from the US Army Corps of Engineers to conduct work below the high tide line and a Section 408 approval.
3. Additional development or other related construction will require either a modification to this permit #0000-21-0022.2 LUP240001 or, a new permit depending on the size and scope of the proposed development as well as the activity status of the existing permit.
4. Prior to any construction or site preparation, the Permittee must receive a new Tidelands license for the electric transmission export cables and the installation of the cables below the mean high water line authorized by this permit. The application for a new Tidelands license is pending under file# 0000-21-0022.2 TD1240001. Failure to comply with this condition will result in fines up to \$1000 plus \$100 per day, a higher fee for the conveyance and possible prosecution by the Attorney General's office to remove unauthorized structures and to pay use and occupancy charge.
5. Prior to the commencement of site preparation, inclusive of site clearing, project staging, onsite storage of materials, pre-construction earth movement, other site disturbance, and all authorized activities, and within 90 days of the issuance of this permit authorization, the Permittee shall complete mitigation for the direct loss of Critical Wildlife Habitat. To the NJDEP Watershed and Land Management Program, Endangered & Threatened Species Unit, the Permittee shall first submit a proposal of mitigation for direct impacts to 16.245 acres of stopover habitat for migratory birds. After the mitigation proposal is accepted by the Division in writing, the Permittee shall then proceed with the placement of a conservation restriction over the approved mitigation site. The Permittee shall record the conservation restriction on the deed and shall file the restriction with the appropriate County Clerk's Office (the Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages). The conservation restriction shall run with the land and be binding upon all successive owners. A copy of the recorded conservation restriction shall be forwarded to and received by the Division. No project site preparation and authorized activities may commence until the required conservation restriction has been recorded and a signed copy has been received by the Division of Land Resource Protection. Any activities undertaken on the site before a copy of the recorded restriction is received by the Division will be considered a violation of the Coastal Area Facility Review Act.
6. To reduce the risk of harm to Northern Long-eared Bat, Tricolored Bat (proposed federal listing), as well as nesting migratory bird species, and potential violation of the NJ Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act (ENSCA; N.J.S.A. 23:2a-1-13), and to reduce the risk of direct impacts to sensitive habitat, the Permittee shall adhere to a seasonal restriction on the clearing of all woody vegetation from April 1 through November 15 of each calendar year.
7. To protect sensitive habitat for the State-listed Osprey, the Permittee shall adhere to a seasonal restriction on the use of heavy construction equipment/machinery within 1000 feet of all osprey nests from April 1 through August 31 of each calendar year. The initiation and implementation of work which generates disturbance (e.g., aural, visual) that is out of character with what currently exists at or surrounding the anticipated work area during the restricted time period recommended above may

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result in the Permittee being in violation of the "take" clause within State of New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act (N.J.S.A. 23:2A-1 et seq). Please note that adherence to this seasonal restriction shall be applied if nest building and/or nest occupancy is observed during the months of March and April of the given calendar year of work.

8. If activity of rare beach-nesting shorebird species (i.e. State- or federally listed threatened or endangered species, or migratory shorebird species of special concern), or a State-/Federally listed endangered beach plant population, is discovered at or near the permitted limit of disturbance, work and recreational use of the area shall cease until the Permittee has coordinated with, and guidance on habitat management practices can be issued by, the NJ Department of Environmental Protection and, potentially, the US Fish & Wildlife Service. Please note that this coordination may result in the need for the Permittee's adherence to provisions as necessary to protect this sensitive habitat (e.g., seasonal restriction on regulated activities). The Department reserves the right to suspend all regulated activities onsite should it be determined that the Permittee has not taken proper precautions to ensure continuous compliance with this condition.
9. To reduce the risk of harm to anadromous fish species such as the federally listed Atlantic sturgeon and Shortnose sturgeon, the Permittee shall adhere to a seasonal restriction on all work below the mean high-water line from March 1 through June 30 of each calendar year. Physical measures that will be utilized to avoid impacts to habitat (e.g., installation of a floating turbidity barrier) shall be implemented prior to the commencement of authorized activities and monitored weekly, maintained in working condition, and kept in place until project completion.
10. Prior to any construction or site preparation and within 60 days of permit issuance, the Permittee shall purchase mobility mats and benches for placement at the beach access points within Atlantic City which are presented in the submitted August 13, 2024 public access proposal and provide the mats and benches to Atlantic City for placement. Proof of purchase of the mobility mats and benches and confirmation of the donation of the mats and benches to Atlantic City must be provided to the Division for review and approval prior to any site preparation or construction and within 60 days of permit issuance, whichever is earlier.
11. Prior to any construction or site preparation, the Permittee shall continue to coordinate with NJDEP on finalizing the design of the offsite public access project proposed by the Permittee. The project presently consists of the construction of a public access project along Annapolis Avenue for back bay public access in Atlantic City, Atlantic County. Should this project not be deemed acceptable by NJDEP, an alternate public access project proposal shall be submitted by the Permittee to NJDEP for review and approval within 90 days of NJDEP's written response to the Permittee that the proposed project or its project design is deficient or unacceptable.
12. Prior to any construction or site preparation and within 90 days of NJDEP's written approval of the public access project referenced in #11 above, the Permittee shall submit a draft escrow agreement (for review and approval by NJDEP) between NJDEP, the Permittee, and their attorney for placement of the funds necessary to design, permit and construct the NJDEP approved public access project in escrow. Within 30 days of execution of the escrow agreement, all the public access project funds shall be deposited in escrow in the attorney trust account of a licensed New Jersey attorney. The NJDEP approved public access improvements must be constructed prior to or concurrent with construction of the project authorized under this permit.
13. Prior to the start of the NJDEP approved public access improvements or the start of the project construction, but in no event later than 6 months from the date of issuance of the Permit, the Permittee in conjunction with the property owner shall record a conservation restriction dedicating the

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improvements for public access. The permittee shall include the conservation restriction on the deed and shall file the restriction with the Atlantic County Clerk's Office (the Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages). Said restriction shall run with the land and be binding upon the property owner and all successors and assigns. The conservation restriction shall conform, verbatim, to the format and content of the model Declaration of Restriction for Public Access to the Waterfront on the Division's website at www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/forms.html. A complete copy of the recorded conservation restriction shall be emailed to the Division's Project Manager, Lindsey Davis, at Lindsey.Davis@dep.nj.gov within 30 days of recordation of the conservation restriction.

14. If any military munitions and explosives of concern (MECs) or unexploded ordinances (UXOs) are encountered during project construction, the permittee shall immediately notify the United States Coast Guard (USCG) of the munition and its location.
15. Any necessary remediation activities shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable regulations and under the supervision of a Licensed Site Remediation Professional.
16. The Permittee shall coordinate with the NJDEP's Office of Coastal Engineering and the US Army Corps of Engineers regarding construction schedules to minimize construction conflicts with the Brigantine Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet, Absecon Island Federal beach nourishment project.
17. Any modifications of the project which would result in work within the limits of the Brigantine Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet, Absecon Island beach nourishment project inshore of the 2,500-foot limit as measured from project baseline and/or at or above -35 feet NAVD88 within the US Army Corps of Engineers beach and dune design template (including slopes) is subservient to the to the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of the Federal beach nourishment project and is subject to removal prior to future Federal beach nourishment project-related construction.
18. The electric transmission export cables shall not be laid within the 500 meter buffer around all NJDEP and US Army Corps of Engineers sand borrow areas as proposed.
19. The Permittee shall monitor vibration levels during electric transmission export cable installations on the outfall pipe located offshore of South California Avenue as proposed.
20. The Permittee shall provide to the NJDEP's Office of Coastal Engineering and the US Army Corps of Engineers cable locations and as-installed surveys post-construction. Cables shall be monitored regularly throughout the operational life of the project and after major storm events as proposed.
21. The electric transmission export cables installed via horizontal directional drill shall be installed a minimum of 55 feet away horizontally and 90' below the seabed in the area of the existing outfall pipe offshore of South California Avenue as proposed.
22. The Permittee shall conduct and provide to the NJDEP pre-construction topographic and bathymetric surveys that capture the entire profile of the existing conditions between the Horizontal Directional Drill ("HDD") entry pit located in the parking lot between South California Avenue and South Belmont Avenue in Atlantic City and the offshore HDD exit pit in the Atlantic Ocean for each HDD installation before commencing construction.
23. The permittee shall conduct and provide to the NJDEP post-construction topographic and bathymetric surveys that capture the entire profile of the existing conditions between the HDD entry pit located in the parking lot between South California Avenue and South Belmont Avenue in Atlantic City and the

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- offshore HDD exit pit in the Atlantic Ocean for each HDD installation before commencing construction.
24. No excavation or grading of a beach or dune is authorized by this permit.
 25. No disturbance to dune vegetation or dune fencing is authorized by this permit.
 26. No disturbance to dune crossovers, including but not limited to split rail fencing, subsurface geotextile base matting, compacted I-5 surface, etc., within the City of Atlantic City is authorized by this permit.
 27. Beach berm elevations and widths shall not be lowered or lessened during temporary occupation within the limits of the Federal beach template during construction.
 28. All occupations within the limits of the Federal beach template shall maintain and not alter any public access without the pre-approval of all local, State and Federal agencies including the US Army Corps of Engineers, the NJDEP's Office of Coastal Engineering, and NJDEP's Division of Land Resource Protection.
 29. The permittee shall provide to the NJDEP's Office of Coastal Engineering as-built surveys for the entire length of the electric transmission export cables installed from the HDD entry pit located in the parking lot between South California Avenue and South Belmont Avenue to the State's 3 nautical mile (nm) jurisdictional limit.
 30. Prior to electric transmission cable export installation, the Permittee shall establish a hotline with contact information, including an email and a phone number. Protocols regarding unintended interaction with the electric transmission export cables and proposed nearby construction activities should be included with the hotline information. Coordination of the development of these protocols shall occur with NJDEP's Office of Coastal Engineering, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the US Coast Guard.
 31. To protect water quality, the Permittee shall adhere to the procedures in the prepared Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan, updated on July 25, 2024, and prepared by BOND Civil & Utility Construction, Inc.
 32. If any geodetic control reference marks must be moved, raised or lowered to accommodate construction, the Permittee shall contact the NJDOT's Geodetic Control Survey at least 60 days prior to disturbance, and arrangements shall be made to protect the position.
 33. Any landscaping of the properties shall be done with native plants to maximum extent practicable. The use of plastic or other impervious material under newly landscaped or gravel areas is prohibited. All sub-surface liners must be made of filter cloth or other permeable material.
 34. Vegetation within a riparian zone shall only be disturbed in the areas specifically shown on the approved drawing(s). No other vegetation within a riparian zone shall be disturbed for any reason.
 35. Upon completion of the project, all temporarily disturbed areas within a riparian zone shall be restored to original topography and replanted with indigenous, non-invasive vegetation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:13-11.2(z).
 36. The Permittee shall implement measures to minimize turbidity in the waterway during construction.

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37. All excavated material must be lawfully disposed of outside any flood plain, open water, freshwater wetlands or transition area.
38. All areas of temporary disturbance shall be restored to pre-disturbance conditions upon completion of construction.
39. All debris generated from the construction is to be disposed of at an approved disposal site.

FRESHWATER WETLANDS SPECIAL ACTIVITY TRANSITION AREA WAIVER FOR LINEAR DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS:

1. The authorized activities shall comply with the applicable conditions set forth under N.J.A.C. 7:7A-8.1 and 20.2. Failure to comply with these conditions shall constitute a violation of the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:9B-1 et. seq.). Any additional un-permitted disturbance of freshwater wetlands, State open waters, or transition areas besides that shown on the approved plans shall be considered a violation of the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules unless the activity is exempt or a permit is obtained from the Department prior to the start of the disturbance.
2. Prior to the commencement of site clearing, grading, or construction onsite, the permittee shall install a sediment barrier at the limits of disturbance authorized herein, which is sufficient to prevent the sedimentation of the remaining freshwater wetlands and transition areas and shall serve as a physical barrier protecting these areas from encroachment by construction vehicles or other soil-disturbing activities. All sediment barriers and soil erosion control measures shall be kept in place and maintained throughout the duration of construction, until such time that the site is stabilized.
3. This authorization is based upon a Letter of Interpretation Line Verification issued by the Division under File and Activity No. 0000-21-0022.2 LLI240001. The Department has determined that the freshwater wetlands affected by this permit authorization are of exceptional and intermediate resource value and the standard transition area or buffer required adjacent to these wetlands is 150 feet and 50 feet, respectively. Any additional regulated activities conducted within the standard transition area onsite shall require a separate transition area waiver from the Division. Regulated activities within a transition area are defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7A-2.3. Please refer to the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:9B-1 et seq.) and implementing Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7A) for additional information.
4. There shall be no disturbance to any wetlands during construction of the authorized project.
5. The total amount of disturbance to wetlands transition areas associated with this authorization for a Freshwater Wetlands Special Activity Transition Area Waiver for Linear Development shall not exceed 0.826 acres.

ENGINEERING CONDITIONS:

1. The Department has determined that this project meets the requirements of the Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8. Any future expansion or alteration of the approved stormwater management system, which would affect water quality, increase the rate or volume of stormwater leaving the site, affect the infiltration capacity on the site, or alter the approved low impact site design, shall be reviewed and approved by the Department prior to construction. This includes any proposed changes to the discharge characteristics of any basin, the construction of new inlets or pipes that tie into the storm sewer network and/or the replacement of existing inlets or pipes with structures of different capacity.

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2. The Permittee shall make specific arrangements to ensure the continuous maintenance and efficient operation of all proposed stormwater management measures onsite. This includes the inspection (and cleaning where necessary) of any and all constructed swales, basins, inlets, and mechanical treatment devices at least four times per year and after every major storm totaling 1 inch of rainfall or more, the use of appropriate soil conservation practices onsite, and any other reasonable effort required to maintain the stormwater management system in good working order.
3. Prior to the start of any construction onsite, the Permittee/owner shall record a deed notice for all stormwater management measures authorized under this permit which shall be recorded in the Office of the County Clerk or the registrar of deeds and mortgages of the county in which the development, project, project site, or mitigation area containing the stormwater management measure is located. A form of deed notice shall be submitted to the Watershed and Land Management Program (Program) for approval prior to filing. The deed notice shall contain a description of the stormwater management measure(s) used to meet the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3, 5.4, 5.5, and 5.6 and shall identify the location of the stormwater management measure(s) in NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey FIPS 2900 US Feet or Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees. The deed notice shall also reference the maintenance plan required to be recorded upon the deed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.8(d). Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the Program. Proof that the required information has been recorded on the deed shall be in the form of either a copy of the complete recorded document or a receipt from the clerk or other proof of recordation provided by the recording office. However, if the initial proof provided to the Program is not a copy of the complete recorded document, a copy of the complete recorded document shall be provided to the Program within 180 calendar days of the authorization granted by the Program.

HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL ("HDD") INSTALLATION CONDITIONS:

1. Prior to any HDD installations, the Permittee shall provide to the NJDEP, for review and approval, information regarding situations where the use of a conductor during horizontal directional drilling installations is appropriate and/or warranted. The Permittee shall implement the use of a conductor in situations agreed upon in writing by the Permittee and the NJDEP.
2. Prior to any HDD installations, the Permittee shall provide to the NJDEP, for review and approval, information regarding why the use of grouting within the boreholes upon completion of the horizontal directional drilling installations is not necessary and/or warranted. The Permittee shall implement the use of grouting of the boreholes in situations agreed upon in writing by the Permittee and the NJDEP.
3. All drill fluid materials utilized for the horizontal directional drill electric transmission export cable installations shall be NSF 60/61 certified as proposed.
4. The Permittee shall maintain sufficient horizontal and vertical setbacks from existing infrastructure during horizontal directional drill installations in order to avoid damage and other potential hazards, such as structural instability, to existing infrastructure.

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. The issuance of a permit shall in no way expose the State of New Jersey or the Department to liability for the sufficiency or correctness of the design of any construction or structure(s). Neither

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- the State nor the Department shall, in any way, be liable for any loss of life or property that may occur by virtue of the activity or project conducted as authorized under a permit.
2. The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights or any exclusive privilege.
 3. The permittee shall obtain all applicable Federal, State, and local approvals prior to commencement of regulated activities authorized under a permit.
 4. A permittee conducting an activity involving soil disturbance, the creation of drainage structures, or changes in natural contours shall obtain any required approvals from the Soil Conservation District or designee having jurisdiction over the site.
 5. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, minimize, or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from activities conducted pursuant to the permit, or from noncompliance with the permit.
 6. The permittee shall immediately inform the Department of any unanticipated adverse effects on the environment not described in the application or in the conditions of the permit. The Department may, upon discovery of such unanticipated adverse effects, and upon the failure of the permittee to submit a report thereon, notify the permittee of its intent to suspend the permit.
 7. The permittee shall immediately inform the Department by telephone at (877) 927-6337 (WARN DEP hotline) of any noncompliance that may endanger public health, safety, and welfare, or the environment. The permittee shall inform the Watershed & Land Management by telephone at (609) 777-0454 of any other noncompliance within two working days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance, and in writing within five working days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. Such notice shall not, however, serve as a defense to enforcement action if the project is found to be in violation of this chapter. The written notice shall include:
 - i. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - ii. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - iii. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated length of time it is expected to continue; and
 - iv. The steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
 8. Any noncompliance with a permit constitutes a violation of this chapter and is grounds for enforcement action, as well as, in the appropriate case, suspension and/or termination of the permit.
 9. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the authorized activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 10. The permittee shall employ appropriate measures to minimize noise where necessary during construction, as specified in N.J.S.A. 13:1G-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:29.
 11. The issuance of a permit does not relinquish the State's tidelands ownership or claim to any portion of the subject property or adjacent properties.

12. The issuance of a permit does not relinquish public rights to access and use tidal waterways and their shores.
13. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to:
 - i. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated activity, project, or development is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - iii. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. Failure to allow reasonable access under this paragraph shall be considered a violation of this chapter and subject the permittee to enforcement action; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Act, by the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act, or by any rule or order issued pursuant thereto, any substances or parameters at any location.
14. The permittee shall not cause or allow any unreasonable interference with the free flow of a regulated water by placing or dumping any materials, equipment, debris or structures within or adjacent to the channel while the regulated activity, project, or development is being undertaken. Upon completion of the regulated activity, project, or development, the permittee shall remove and dispose of in a lawful manner all excess materials, debris, equipment, and silt fences and other temporary soil erosion and sediment control devices from all regulated areas.
15. The permittee and its contractors and subcontractors shall comply with all conditions, site plans, and supporting documents approved by the permit.
16. All conditions, site plans, and supporting documents approved by a permit shall remain in full force and effect, so long as the regulated activity, project, or development, or any portion thereof, is in existence, unless the permit is modified pursuant to the rules governing the herein approved permits.
17. The permittee shall perform any mitigation required under the permit in accordance with the rules governing the herein approved permits.
18. If any condition or permit is determined to be legally unenforceable, modifications and additional conditions may be imposed by the Department as necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare, or the environment.
19. Any permit condition that does not establish a specific timeframe within which the condition must be satisfied (for example, prior to commencement of construction) shall be satisfied within six months of the effective date of the permit.
20. A copy of the permit and all approved site plans and supporting documents shall be maintained at the site at all times and made available to Department representatives or their designated agents immediately upon request.

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21. The permittee shall provide monitoring results to the Department at the intervals specified in the permit.
22. A permit shall be transferred to another person only in accordance with the rules governing the herein approved permits.
23. A permit can be modified, suspended, or terminated by the Department for cause.
24. The submittal of a request to modify a permit by the permittee, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition of a permit.
25. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in an application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
26. The permittee shall submit email notification to the Bureau of Coastal & Land Use Compliance & Enforcement at CLU_tomsriver@dep.nj.gov at least 3 days prior to commencement of site preparation and/or regulated activities, whichever comes first. The notification shall include proof of completion of all pre-construction conditions, including proof of recording of permits, approved plans and/or conservation easements, if required. The permittee shall allow an authorized Bureau representative on the site to inspect to ensure compliance with this permit.

Additionally, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing (at the address listed on page one of this permit) within five working days prior to commencement of operation of a CAFRA individual permit. At this time, the permittee shall certify that all conditions of the permit that must be met prior to operation of the development have been met.

27. The permittee shall record the permit, including all conditions listed therein, with the Office of the County Clerk (the Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, if applicable) of each county in which the site is located. The permit shall be recorded within 30 calendar days of receipt by the permittee, unless the permit authorizes activities within two or more counties, in which case the permit shall be recorded within 90 calendar days of receipt. Upon completion of all recording, a copy of the recorded permit shall be forwarded to Watershed & Land Management through the DEP Online service. The uploaded documents will go directly into the Department's database, and staff will be notified that information has been received. The service can be found at: <https://dep.nj.gov/wlm/eservices/lrp-eservices/>.

APPROVED PLAN(S):

The project authorized by this permit is shown on four (4) sets of plans. The first set of plans is entitled "Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 – NJ State Waters", dated July 29, 2024, digitally signed on July 31, 2024, prepared by Tyler R. McArthur, P.E. from Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co, Inc., and further identified as:

- Drawing UG023 – "Alignment Chart Page 1 of 3"
- Drawing UG023 – "Alignment Chart Page 2 of 3"
- Drawing UG023 – "Alignment Chart Page 3 of 3"
- Drawing UG024 – "P1 Plan & Notes Page 2 of 3"
- Drawing UG024 – "P1 Plan & Notes Page 3 of 3"
- Drawing UG026 – "P1 N-Up Plan Page 1 of 3"
- Drawing UG026 – "P1 N-Up Plan Page 2 of 3"
- Drawing UG026 – "P1 N-Up Plan Page 3 of 3"

The second set of plans is entitled "Atlantic Shores Project 1 Substation 3038 Fire Road Egg Harbor Township Atlantic County New Jersey", dated March 1, 2024, last revised on August 21, 2024, prepared by Leonard D. Savino, P.E. from Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC, and further identified as:

- Drawing CS002, Sheet 2 of 32 – "General Notes"
- Drawing CS100, Sheet 6 of 32 – "Overall Site Plan"
- Drawing CS101, Sheet 7 of 32 – "Enlarged Site Plan (1 of 2)"
- Drawing CS102, Sheet 8 of 32 – "Enlarged Site Plan (2 of 2)"
- Drawing CG100, Sheet 11 of 32 – "Overall Grading & Drainage Plan"
- Drawing CG101, Sheet 12 of 32 – "Enlarged Grading & Drainage Plan (1 of 2)"
- Drawing CG102, Sheet 13 of 32 – "Enlarged Grading & Drainage Plan (2 of 2)"
- Drawing CG201, Sheet 14 of 32 – "Storm Profiles", unrevised
- Drawing CU100, Sheet 15 of 32 – "Overall Utility Plan"
- Drawing CU101, Sheet 16 of 32 – "Enlarged Utility Plan (1 of 2)"
- Drawing CU102, Sheet 17 of 32 – "Enlarged Utility Plan (2 of 2)"
- Drawing CE100, Sheet 18 of 32 – "Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Plan"
- Drawing CE101, Sheet 19 of 32 – "Enlarged Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (1 of 2)"
- Drawing CE102, Sheet 20 of 32 – "Enlarged Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (2 of 2)"
- Drawing CE501, Sheet 21 of 32 – "Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Notes & Details"
- Drawing CS502, Sheet 28 of 32 – "Construction Details II", unrevised
- Drawing CS503, Sheet 29 of 32 – "Construction Details III", unrevised
- Drawing CS504, Sheet 30 of 32 – "Construction Details IV"
- Drawing CS506, Sheet 32 of 32 – "Construction Details VI"

The third set of plans is entitled "Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 – Cardiff Atlantic City, New Jersey", dated January 26, 2024, last revised on July 25, 2024 unless otherwise noted below, signed on August 22, 2024, prepared by Daniel Cole Byington, P.E. from BOND Civil & Unity, and further identified as:

- Drawing T001 – "AC Landfalls HDD #0-1 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T002 – "AC Landfalls HDD #0-2 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T003 – "AC Landfalls HDD #0-3 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T004 – "AC Landfalls HDD #0-4 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T005 – "AC Landfalls Proposed Gravity Cell Detail"
- Drawing T006 – "Pete Pallitto Field HDD #1-1 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T007 – "Pete Pallitto Field HDD #1-2 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T008 – "Bader Field To Lot 1075 HDD #2-1 Plan and Profile"
- Drawing T009 – "Bader Field To Lot 1075 HDD #2-2 Plan and Profile"
- Drawing T010 – "Lot 1075 to Marina HDD #3-1 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T011 – "Lot 1075 to Marina HDD #3-2 Plan and Profile", unrevised
- Drawing T012 – "Route 40 Crossing HDD #4-1 Plan and Profile"
- Drawing T013 – "Route 40 Crossing HDD #4-2 Plan and Profile"

The fourth set of plans is entitled "NJDEP Permit Application Permitting Drawings Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Transmission Line – Atlantic City to Cardiff Substation City of Atlantic City City of Pleasantville Egg Harbor Township", dated January 15, 2024, last revised on August 21, 2024, prepared by Leonard D. Savino, P.E. from Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC, and further identified as:

Drawing CS001 – "Cover Sheet"

Drawing CS002 – “General Notes”
Drawing CU119 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 32-33”
Drawing CU120 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 34”
Drawing CU121 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 35”
Drawing CU122 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 36”
Drawing CU123 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 37”
Drawing CU124 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 38”
Drawing CU125 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 39”
Drawing CU126 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 40”
Drawing CU127 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 41-42”
Drawing CU128 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 43”
Drawing CU129 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 44”
Drawing CU130 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 45-46”
Drawing CU131 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 47-48”
Drawing CU132 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 49-50”
Drawing CU133 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 51-52”
Drawing CU134 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 53-54”
Drawing CU135 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 55-56”
Drawing CU136 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 57-58”
Drawing CU137 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 59-60”
Drawing CU138 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 61-62”
Drawing CU139 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 63-64”
Drawing CU140 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 65-66”
Drawing CU141 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 67”
Drawing CU142 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 68”
Drawing CU143 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 69”
Drawing CU144 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 70”
Drawing CU145 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 71”
Drawing CU146 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 72”
Drawing CU147 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tiles 73-74”
Drawing CU148 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 75”
Drawing CU149A – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 76A”
Drawing CU150A – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 77A”
Drawing CU151A – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 78A”
Drawing CU152A – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 79A”
Drawing CU149B – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 76B”
Drawing CU150B – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 77B”
Drawing CU151B – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 78B”
Drawing CU152B – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 79B”
Drawing CU153 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 80”
Drawing CU154 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – Tile 81”
Drawing CU155 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – HDD #2 Exit”
Drawing CU156 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – HDD #3 Entry”
Drawing CU157 – “NJDEP Permitting Plan – HDD #4 Exit”
Drawing CU501 – “Construction Details I”
Drawing CU502 – “Construction Details II”
Drawing CU503 – “Construction Details III”
Drawing CU504 – “Construction Details IV”
Drawing CE501 – “Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Notes and Details”

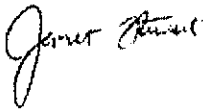
75x

APPEAL OF DECISION:

Any person who is aggrieved by this decision may submit an adjudicatory hearing request within 30 calendar days after public notice of the decision is published in the DEP Bulletin (available at <https://dep.nj.gov/bulletin/>). If a person submits the hearing request after this time, the Department shall deny the request. The hearing request must include a completed copy of the Administrative Hearing Request Checklist (available at <https://dep.nj.gov/wlm/forms/>). A person requesting an adjudicatory hearing shall submit the original hearing request to: NJDEP Office of Administrative Hearings and Dispute Resolution, Attention: Adjudicatory Hearing Requests, Mail Code 401-07A, P.O. Box 420, 401 East State Street, 7th Floor, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420. Additionally, a copy of the hearing request shall be submitted to the Director of Watershed & Land Management at the address listed on page one of this permit. In addition to your hearing request, you may file a request with the Office of Dispute Resolution to engage in alternative dispute resolution. Please see www.nj.gov/dep/odr for more information on this process.

If you need clarification on any section of this permit or conditions, please contact Watershed & Land Management staff by phone at (609) 777-0454.

Approved By:



Digitally signed by Janet
Stewart
Date: 2024.08.26 13:05:54
-04'00'

Janet L. Stewart, Bureau Chief
Division of Land Resource Protection
Watershed & Land Management Program

- c: Municipal Clerk, Atlantic City, Pleasantville City & Egg Harbor Township
Municipal Construction Official, Atlantic City, Pleasantville City & Egg Harbor Township
Agent (original) – Scott McBurney

76x

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION
PROPOSED MEETING AGENDA

October 21, 2024 – 10:00 a.m.

Committee Room 7 - Second Floor

State House Annex, Trenton, NJ

Email: StateHouseCommission@treas.nj.gov

Formal action may be taken at the meeting.

CALL TO ORDER:

- ~ Assad Akhter, Deputy Chief of Staff, Legislative Affairs
(on behalf of Governor Philip D. Murphy)
- ~ Aaron Binder, Deputy State Treasurer
(on behalf of State Treasurer Elizabeth Maher Muoio)
- ~ Tariq Shabazz, Acting Director Office of Management & Budget
- ~ Senator Bob Smith
- ~ Senator Anthony M. Bucco
- ~ Assemblyman John DiMaio
- ~ Assemblywoman Eliana Pintor Marin

OLD BUSINESS:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUESTS:

1. Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field, Multiple Blocks and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County

Requesting Party: The NJDEP on behalf of the City of Atlantic City, requests approval to allow the acquisition of four 10-foot wide underground electric utility easements across the Atlantic City Public Beach and Boardwalk and two 10-foot wide underground electric utility easements across both Bader Field, in-water Boathouse property, and Pete Pallitto Field, by Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 LLC (Atlantic Shores) as part of the Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 (Project). Atlantic Shores is proposing to develop a 1,510 MW offshore wind generation project within the BOEM Lease Area

OCS-A 0499 and to connect to the electric grid via a series of underground electric utility cables. The crossing of the City's parks will require the establishment of permanent non-exclusive utility easements for the proposed electric transmission cables. The 10-foot wide permanent non-exclusive easements total approximately 2,100 (+-) linear feet through the Beach, 590 (+-) linear feet through Pete Pallitto Field and 460 (+-) linear feet through Bader Field and in total will encompass approximately 1.803 (+-) acres of Green Acres encumbered parkland.

This project is proposed to assist with meeting the thresholds established by Executive Order 8 (2018), which set a goal of 3,500 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy by 2030, Executive Order 92 (2019), which increased the goal to 7,500 MW by 2035, and Executive Order 307 (2022), which further increased the goal to 11,000 MW by 2040 of which all are in furtherance of the State's Offshore Wind Economic Development Act (OWEDA), P.L. 2010, c. 57.

Terms: Atlantic Shores is currently working with the City to identify appropriate compensation for the proposed diversion. The City has tentatively agreed to encumber approximately 46.35 (+-) acres of City-owned property for recreation and conservation purposes. Appraisals are in the process of being prepared for the proposed compensation parcels to determine if they meet the requirements outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:36.10. If the NJDEP determines that the appraised market value of the Replacement Land is lower than estimated, Atlantic Shores agrees to work collaboratively with the NJDEP and the City to address the difference pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.10(d)7. Any land proposed as compensation will need to be deemed acceptable by the NJDEP to satisfy the compensation requirements of the Green Acres rules at N.J.S.A. 7:36-26.10.

The public beach and parks above the proposed diversion area will remain accessible to the public, and the City will not be allowed to place permanent structures on or within the permanent easement areas without first having obtained Atlantic Shore's approval in writing, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

ADJOURNMENT

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Anne M. Zaneski
Brigantine, NJ 08203

October 18, 2024

Assad Akhter Deputy Chief of Staff, Legislative Affairs (on behalf of Governor Philip Murphy) State of New Jersey The State House P.O. Box 001 Trenton, New Jersey 08625 assad.akhter@gov.state.nj.gov	Aaron Binder Deputy State Treasurer (on behalf of State Treasurer Elizabeth Maher Muoio) State of New Jersey Department of the Treasury P.O. Box 002 Trenton, NJ 08625-0002 aaron.binder@gov.state.nj.gov
Tariq Shabazz Acting Director, Office of Management & Budget State of New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget 33 West State Street P.O. Box 0221 Trenton, NJ 08625 Tariq.shabazz@treas.nj.gov	Senator Bob Smith (D), Dist. 17 New Jersey Legislature 216 Stelton Rd., Suite E-5 Piscataway, NJ 08854 senbsmith@njleg.org
Senator Anthony M. Bucco (R), Dist. 25 Republican Leader New Jersey Senate Republican Office New Jersey State House P.O. Box 099 Trenton, NJ. 08625 senbucco@njleg.org	Assemblyman John DiMaio (R), Dist. 23 Minority Leader New Jersey Legislature 208 Mountain Ave., Suite 3 Hackettstown, NJ 07840 asmdimaio@njleg.org
Assemblywoman Eliana Pintor Marin (D), Dist. 29 Assembly Budget Chair New Jersey Legislature 263 Lafayette St., 1st Floor Newark, NJ 07105 aswpintormarin@njleg.org	

Via Email

**RE: New Jersey State House Commission Meeting, October 21, 2024
NJDEP Requests - Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field,
Multiple Blocks and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County
Atlantic Shores Green Acres Diversion Request (Offshore Wind Project Cable Crossings)
Defective Public Notice Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:36 et seq. – City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County**

Dear Deputy Chief of Staff Akhter, Deputy State Treasurer Binder, Acting OMB Director Shabazz, Senator Smith, Senator Bucco, Assemblyman DiMaio and Assemblywoman Marin:

I am a volunteer with Defend Our Beaches New Jersey aka Defend Brigantine Beach Inc., a citizen's action group, and a stakeholder in the above mentioned matter. I am writing regarding the State House Commission's Meeting To Be Held on October 21, 2024 regarding Old Business and the New Jersey Department of

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Environmental Protection's ("NJDEP" and the "Agency") Requests regarding "Project: Atlantic City Public Beach, Pete Pallitto Field and Bader Field, Multiple Blocks and Lots, City of Atlantic City, Atlantic County" (the "Project" and the "Green Acres Diversion"). For the reasons set forth below, NJDEP's requests should be denied in their entirety for lack of adequate public notice, lack of Agency transparency and scope of Project expanded beyond the public notice as provided by NJAC 7:7 et seq, thereby nullifying the Permit.

Project: The Public Notice was defective as made, regarding the Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 LLC ("Atlantic Shores" and "the Applicant") and the associated Green Acres Diversion for the installation of the onshore underground interconnection cables associated with the proposed Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project 1 in Atlantic City, New Jersey. The Green Acres Diversion Public Hearing Notice (the "Notice") was defective pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:36-12.2(b)1: "...the hearing notice must specifically reference the proposed Green Acres development application."¹ There was lack of transparency about the Project, there was not adequate notice made to us, the public at large, nor to affected Atlantic City residents, because the entire property size, acreage and resulting magnitude of the Project and the total acreage of the Project increased from what was noticed, as follows:

- **The Atlantic Shores Project's Public Notice is DEFECTIVE because the Lots and Blocks in the Notice were not consistent with their final Green Acres Diversion Application ("the Final Application"). NJDEP is required to re-notice the Project with the proper Blocks and Lots for appropriate public comment, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:36 et seq.**

Documentation of the inconsistency between the Notice as made, the Application, the Appraisal and final Permit, in addition to the Project as described within the Proposed Meeting Agenda of the State House Commission, is detailed below and as attached:

- Atlantic Shores sent a letter to a Ritz Condominium owner, received on May 27, 2024, that discusses diversion from **Block 1, Lots 58 & 59** for the Green Acres Diversion ("the Diversion"). (Attachment 1).
- The Public Hearing Notice for the Public Hearing to be held on June 25, 2024 discusses Diversion from **Block 1, Lots 58 & 59**. (Attachment 2).
- The slide presentation made during the Public Hearing held on June 25, 2024 ("the Public Hearing") discusses Diversion from **Block 1, Lots 58 & 59**. (Attachment 3).
- Yet, the Final Application to NJDEP looks at Green Acres Diversion from additional Lots added to the Project in **Block 1, Lots 57-60** increasing the total acreage (Attachments 4 (Map) & 5 (Appraisal) (excerpts from Final Green Acres Diversion Application)).
- To add to the confusion, the Agency's Final Permit for the Project dated August 26, 2024 ("the Permit") adds six additional Lots to the Project that are not in the Notice, nor adequately described at the Public Hearing, with resulting increase in the aggregate acreage, as follows: **Block 1, Lots 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60**. (Attachment 6).
- **Further, NJDEP's Request for Approval at this Meeting of the State House Commission To Be Held on October 21, 2024, further expands the Project's acreage to an undetermined and estimated total amount.** "The 10-foot wide permanent non-exclusive easements total approximately 2,100 (+-) linear feet through the Beach, 590 (+-) linear feet through Pete Pallitto Field and 460 (+-) linear feet through Bader Field and in total will encompass approximately 1.803 (+-) acres of Green Acres encumbered parkland." NJDEP's Project Request *significantly expands the total acreage as noticed and in effect goes quite beyond the initial 1.35 acres, considering that it situates the Project next to schools, the Ritz condominiums and takes away public access to a popular ball park and beach access that will be dramatically felt by the Atlantic City residents and its visitors who will be directly impacted.* All in

¹ N.J.A.C. 7:36-12.2(b)1 <https://regulations.justia.com/states/new-jersey/title-7/chapter-36/subchapter-12/section-7-36-12-2/>.

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exchange for wetlands that should stay flood plains, that are essentially undevelopable and therefore not an even nor fair exchange of land. (Attachment 7).

Adding six additional Lots with resulting increase in acreage size, without adequate notice, in addition to the original two Lots in the Notice, all results in lack of Agency transparency, inadequate Notice affecting our rights, those of residents and the public's right to know. According to N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.11 (7) the "notice shall comply with the requirements of (e)3 below."² Subsection 3.iii. provides that "The notices required under (h)1 and 2 above shall include the following information...iii The...tax map block and lot and size of the property that is the subject of the proposed major diversion or disposal..."³ The addition of more Lots, and **omission of size of the property** in the Notice substantially curtailed the public's right to know how the government is spending its resources, causing its ability to make reasoned and informed decision making severely hampered as a direct consequence of the substantial enlargement of the Project, rendering the previous authorization for the Project outdated and deficient.⁴

Accordingly, the Permit should be terminated by NJDEP as the Project was expanded beyond the Public Notice as provided by N.J.A.C. 7:7 et seq.⁵ In the alternative, I request confirmation that this Project will be re-noticed by NJDEP for Agency transparency and adequate and informed public comment.

For the reasons mentioned above, I hereby request that the State House Commission takes NO FORMAL ACTION AT THE MEETING. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

/s/

Anne M. Zaneski

cc: U.S. Congressman Jefferson H. Van Drew, R-NJ (Dist. 2)
N.J. Assemblyman Donald A. Guardian (R), Dist. 2, Assistant Minority Whip
N.J. Assemblywoman Claire S. Swift (R), Dist. 2
Katrina Angarone, Assistant Commissioner, NJDEP- Watershed & Land Mgmt .Program
Janet L. Stewart, Bureau Chief, NJDEP – Bureau of Coastal Permitting, Div. of Land Res. Prot.
NJDEP Green Acres Program, Office of Transactions and Publ. Land Admin.
Sherri L. Golden, Secretary of the Board, NJBPU

² N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.1 et seq.; <https://regulations.justia.com/states/new-jersey/title-7/chapter-36/subchapter-26/section-7-36-26-11/>.

³ Id., N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.1 at 3. iii; <https://regulations.justia.com/states/new-jersey/title-7/chapter-36/subchapter-26/section-7-36-26-11/>.

⁴ See *In re N.J. Dep't. of Envtl. Prot. Waterfront Dev. Permit, Flood Hazard Area Individual Permit and Flood Hazard Verification*, 1500-16-0004.1 WFD16001, 1508-18-0002.1 FHA18001, and 1508-18-0002.1FHA18002 INTJ, Nos. A-5525-17 and A-2208-18, N.J. Super. Unpub. at 4, 58-60 (App. Div. Nov. 24, 2021), <https://law.justia.com/cases/new-jersey/appellate-division-unpublished/2021/a5525-17.html> (Citizen's action group Clean Ocean Action complained about wetlands project which had "substantially enlarged" and "expanded," rendering the previous authorization for the project "outdated and different" resulting in recommendation to terminate the permit).

⁵ N.J.A.C. 7:7A-7 et seq.; <https://regulations.justia.com/states/new-jersey/title-7/chapter-7a/subchapter-7/>.

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Paula Geletei, City Clerk, Atlantic City
Mayor Vincent J. Sera, Brigantine, NJ
Seth Grossman, Esq., Atlantic City
Steven Young, Atlantic City
Karmela Lozina, Ritz Condominiums, Atlantic City
Dr. Suzanne Moore, Defend Our Beaches New Jersey aka Defend Brigantine Beach, Inc.
Chris Placitella, Esq., Save Long Beach Island Inc.
Michael Donohue, Esq.
Mike Dean, Save the East Coast
Erika Bosack, Esq., Clean Ocean Action

From: jean public <
Sent: Saturday, October 19, 2024 6:50 PM
To: State House Commission [TREAS]; jean public
Subject: [EXTERNAL] public ,comments on your agenda for meeing of monday october 21.20



This message came from an **EXTERNAL** address () **DO NOT** click on links or attachments unless you know the sender and the content is safe.
New Jersey State Government Employees Should Forward Messages That May Be Cyber Security Risks To PhishReport@cyber.nj.gov.

i cannot attend but am opposed to the following items on your agenda.

1. atlantic city offshore wants to put electricity wires from the ocean to the shore. i oppose this entire project. it harms mammals in the ocean, it will result in higher electric prices, the wind towers do not stand up to weather at all, and it is makes the ocean more of a hazard zone as well as the land. there is trong opposition to this company and its building in the oceans all over nj. this appeas to be a very quiet way to get a yes vote - is that on purpose?

jean public

83x