



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS
SENATOR-9TH DISTRICT
senconnors@njleg.org

9TH DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE OFFICES
620 WEST LACEY ROAD
FORKED RIVER, NJ 08731
(609) 693-6700
(732) 240-0266
WEBSITE: <http://district9.senatenj.com>

BRIAN E. RUMPF
ASSEMBLYMAN-9TH DISTRICT
asmrumpf@njleg.org
DIANNE C. GOVE
ASSEMBLYWOMAN-9TH DISTRICT
aswgove@njleg.org

June 21, 2012

Dave Glass

JUN 27 2012

Hon. Peter Hartney, Councilman
Borough of Surf City
813 Long Beach Boulevard
Surf City, New Jersey 08008

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Jaccini*

Dear Councilman Harvey:

This is a brief note to thank you for sending our Delegation a copy of the collection of newsletters covering the Barnegat Bay Blitz Day that was created by the 6th grade students of the Long Beach Island Grade School. We understand that these newsletters will be made available at the Surf City Borough Hall for residents and tourists to have a better understanding about how to more effectively protect the Barnegat Bay.

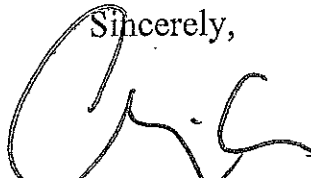
In reviewing the newsletters, it is evident that the students carefully researched the issues in preparing their respective articles. We also noticed the professional format in which the newsletters were prepared.

Given the tremendous work by these students, please be advised by way of this communication, our Delegation is forwarding a copy of the newsletters to NJ Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Commissioner Bob Martin. We know Commissioner Martin and his staff will be interested in the hard work demonstrated by these dedicated students in taking the initiative to build upon the worthy goals of the Barnegat Bay Blitz.


Hon. Peter J. Hartney
June 21, 2012
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We would greatly appreciate if you could share this communication with the students so that our Delegation may have the opportunity to commend them for their tremendous efforts in protecting the Barnegat Bay. Thank you, once again, for taking the time to share the students' newsletters with us. We understand that you are extremely busy in carrying out your duties in service to the people of Surf City but we have also recognized that you have always found the time to work to protect the Barnegat Bay, one of New Jersey's greatest natural treasures.


Sincerely,



CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS
Senator - 9th District



BRIAN E. RUMPF
Assemblyman - 9th District



DIANNE C. GOVE
Assemblywoman - 9th District

CJC/BER/DCG:js/bd

C: Hon. Bob Martin, Commissioner, NJ Department of Environmental Protection ✓

Smith, Jason

From: pjh4@comcast.net
Sent: Tuesday, June 19, 2012 11:54 PM
To: adria wentzel; Katie Barnett; Connors, Sen. D.O.
Cc: Cindy Randazzo
Subject: Barnegat Bay Blitz Newsletters from LBI
Attachments: may2012newsletter.pdf

Assemblywoman Gove, Adria and Katie,
As part of the May 2012 Barnegat Bay Blitz Day the 6th grade students of the LBI School each created a newsletter telling about the Bay, what they learned and ways to protect the Bay. Attached is a collection of these newsletters. These newsletters will be made available in Surf City Borough Hall as a means of educating our summer visitors about the importance of a healthy bay. Enjoy.

Peter

Peter Hartney
Councilman, Borough of Surf City
Chairman, Environment and Public Issues Committee
Chairman, Beach Fees/Beach Replenishment Committee
Chairman, Municipal Land Use Board

Making a Change for Barnegat Bay

By:
Emily
June 4, 2012



Caitlin and I testing the waters of the wonderful Barnegat Bay.

Tips for Preventing Stormwater Pollution

- Do not litter.
- Clean up your pet's waste.
- Allow only clean animals in the yard.
- Clean up spills immediately and properly dispose of clean-up materials.
- Rotate animal grazing to prevent soil erosion in fields.



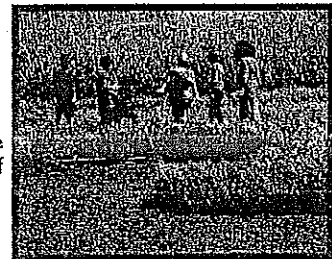
A Snowy Egret!

Many people of all ages enjoy swimming in our Barnegat Bay. It serves as a home and fun environment for many people and animals. Barnegat Bay is located in Ocean County, New Jersey and covers about 42 miles of shoreline from Point Pleasant to Little Egg Harbor. Many people may ask, "What really is Barnegat Bay?" Well, the answer to that question is, it's a shallow lagoon. It is an estuary, which is fresh and salt water combined, that has an average depth of 6 feet. Some of the habitat types include freshwater marsh, forested wetland, ponds, and freshwater lakes. There are many either endangered or threatened species that live in Barnegat Bay. Some are the Bald Eagle, Piping Plover, Peregrine Falcon, and the Roseate Tern. Some plants that are being affected are the American Chafseed, Swamp Pink, Rush, and

Vetch. Barnegat Bay is also important recreationally and commercially for the population of its fish. There are many problems with Barnegat Bay. Many people just aren't caring about what is happening and what will happen if this keeps up. Some problems are habitat loss, drinking water problems, and non-point source pollution. But the most important of all these is non-point source pollution. This is when people pollute and it ends up eventually in the bay. There are many things that people can do to make sure that the bay is still here in a couple of years.

This week, my school and I had the Barnegat Bay Blitz. This is where we go out into the community and do things that will help make Barnegat Bay a better place. We took the PH, temperature, and cloudiness in the

water. Others of us picked up trash in the community. The 5th graders cleaned up the marshes, and the 6th and 4th graders tested the water. I hope what we did will really make a difference in helping make the bay healthier.

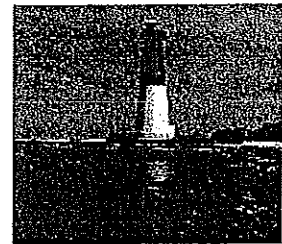


Students helping to make the Bay a better place!

The Snowy Egret

Barnegat Bay is having many problems. There are many different types of pollution that can be a danger to different type of animals. For example, the Snowy Egret is being greatly affected. This amazing bird can live in marshes, ponds, swamps, and mudflats. They eat mainly fish, crabs, insects, and amphibians. These birds can reach from 51-69 cm in size.

They are a clean white with black legs and a bill, and they have bright yellow feet. Their habitat is becoming destroyed because of pollution. If this keeps up, they will not survive. We need to save these animals and many more. We need to save the bay and make it a better place for all living things.



Jersey Shore Times

Articles By:
Jenna
June 4, 2012

LBI's Participation in The Barnegat Bay Blitz!



Brooke and Jenna (6th graders) checking the air temperature.

WHAT IS THE BARNEGAT BAY?

Have you ever gone swimming in the Barnegat Bay? It is like a lagoon. It has shallow water and it is salt water. You can do many things like swimming, cannoning, and paddle boarding, and sometimes it is just nice to just take a minute and look at the beautiful body of water around us.

WHAT DID OUR SCHOOL DO?

My school did a lot of things. The 5th graders cleaned up the bay in Harvey Cedars. And the 6th and 4th graders were checking the water quality. We tested the water's dissolved oxygen. Also the PH, using PH strips, turbidity, and the temperature. It was so much fun! I also felt good because I was helping the bay. The really great thing through was that the PH level was the perfect!

Tips for Preventing Water Pollution:

- Do NOT litter, that means picking up everything you drop on the ground.
- Pick your dogs waste.
- You can also use compost instead of fertilizer.
- Don't throw anything in the storm drains.
- Plant a tree to take pollutants out of ground water.



WHERE IS IT?

The Barnegat Bay is in the Ocean County area. It goes from Point Pleasant to Little Egg Harbor. That is 42 miles! If you look at the Watershed Map of New Jersey, it is a pretty big part of the state.

The Blue Crab

The *Callinectes sapidus* or Blue Crab in a invertebrate, meaning it has no backbone. The Blue Crab is 22.5 cm big. When the crab is young it does not

have blue claws. It gets blue claws when it is older. The Blue Crab lives in eel grass. They live there for protection. The species stretches from Cape

Cod to Uruguay. The Blue Crab is a scavenger and an omnivore. Sometimes they eat their young!





The Big Barnegat Bay Blitz

Save Barnegat Bay!

Everybody loves to swim. But not in dirty water. The Barnegat Bay was a great place to swim and enjoy the relaxing ripples. It's a shallow estuary lagoon with an average depth of about six feet. It's huge, too! It covers 42 miles of shoreline from Point Pleasant to Little Egg Harbor. Water marshes. Beach. Shellfish growing areas. Forested wetlands. Lakes and Ponds! Sounds like a perfect place to relax right? Wrong. The Barnegat Bay is greatly endangered. There is so much pollution in the Bay that nobody can really enjoy the water without thinking about the horrible trash and waste that gets dragged into it. From storms there has been a

lot of habitat loss. From the pollution, there is a lot of drinking water problems. It's a non-point source pollution area which is also known as People Pollution. This is a sensitive subject to Barnegat Bay. From littering, oil, and pet waste, all of this is ending up in the Bay because it's at a low point on the ground. Some species are being endangered from this, too. Plants and animals such as the American Chafseed, Piping Plover, Peregrine Falcon, Swamp Pink, Roseate Tern, and even Bald Eagles! The Long Beach Island School participated in trying to save the bay. The



Cammy, Billy, and Jason at the Surf City Beach testing the water.

4th and 6th graders tested the waters PH, temperature, and the cloudiness of the water to see how the conditions of the water was and how it was being treated. The 5th grade went into the Barnegat Bay community and picked up trash along the shoreline. I hope we all made a difference. You can Save the Day, too by Saving the

Tips to Prevent Polluting the Barnegat Bay:

- ♦ Clean up spills immediately and properly.
- ♦ Never throw anything down storm drains.
- Learn about environmental issues.
- ♦ Dispose of cleanup materials.
- ♦ Do not litter.
- ♦ Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.

The Peregrine Falcon

This name rings a bell doesn't it. That's because I mentioned them up there. This beautiful creature is endangered in the Barnegat Bay area. As you know, Falcons eat fish. They can not do so because if they do, the water that

is on the fish is polluted which basically means that the Falcons are eating pollution. This all causes a Food Chain Reaction. Please help! Save the Peregrine Falcons!

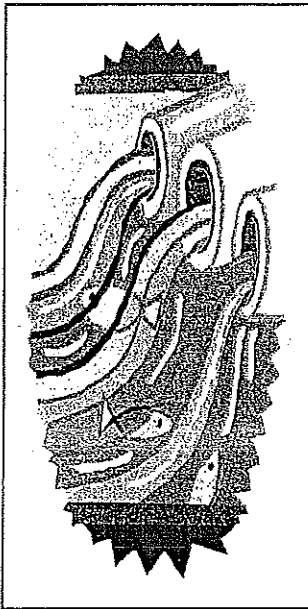


Barnegat Bay Blitz!

Tips on how to save Barny Bay:

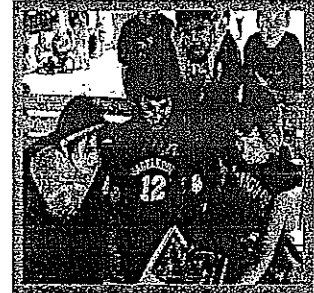
- This is really simple DON'T POLLUTE!! People find it so hard to walk 3 yards to a trash can
- Going somewhere? Why not carpool? Saves the Earth, saves money! \$\$\$
- DON'T over fertilize your lawn. Once it rains, where do you think it goes? That's right, into the watershed, our bay!

Bay Scientists are Testing! Results are in! How's old Barny Bay Really Doing?



If you happened to drive by the boat ramp this Friday, you might have seen a gathering of people. What were they doing? Well, the class of 6-L (with the assist of 4-D) was checking the water. We had to make sure the water was safe. Oxygen rate, cloudiness and temperature of water was taken. Thankfully, everything seems normal. But, what really is Barnegat bay? The great body of water has taken another name. A watershed. A watershed is a land area where all the water from the land

around it drains to. Rain and streams drain into Barnegat Bay, therefore making it a watershed. Barnegat Bay, as you know, is a shallow, lagoon type estuary. It is found in Ocean County, New Jersey. But, did you know that it spreads 42 miles; from Point Pleasant to Little Egg Harbor? That's pretty far! It holds billions of tiny animals and life. Have you ever heard of the Piping Plover? It is one of the many animals that call Barnegat Bay 'home' (as shown below). Plus, many animals live there. So Barnegat Bay houses many things. What



Colton, Dana, and Delaney (me) are deeply surveying the cloud types to compare to the ones in the sky that day.

about the water itself. The water is fine, but not for long... If the water continues to be uncared for, then it will become dirty, and not a good place to swim. That will drive fish away for fishermen. It would be a disaster!

Piping Plover Craze!



No, its not a sandpiper. If you look closely, this little bird looks almost...puffy! Sandy colored and white-chested, it also has a black tipped beak, a smudge on its head, and a black collar. The little thing also has a very orange beak and legs. The Piping Plover

feeds on marine worms, crustaceans, and some insects that it can gather from sand. It nests in shallow dips in the sand, where the female lays up to four, speckled, sand-colored eggs. So, the small bird depends on the bay for nesting and food. If you ruin

its bay, where it needs to look for food and shelter, it may be in danger. But- Oh no! The little bird is near endangered! Don't pollute and help protect the Piping Plover!

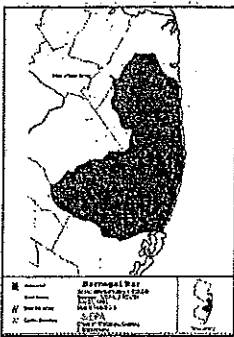
Save the Bay

JUNE 11, 2012

CAITLIN [REDACTED]

TIPS TO HELP KEEP THE BARNEGAT BAY CLEAN:

- When repairing or maintaining your boat use non-toxic and biodegradable materials.
- Recycle motor oil that is used.
- If heavy rain is predicted then do not apply fertilizers to your soil.
- Use rain barrels to collect rain water for your lawn or garden.
- Use a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler so you don't over wash your lawn.



How We Helped the Bay

Do you enjoy the going to the Barnegat Bay? Did you know that the bay is in danger? The Barnegat Bay is a shallow and lagoon-type estuary. It is a big habitat for many animals. However, you probably already knew that, but did you know it is a watershed? A 42 mile one at that. That means that 42 miles of land drains into the bay! From Point Pleasant to Little Egg Harbor! That gets me into the real reason I am writing this. The Barnegat Bay has many issues. From mostly pollution. That is why my school participated in the Barnegat Bay Blitz. To help protect the bay. My class took samples of the water in the bay. We did this to find out different things about the bay so we know how to help it. One thing my

group did was to find the dissolved oxygen in the water. Since oxygen is very important to fish and the other animals in the bay, if they don't have enough they



Emily and I are finding out the air temperature near the bay.

will die. Another test we did was to check the bays turbidity. By doing that you find the waters clarity. Photosynthesis, reproduction, and respiration can be

affected by turbidity if the turbidity gets to unclear. So many animals live there: examples being fish, clams, peregrine falcon, roseate tern, etc. They rely on the bay even more than we do. Non-point source pollution, freshwater inflow problems, and drinking water problems are all things that need to be fixed. For the sake of the bay and the animals surviving from it. The bay has so many different kinds of habitats and we need to help each and everyone of them. Some would be: beach and dune, grass, forested wetland, or even submerged aquatic vegetation. Everyone who lives in the watershed have to learn to help and protect it. If not, it will not only affect the bay but everybody who uses it.

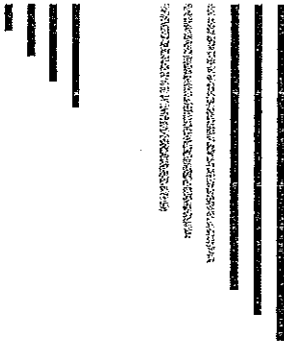
What is a Watershed?

After reading the main story you could be wondering what a watershed is. Well this will cover that. A watershed is an area of land, big or small, that goes into a body of water. You see, when it rains all the trash moves with the water. Then drains into your areas watershed.

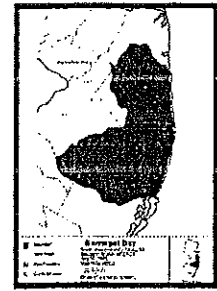
For us the Barnegat Bay. So all the trash, waste, and sometimes fertilizer's end up in the bay. That is not good. It leaves the bay dirty and unhealthy. By throwing away trash into garbage bags, and not over fertilizing we can save the bay. We have a huge watershed that needs to stay clean.

The Watershed could come into the ocean, we can't let that happen. We need to keep the river healthy.





Helping The Bay



By Jackie

Monday, June 4, 2012



This is me, Ashley, and Lydia checking the wind direction at the bay.

The Amazing Blitz at the Bay

On Friday, May 11 the Long Beach Island Grade School students helped the bay. The sixth graders and the fourth graders went to the boat ramp in Surf City while the fifth graders went to the Harvey Cedars Bible Conference, (there is a marsh there.) At the boat ramp the sixth grade had groups of 2-3 people. The fourth grade got paired up with the sixth grade. In the group I was in the sixth graders were me, Ashley, and Lydia. The fourth graders that were with us were Cole, Paul, and Benjamin. We were supposed to find the turbidity of the water, pH, percentage of cloud cover, and also the temp. of the water and the air. We

also had to describe the habitat and what living things were there. We sent our fourth graders on "missions." They would look around and tell us what kind of species they found and they described the habitat to us while we checked the pH and turbidity. The habitat was full of seaweed. The pH of the water we had agreed was a 7, meaning the water is neutral and there is not too much acid in the water but there is enough. The turbidity was clear, the fourth grade gladly confirmed that. Around the bay there were also a lot of birds. In the water someone even found a sponge! Although

we didn't see any fish, most likely because there were so many people at the ramp, I'm sure there are many around the ramp. Minnows, snails, jellyfish are all animals that would live happily there. The bay temp. was about 23°C and the air temp. was about 19° C because of the strong wind blowing from the west. We found that out in the picture to the left. The tide was 3 1/2 hours till low tide so it was easy to see the bottom of the bay.

Tips to a clean bay!

- Don't throw things down storm drains, they can kill the animals.
- Always buy products that use less packaging. We could end up having plastic floating around in the bay and ocean.
- Plant trees, they take the pollutants out of ground water and provide oxygen for us.
- Always pick up after your pets you don't want pet waste in the bay do you?
- Recycle. It always helps. No matter what.
- Turn off the water when your brushing your teeth. It saves water that could be used for more important things.
- And finally put trash where it belongs. Don't litter!

A Population of Plovers

The Piping Plover is a small, stocky bird that can be found along the east coast. This bird is sandy-colored and blends in well with the sand in which it nests and feeds. The plover feeds on marine worms, crustaceans, and insects that they can find in the sand. Even though

the Piping Plover only grows to be about 7-8 inches long they can run fast. When they are standing still they easily blend in with the sand. That is why they are also heard before they are seen. With their bell-like whistle you hear them before

you see them. I guess that helps them warn you if you are about to step on them.

