



The beach dune assessment is based on year 2005 LiDAR elevation data and evaluates the storm protection performance potential of the oceanfront beach dune system. The assessment was carried out by segmenting the beach dune system, parallel to the shoreline from Little Egg

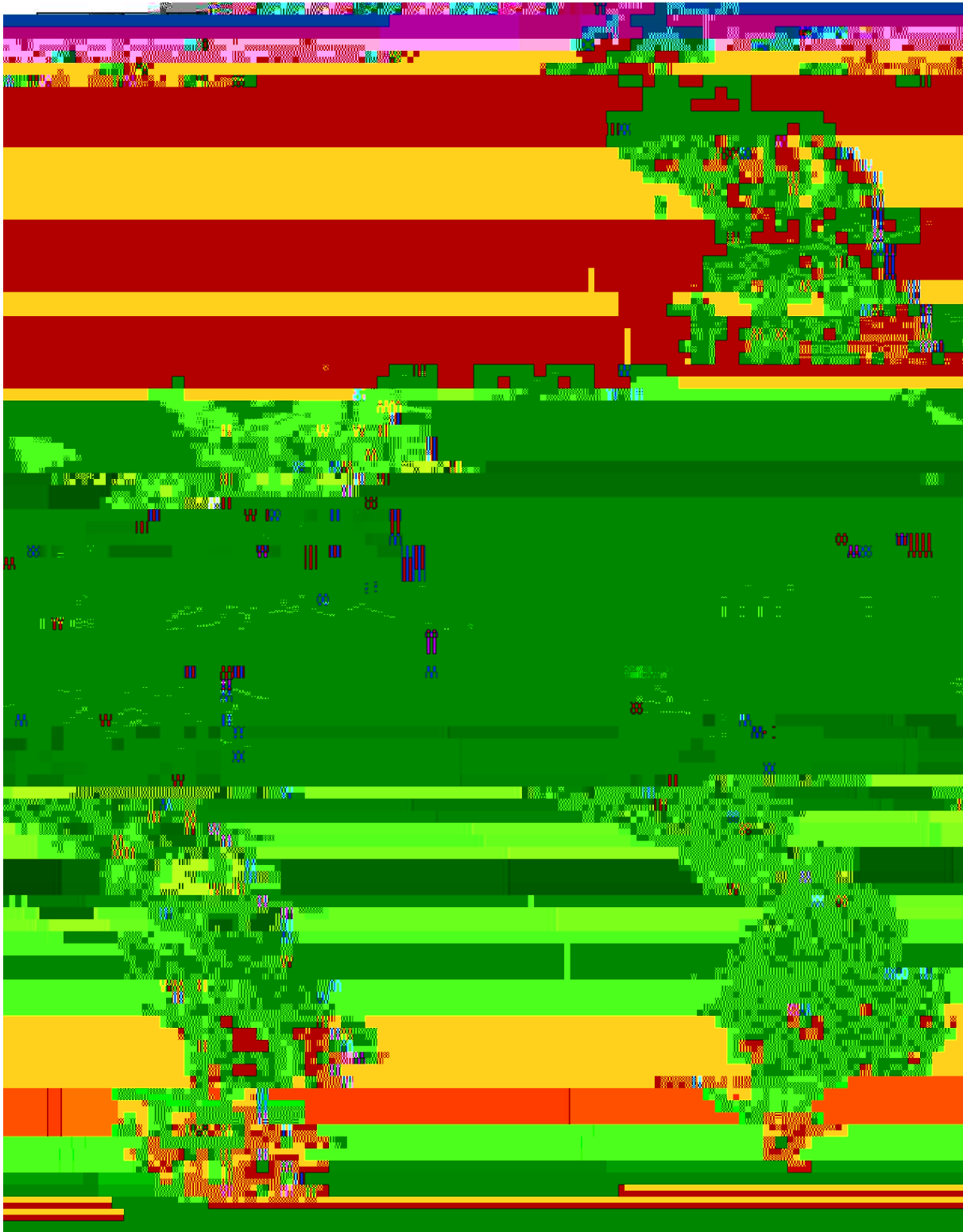
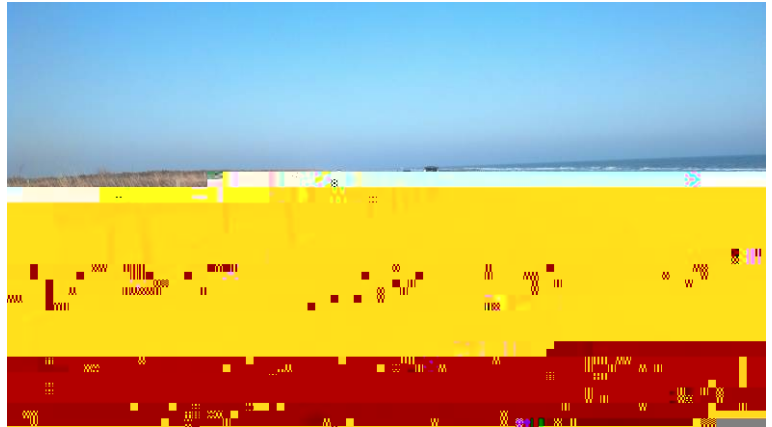


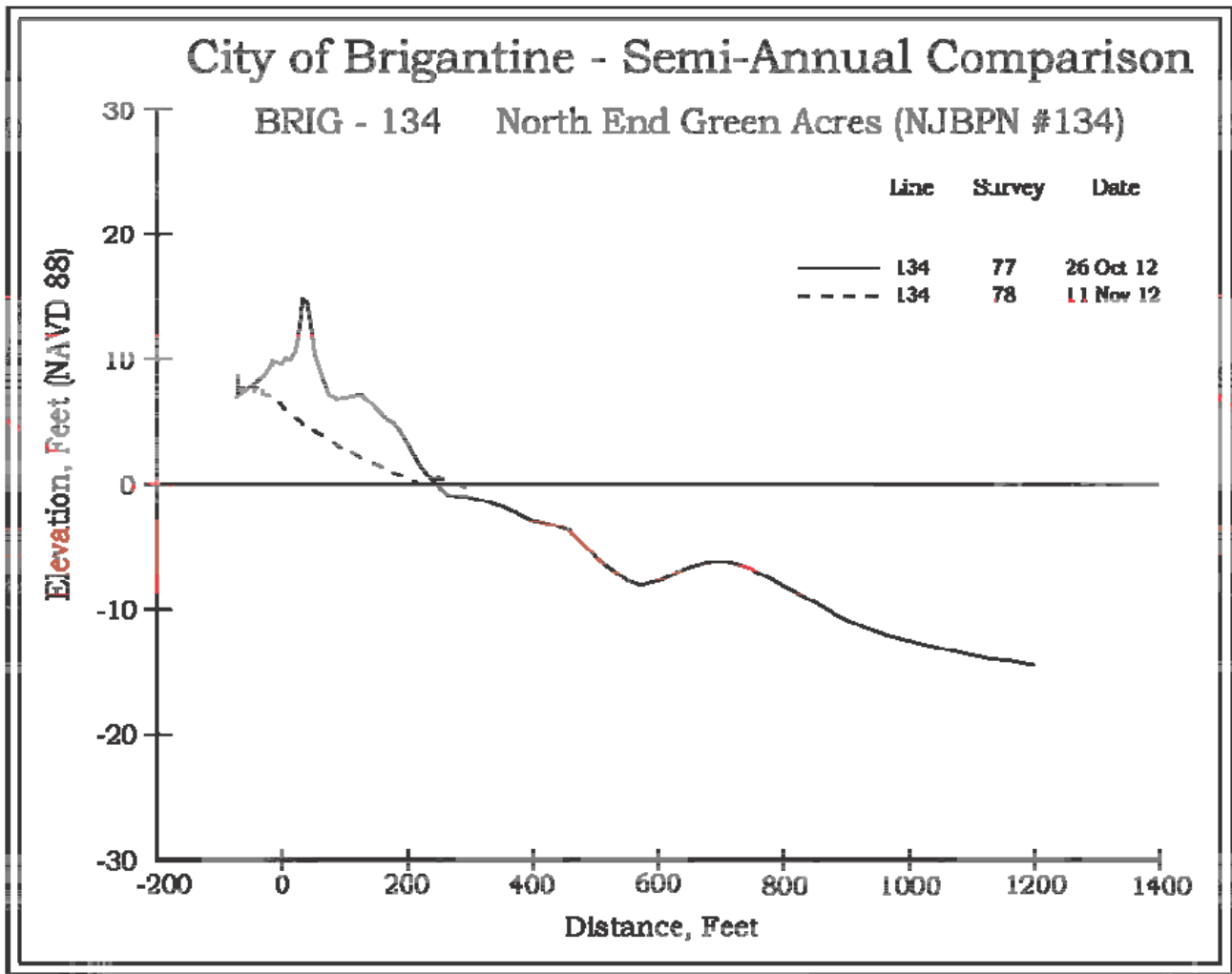
Figure 1. NJBPN Profile Locations and 100 year storm beach dune susceptibility assessment results for Atlantic County, New Jersey

The northern most profile site on

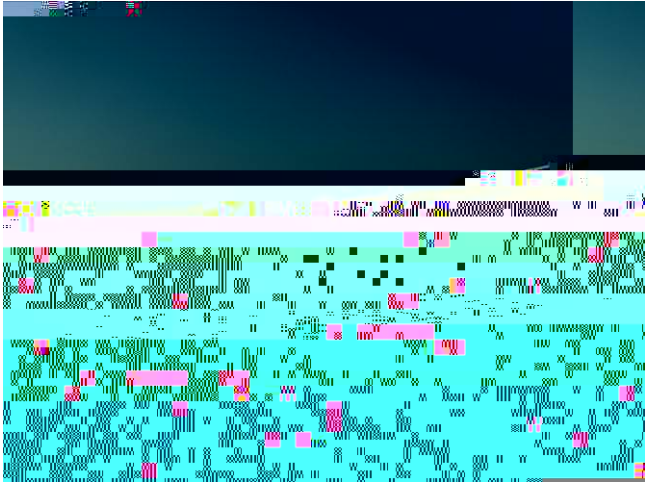
The southern community has an old concrete seawall protecting the development with a



The photographs above were taken on October 26, 2012 (left) and November 11, 2012 (right). The dune on the left started from nothing in January 1993, and was washed flat by Sandy (right). It is likely that the posts in the right picture date from the original post storm effort to re create the dune along this open space beach.

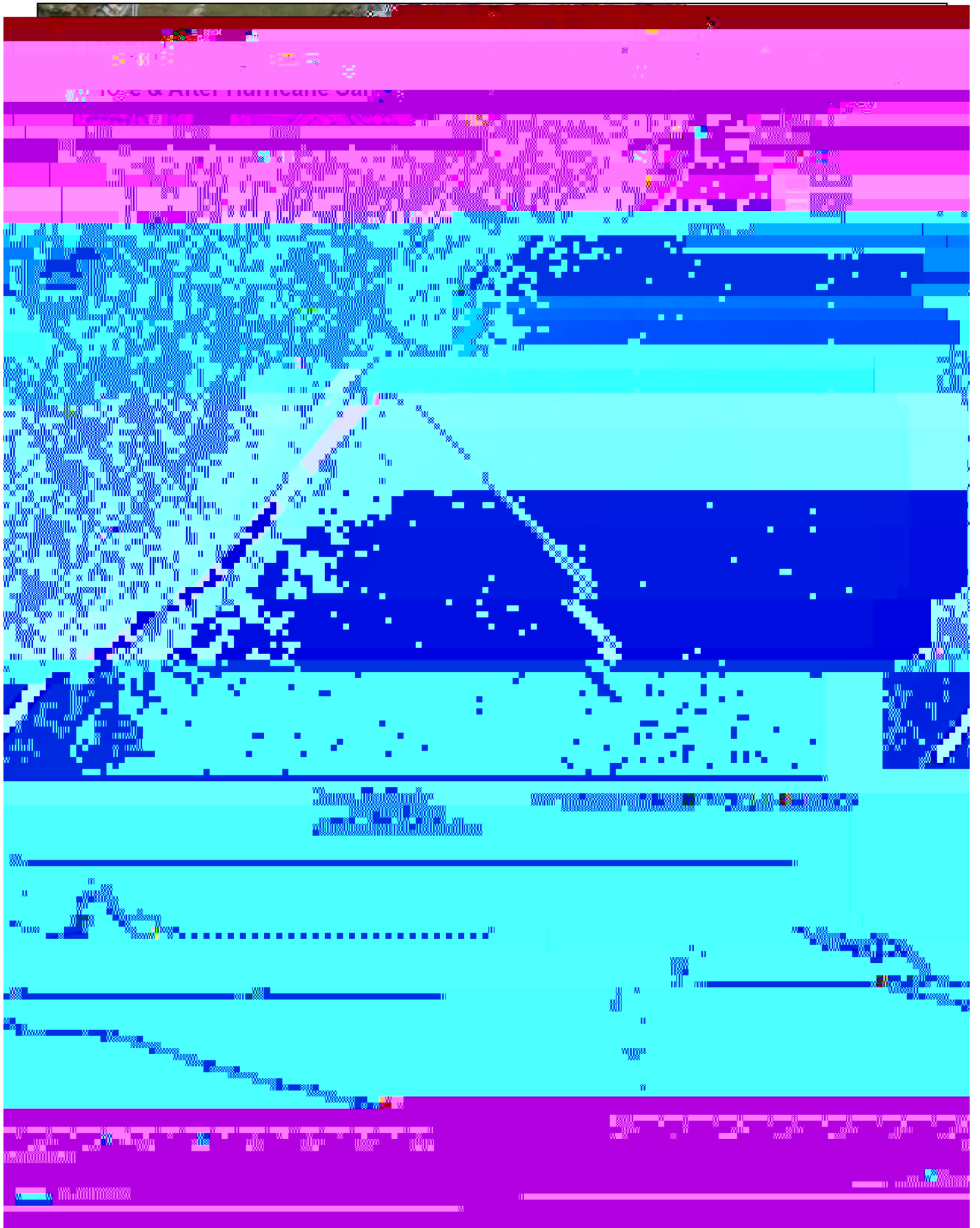






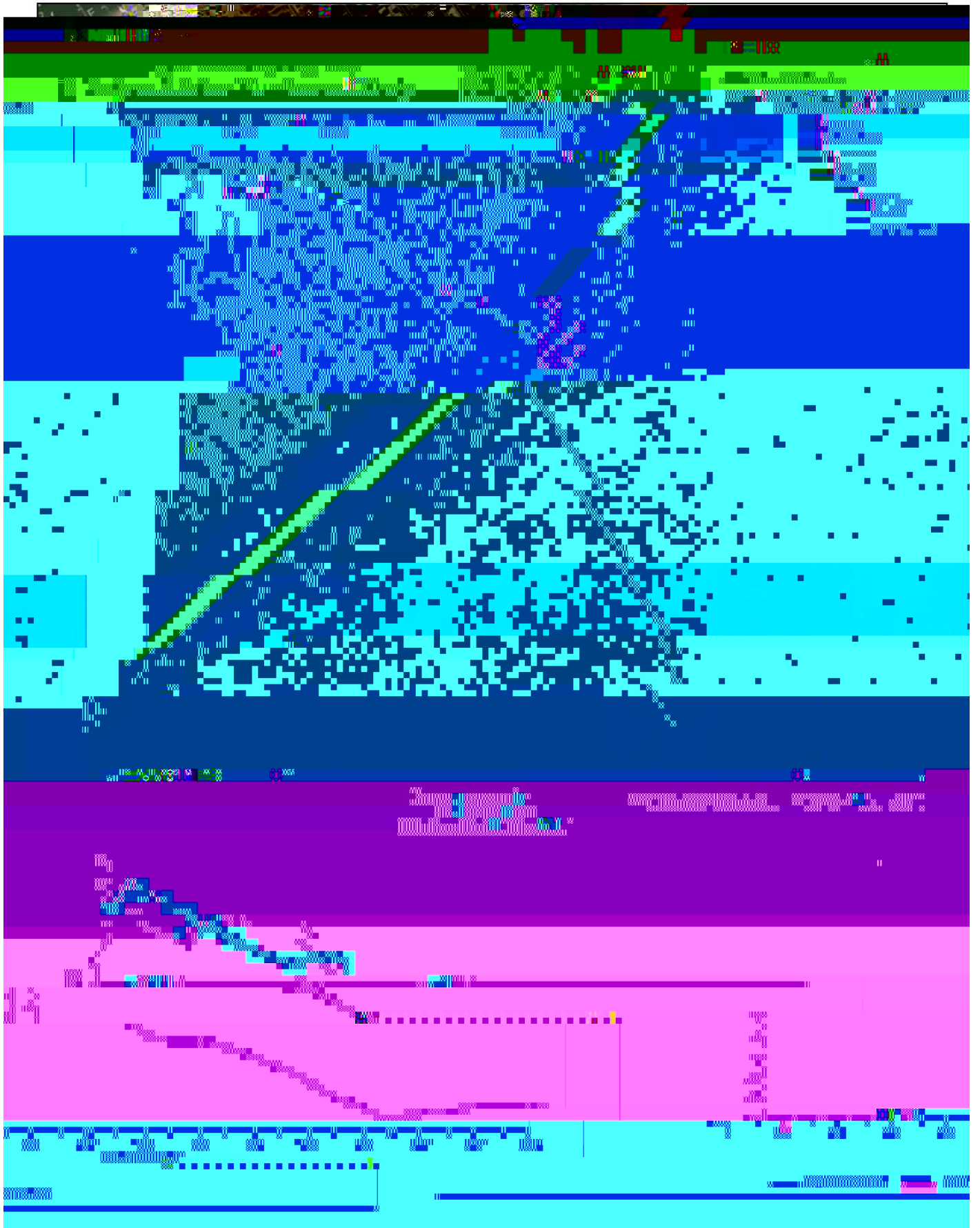
The photographs above were taken on October 26, 2012 (left) and November 3, 2012 (right). The seaward slope



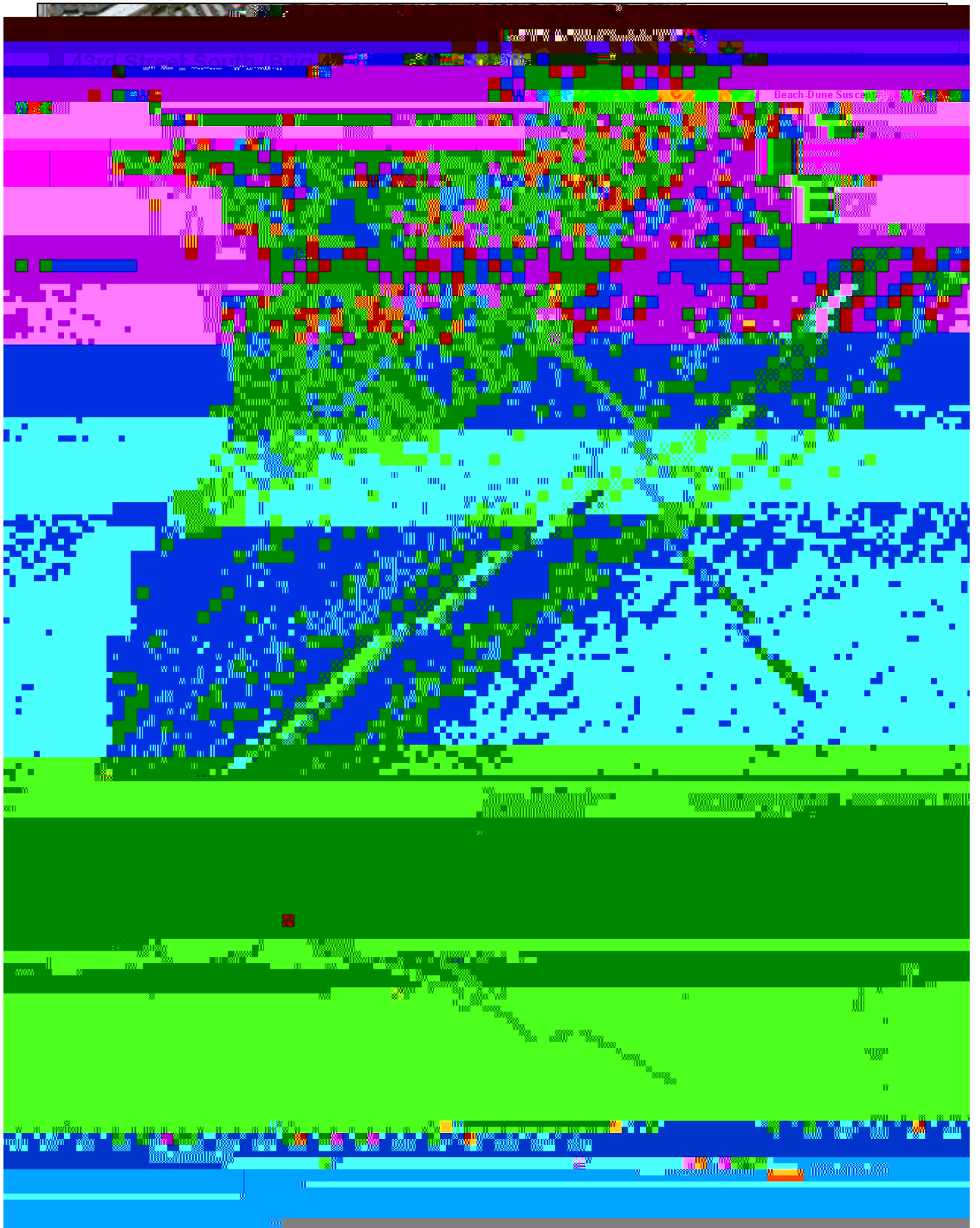


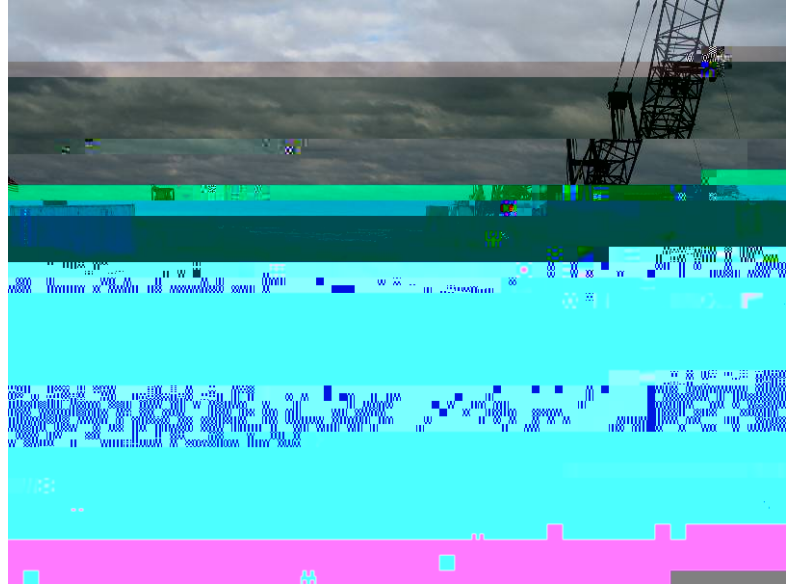
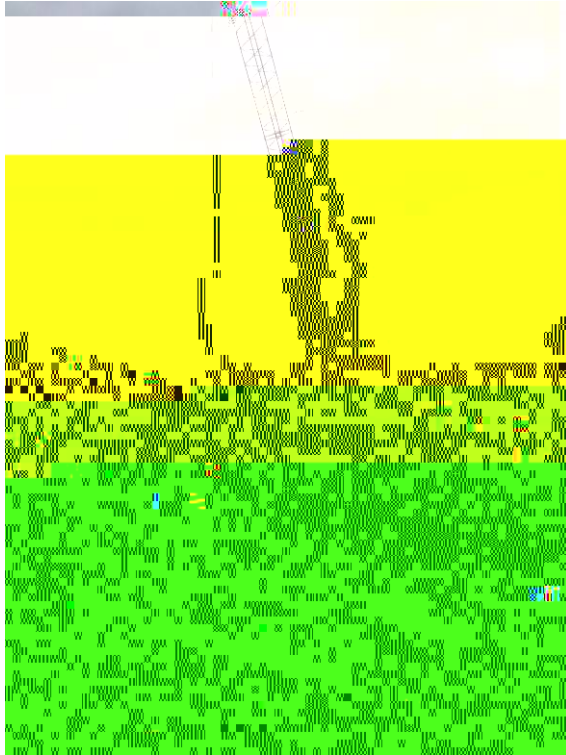


The photographs above were taken on October 25, 2012 (left) and November 3, 2012 (right). This part of the beach lies in a zone where little

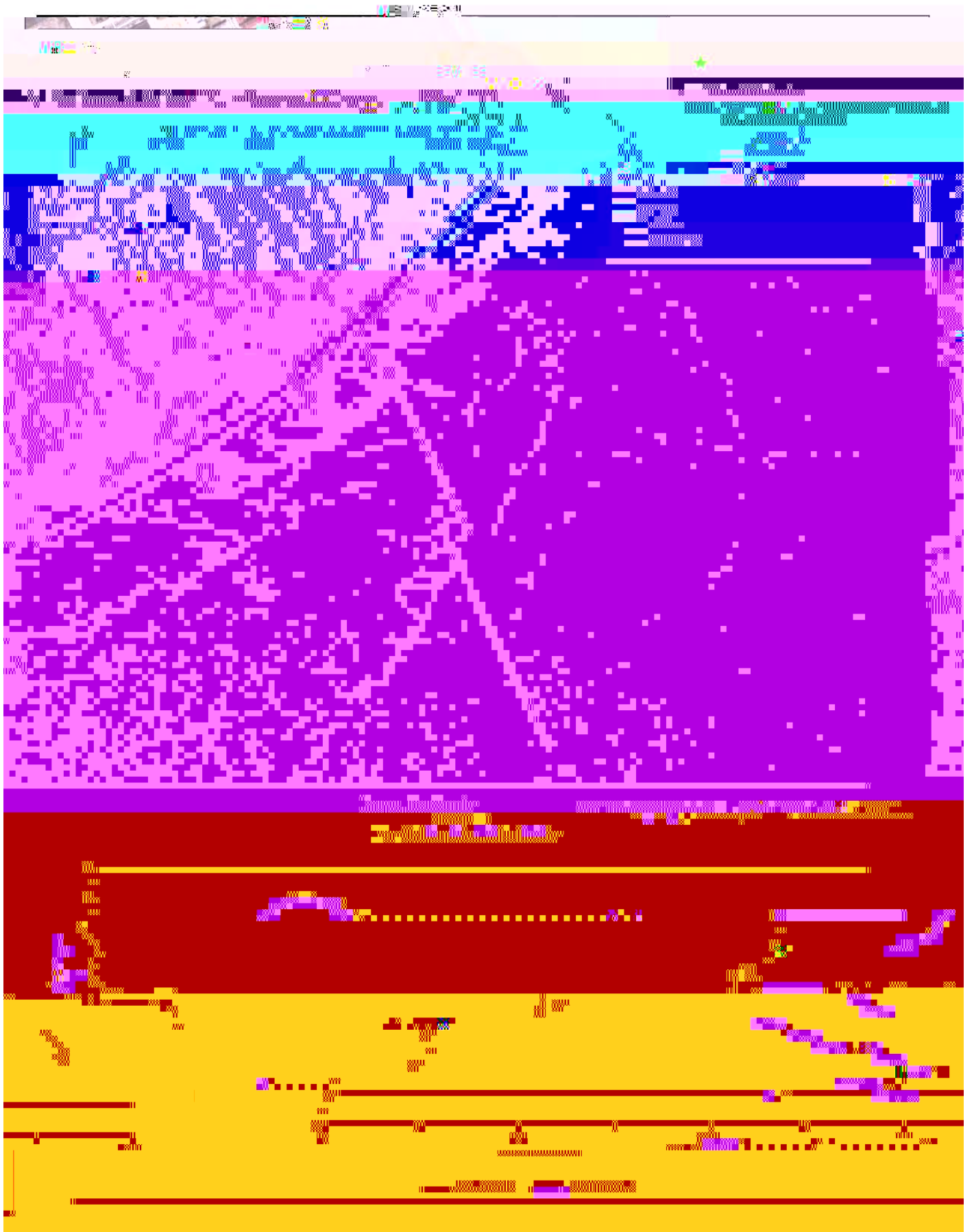


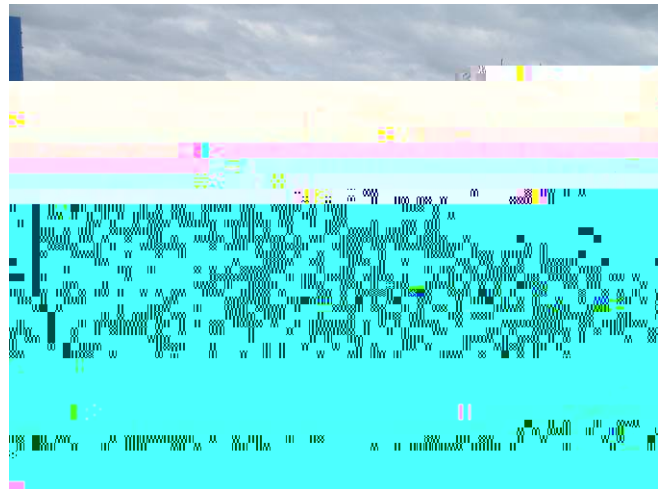
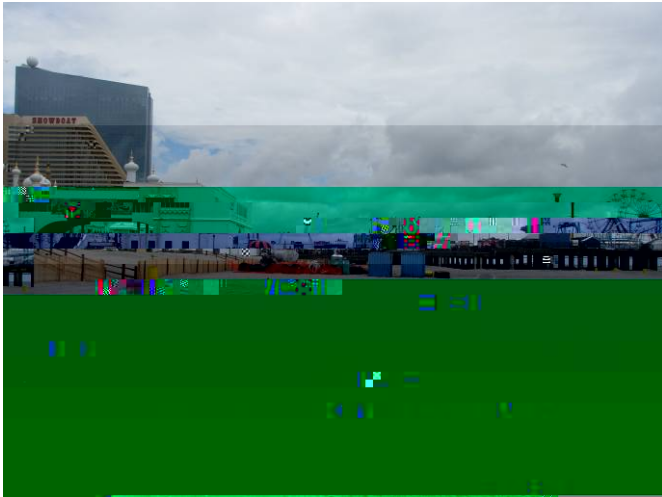






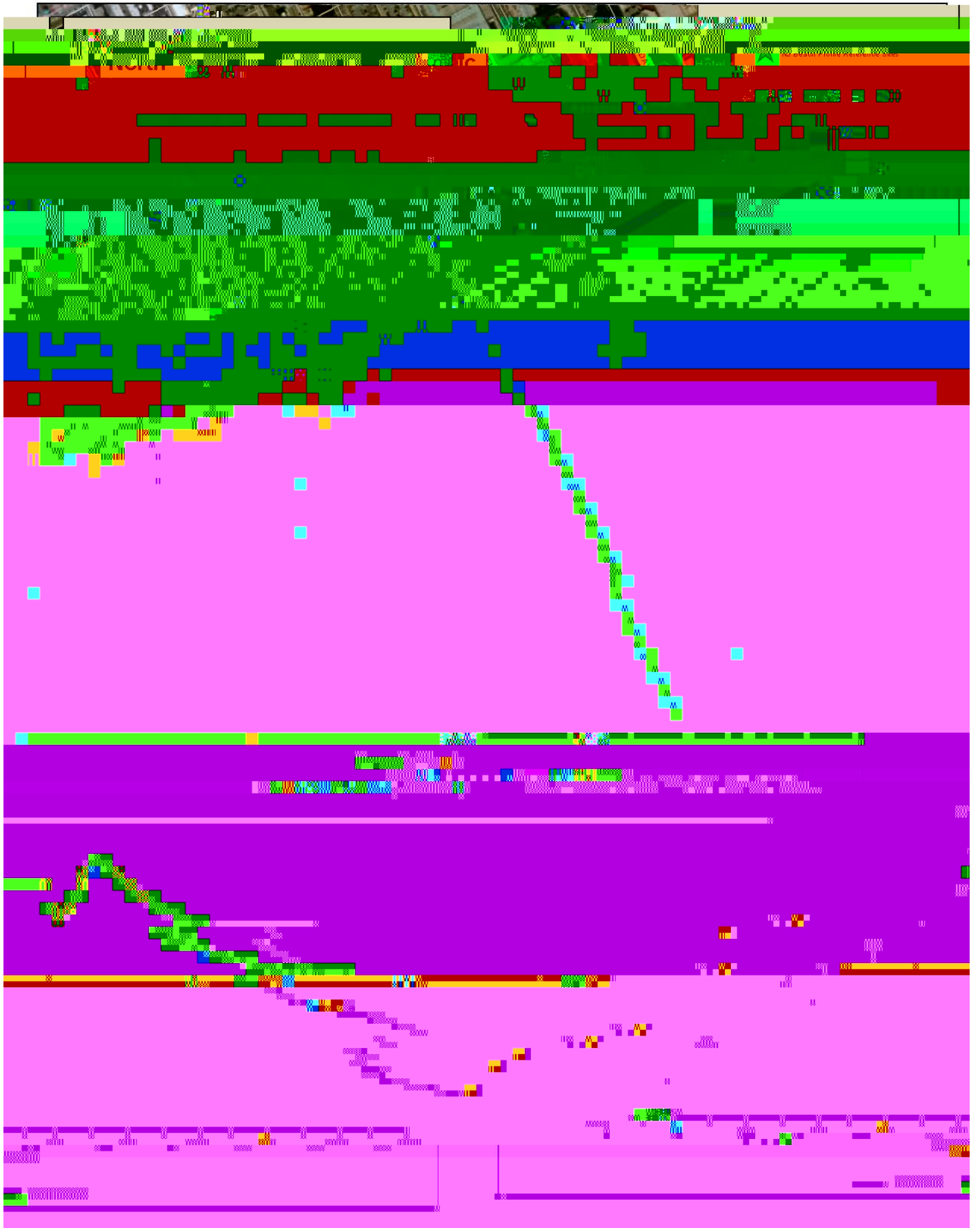
The photographs above were taken on September 18, 2012 (left) and November 6, 2012 (right). Work was continuing on the rock sill being placed between the Massachusetts and Vermont Avenue groins in northern Atlantic City. The new Revel Entertainment casino was built here and the owner's desire to have a usable beach with amenities resulted in an attempt to construct a submerged, shore parallel rock sill between the two groins to trap sand as a "perched" beach for a longer time period between the maintenance interval for the Federal beach project. Since the maintenance was just completed following the owner's desire

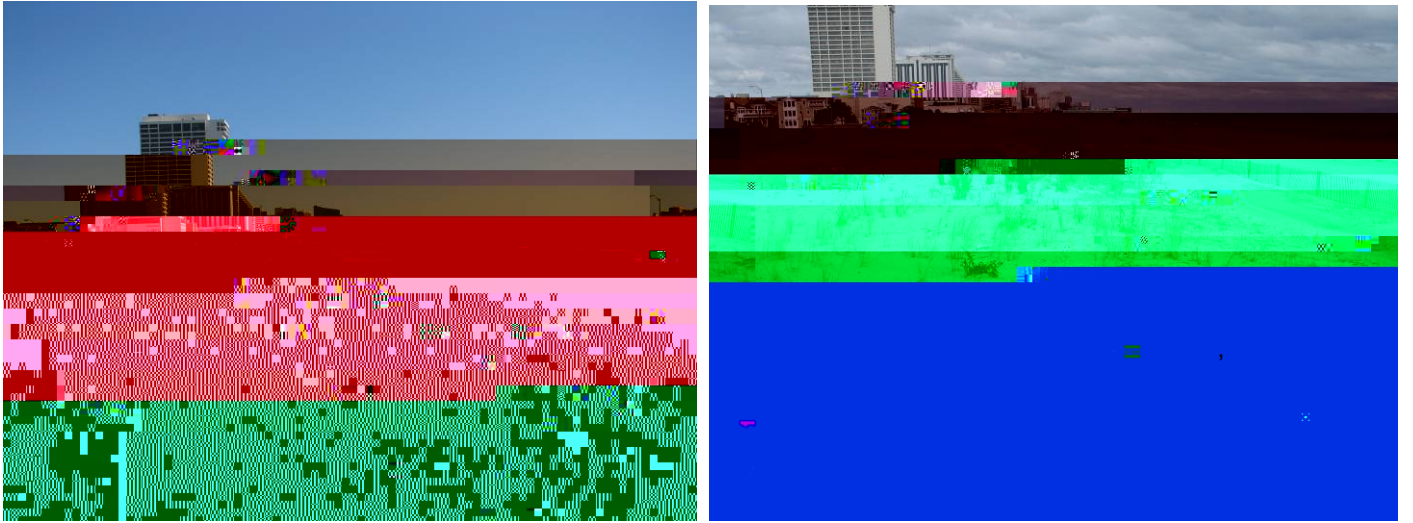




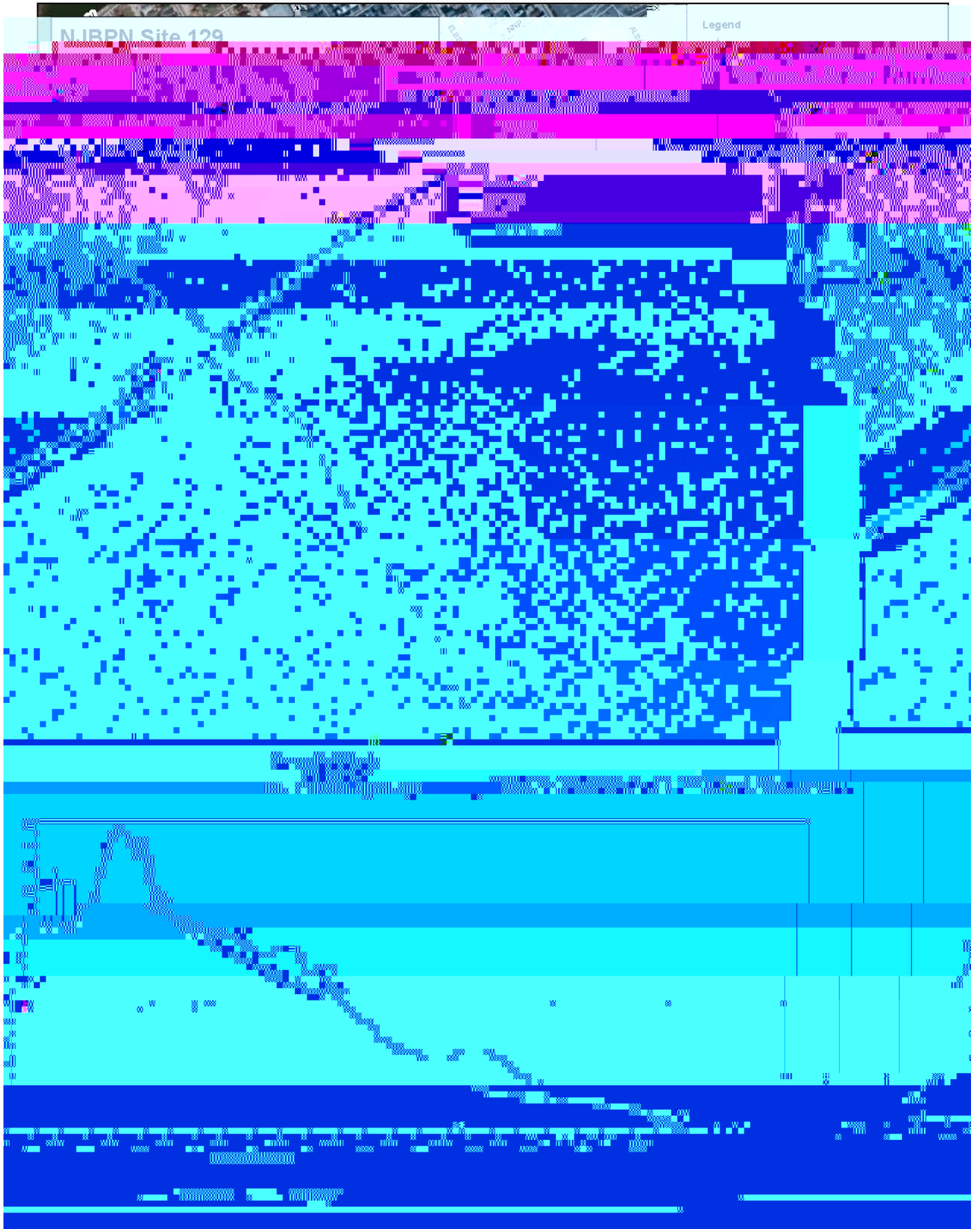
The photographs above were taken on June 4, 2012 (left) and November 6, 2012 (right). The beach lost much of the berm sand volume, but the dune survived by being just high enough. Note that there is abundant debris deposited near the

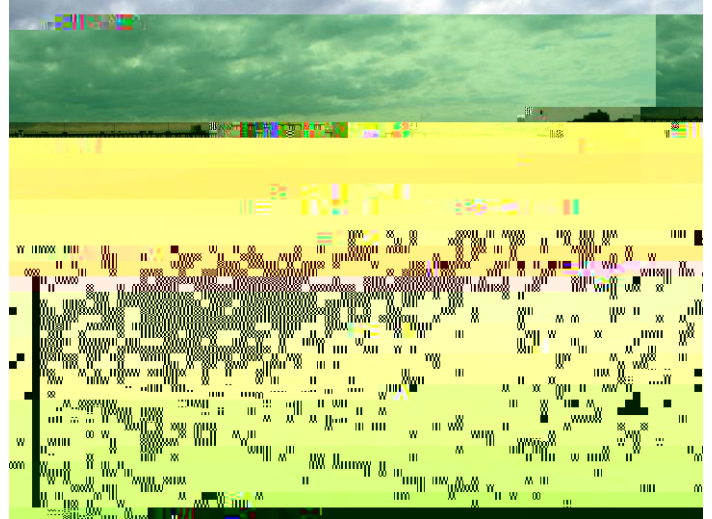






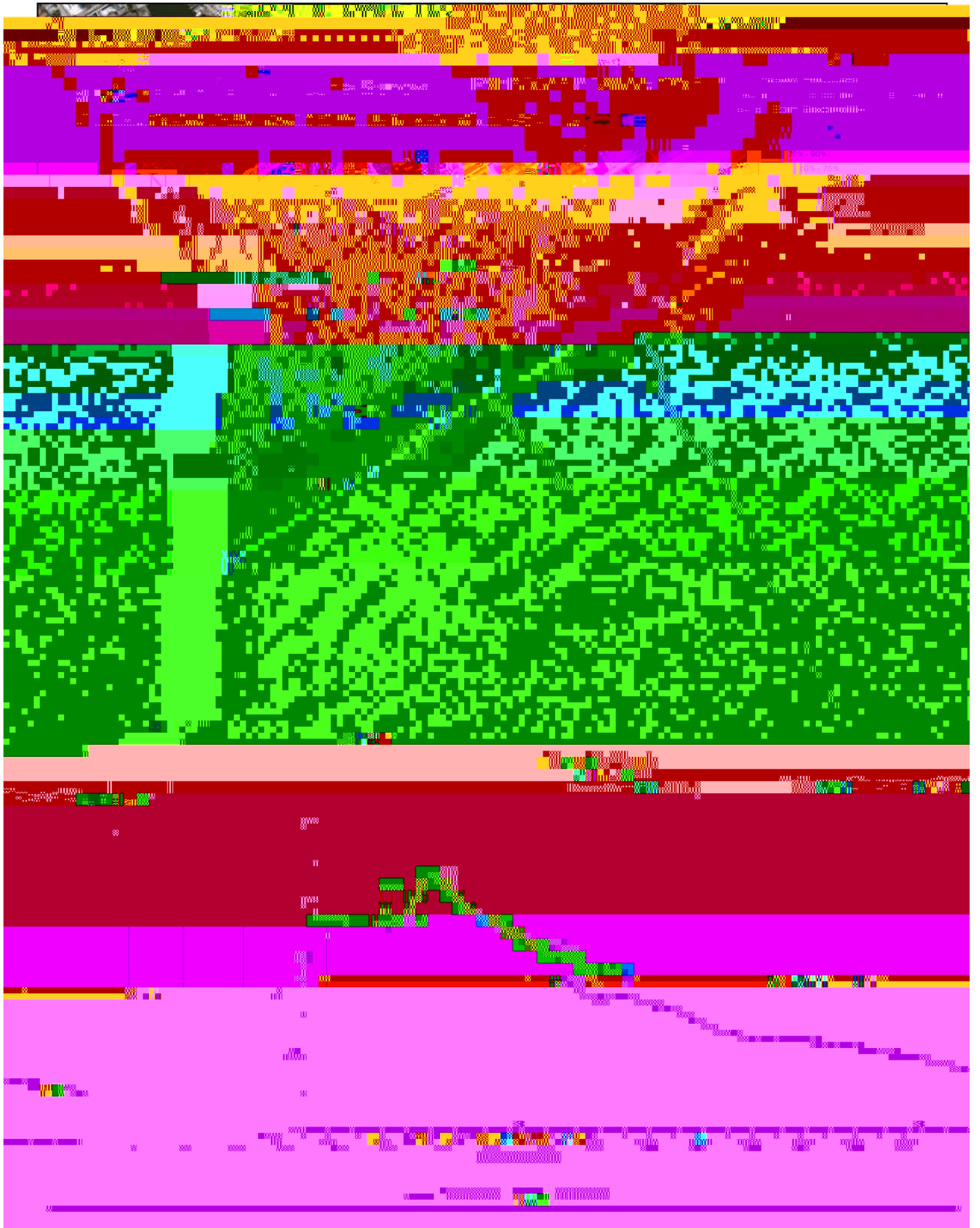
The photographs above were taken on April 13, 2012 (left) and November 6, 2012 (right). Raleigh Avenue lies in the middle



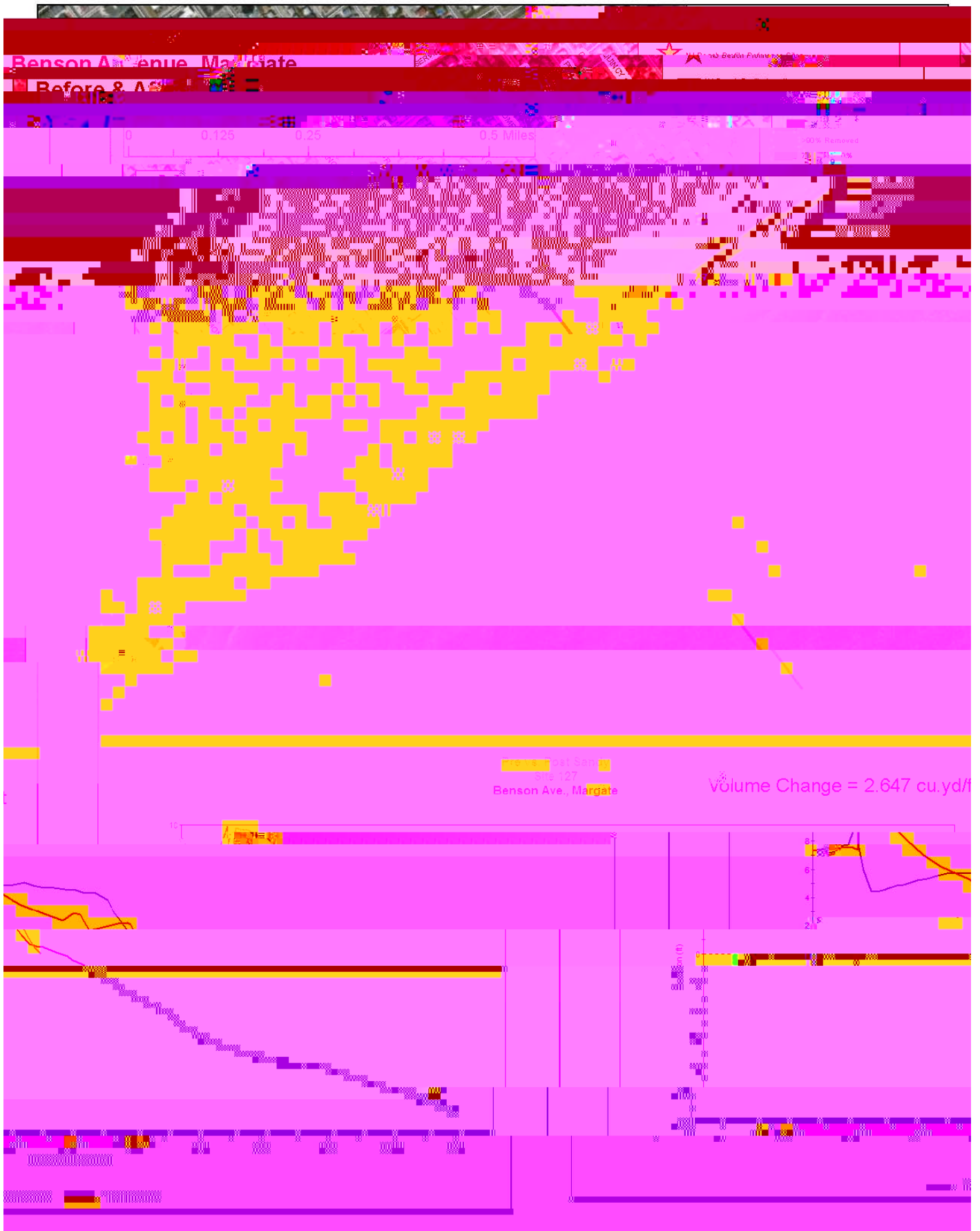


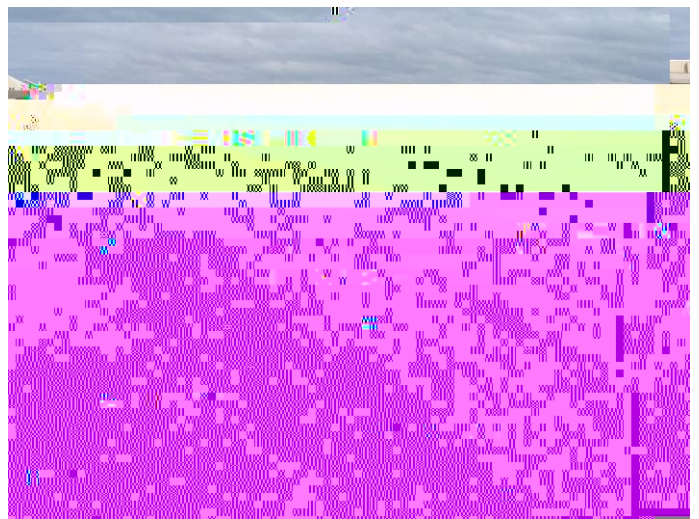
The photographs above were taken on April 13, 2012 (left) and November 6, 2012 (right). Dorset Avenue in Ventnor City also is located in the middle of the Federal project with excellent retention of the sand placed in 2004.



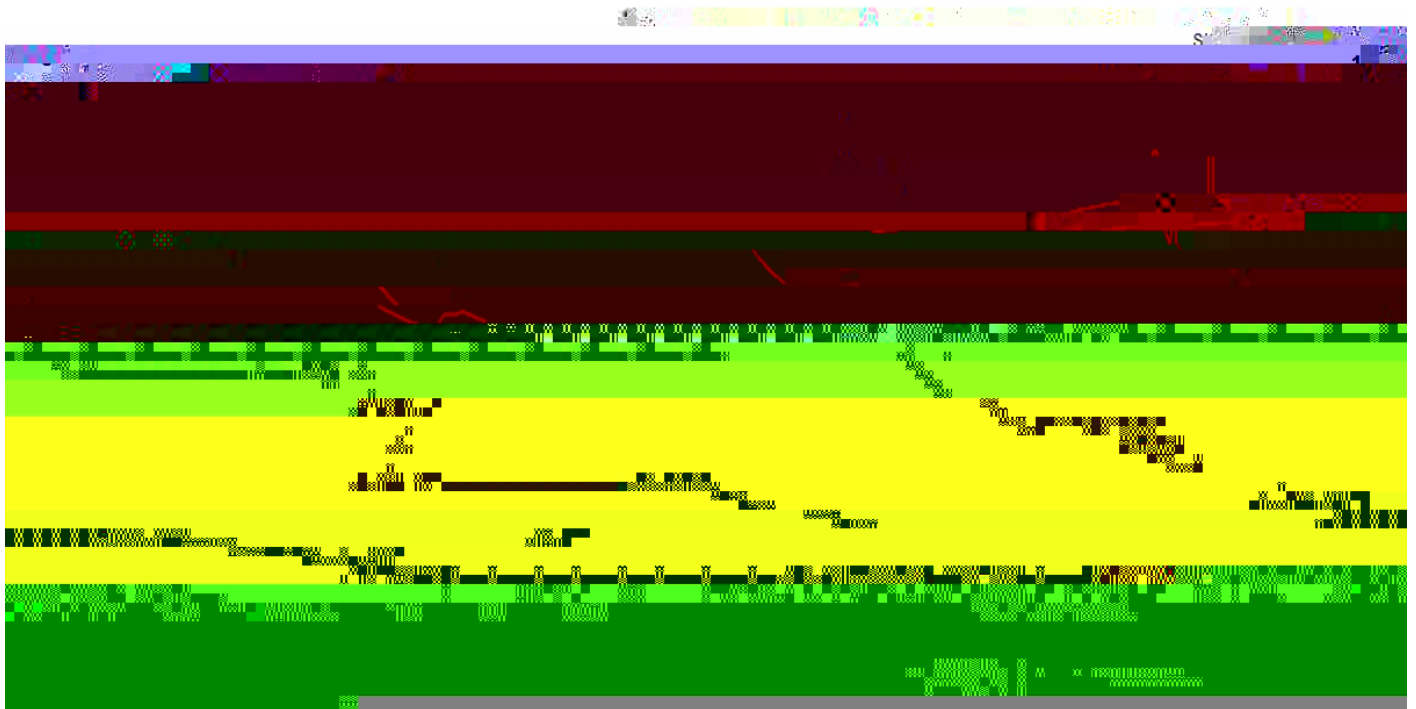








The photographs above were taken on April 11, 2012 (left) and November 6, 2012 (right). The narrow beach allowed wave energy to explode on the seawall. The water bounced over it and crashed into the homes built at the base of the wall. Street end flooding, sand deposition to Atlantic Avenue and structural damage was spread along the shoreline.





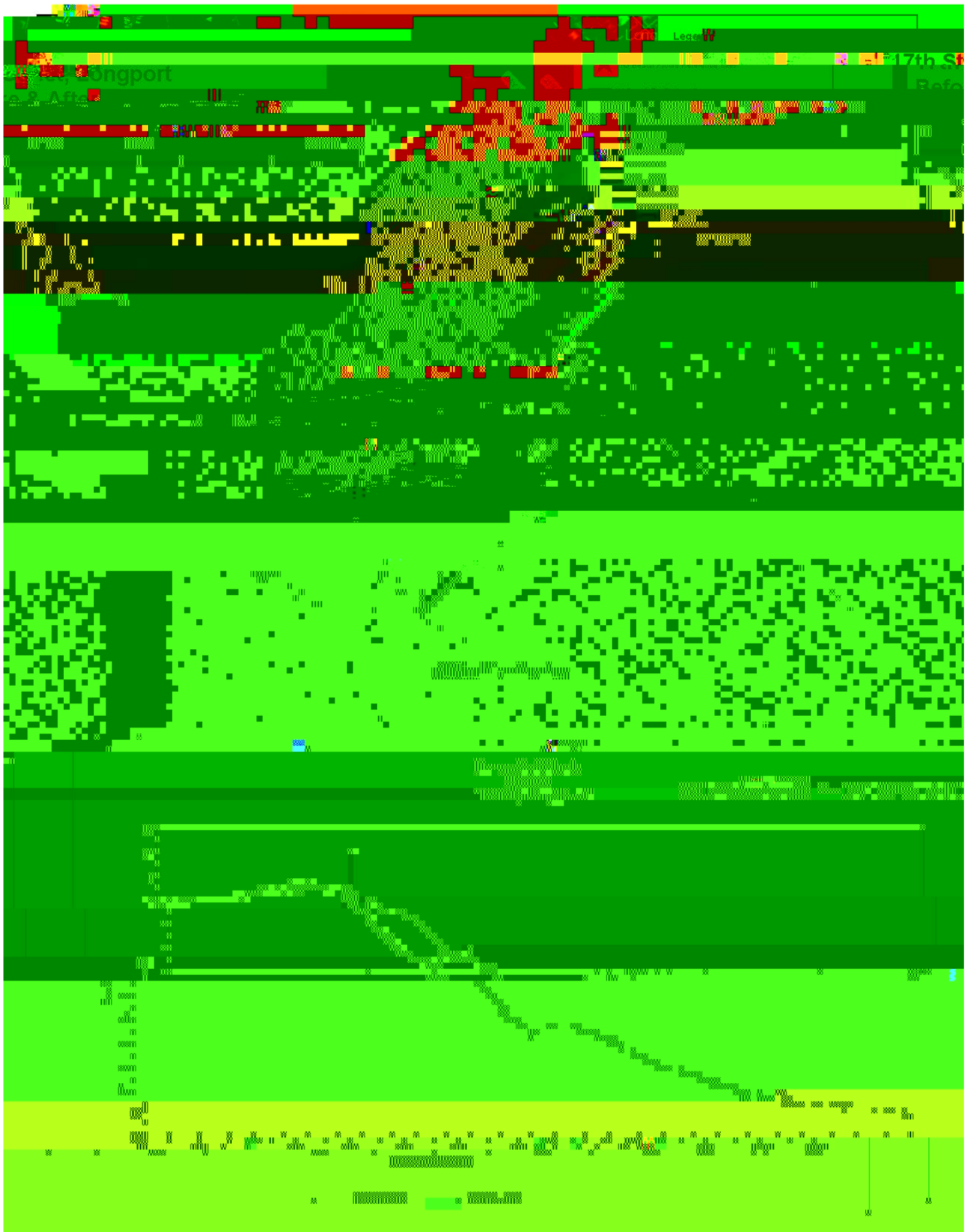




Figure 13. This graphic shows the sand volume loss figures for each of the communities within the developed sections of the Atlantic County shoreline. Federal shore protection projects have occurred along this portion of the New Jersey shoreline in Brigantine (northern portion), Atlantic City, and Ventnor. In Brigantine, prior to the storm the engineered had

