SENATE, No. 427

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator STEVEN V. OROHO

District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

Senator MICHAEL J. DOHERTY

District 23 (Hunterdon, Somerset and Warren)

SYNOPSIS

Provides "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act" exemption, and clarifies municipal planning or zoning authority, for certain development along commercial corridors in Highlands Region.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning development along commercial corridors in the Highlands Region and amending P.L.2004, c.120.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3) is amended to read:
- 3. As used in [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.):

"Agricultural or horticultural development" means construction for the purposes of supporting common farmsite activities, including but not limited to: the production, harvesting, storage, grading, packaging, processing, and the wholesale and retail marketing of crops, plants, animals, and other related commodities and the use and application of techniques and methods of soil preparation and management, fertilization, weed, disease, and pest control, disposal of farm waste, irrigation, drainage and water management, and grazing **[**;].

"Agricultural impervious cover" means agricultural or horticultural buildings, structures, or facilities with or without flooring, residential buildings, and paved areas, but shall not mean temporary coverings **[**;**]**.

"Agricultural or horticultural use" means the use of land for common farmsite activities, including but not limited to: the production, harvesting, storage, grading, packaging, processing, and the wholesale and retail marketing of crops, plants, animals, and other related commodities and the use and application of techniques and methods of soil preparation and management, fertilization, weed, disease, and pest control, disposal of farm waste, irrigation, drainage and water management, and grazing [;].

"Application for development" means the application form and all accompanying documents required for approval of a subdivision plat, site plan, planned development, conditional use, zoning variance, or direction of the issuance of a permit pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) or R.S.40:27-1 et seq., for any use, development, or construction **I**:1.

[;**]**

"Capital improvement" means any facility for the provision of public services with a life expectancy of three or more years, owned and operated by or on behalf of the State or a political subdivision thereof [:]:

"Commercial corridor" means the land area with frontage on a State, county, or rail thoroughfare in the Highlands Region zoned for commercial or industrial use as of the effective date of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), or, subsequent to that effective date, the land area along such a thoroughfare that is deemed by a

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 municipal planning board and governing body of a municipality to 2 be necessary for commercial or industrial use for the economic 3 viability of the municipality.

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"Construction beyond site preparation" means having completed the foundation for a building or structure, and does not include the clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation, bringing construction materials to the site, or site grading or other earth work associated with preparing a site for construction **[**;**]**.

"Construction materials facility" means any facility or land upon which the activities of production of ready mix concrete, bituminous concrete, or class B recycling occurs [;].

"Council" means the Highlands Water Protection and Planning
Council established by section 4 of [this act;] P.L.2004, c.120
(C.13:20-4).

15 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 16 Protection [;].

"Development" means the same as that term is defined in section 3.1 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4) [;].

"Development regulation" means the same as that term is defined in section 3.1 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-4) [;].

"Disturbance" means the placement of impervious surface, the exposure or movement of soil or bedrock, or the clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation [;].

"Environmental land use or water permit" means a permit, approval, or other authorization issued by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), the

29 "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.),

30 "The Realty Improvement Sewerage and Facilities Act (1954),"

31 P.L.1954, c.199 (C.58:11-23 et seq.), the "Water Quality Planning 32 Act," P.L.1977, c.75 (C.58:11A-1 et seq.), the "Safe Drinking

33 Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.), or the "Flood

34 Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.)[;].

"Facility expansion" means the expansion of the capacity of an existing capital improvement in order that the improvement may serve new development **[**;].

"Farm conservation plan" means a site specific plan that prescribes needed land treatment and related conservation and natural resource management measures, including forest management practices, that are determined to be practical and reasonable for the conservation, protection, and development of natural resources, the maintenance and enhancement of agricultural or horticultural productivity, and the control and prevention of nonpoint source pollution **[**;**]** .

"Farm management unit" means a parcel or parcels of land,whether contiguous or noncontiguous, together with agricultural or

horticultural buildings, structures and facilities, producing agricultural or horticultural products, and operated as a single enterprise **[**;**]**.

"Highlands open waters" means all springs, streams including intermittent streams, wetlands, and bodies of surface water, whether natural or artificial, located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the Highlands Region, but shall not mean swimming pools **[**;**]**.

9 "Highlands Region" means that region so designated by subsection a. of section 7 of [this act;] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-11 7).

"Immediate family member" means spouse, child, parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first cousin, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister, whether the individual is related by blood, marriage, or adoption **[**;**]** .

"Impact fee" means cash or in-kind payments required to be paid by a developer as a condition for approval of a major subdivision or major site plan for the developer's proportional share of the cost of providing new or expanded reasonable and necessary public improvements located outside the property limits of the subdivision or development but reasonably related to the subdivision or development based upon the need for the improvement created by, and the benefits conferred upon, the subdivision or development [;].

"Impervious surface" means any structure, surface, or improvement that reduces or prevents absorption of stormwater into land, and includes porous paving, paver blocks, gravel, crushed stone, decks, patios, elevated structures, and other similar structures, surfaces, or improvements **[**;**]**.

"Individual unit of development" means a dwelling unit in the case of a residential development, a square foot in the case of a non-residential development, or any other standard employed by a municipality for different categories of development as a basis upon which to establish a service unit **[**;**]**.

"Local government unit" means a municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency, board, commission, utilities authority or other authority, or other entity thereof [:]:

"Major Highlands development" means, except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection a. of section 30 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-28), (1) any non-residential development in the preservation area; (2) any residential development in the preservation area that requires an environmental land use or water permit or that results in the ultimate disturbance of one acre or more of land or a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more; (3) any activity undertaken or engaged in the

preservation area that is not a development but results in the 1 2 ultimate disturbance of one-quarter acre or more of forested area or 3 that results in a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-4 quarter acre or more on a lot; or (4) any capital or other project of a 5 State entity or local government unit in the preservation area that 6 requires an environmental land use or water permit or that results in 7 the ultimate disturbance of one acre or more of land or a cumulative 8 increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more. Major 9 Highlands development shall not mean an agricultural or horticultural development or agricultural or horticultural use in the

10 Solar panels shall not be included in any 11 preservation area. calculation of impervious surface [;]. 12

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"Mine" means any mine, whether on the surface or underground, and any mining plant, material, equipment, or explosives on the surface or underground, which may contribute to the mining or handling of ore or other metalliferous or non-metalliferous products. The term "mine" shall also include a quarry, sand pit, gravel pit, clay pit, or shale pit [;].

"Mine site" means the land upon which a mine, whether active or inactive, is located, for which the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has granted a certificate of registration pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1954, c.197 (C.34:6-98.4) and the boundary of which includes all contiguous parcels, except as provided below, of property under common ownership or management, whether located in one or more municipalities, as such parcels are reflected by lot and block numbers or metes and bounds, including any mining plant, material, or equipment. "Contiguous parcels" as used in this definition of "mine site" shall not include parcels for which mining or quarrying is not a permitted use or for which mining or quarrying is not permitted as a prior nonconforming use under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) [;].

"Office of Smart Growth" means the Office of State Planning established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-201)**[**;**]**.

"Planning area" means that portion of the Highlands Region not included within the preservation area [;].

38 "Preservation area" means that portion of the Highlands Region so designated by subsection b. of section 7 of [this act;] P.L.2004, 39 40 c.120 (C.13:20-7).

"Public utility" means the same as that term is defined in 41 42 R.S.48:2-13 [;].

43 "Recreation and conservation purposes" means the same as that 44 term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3) [;].

"Regional master plan" means the Highlands regional master plan or any revision thereof adopted by the council pursuant to section 8 of [this act;] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-8).

"Resource management systems plan" means a site specific conservation system plan that (1) prescribes needed land treatment and related conservation and natural resource management measures, including forest management practices, for conservation, protection, and development of natural resources, the maintenance and enhancement of agricultural or horticultural productivity, and the control and prevention of nonpoint source pollution, and (2) establishes criteria for resources sustainability of soil, water, air, plants, and animals [;].

"Service area" means that area to be served by the capital improvement or facility expansion as designated in the capital improvement program adopted by a municipality under section 20 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-29) [;].

"Service unit" means a standardized measure of consumption, use, generation or discharge attributable to an individual unit of development calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning standards for a particular category of capital improvements or facility expansions **[**;**]**.

"Soil conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in R.S.4:24-2 [;].

"Solar panel" means an elevated panel or plate, or a canopy or array thereof, that captures and converts solar radiation to produce power, and includes flat plate, focusing solar collectors, or photovoltaic solar cells and excludes the base or foundation of the panel, plate, canopy, or array **[**;**]**.

"State Development and Redevelopment Plan" means the State Development and Redevelopment Plan adopted pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.) [;].

"State entity" means any State department, agency, board, commission, or other entity, district water supply commission, independent State authority or commission, or bi-state entity [;].

"State Soil Conservation Committee" means the State Soil Conservation Committee in the Department of Agriculture established pursuant to R.S.4:24-3 [;].

"Temporary coverings" means permeable, woven and non-woven geotextile fabrics that allow for water infiltration or impermeable materials that are in contact with the soil and are used for no more than two consecutive years **[**; and **]**.

"Waters of the Highlands" means all springs, streams including intermittent streams, and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the Highlands Region, but shall not mean swimming pools.

44 (cf: P.L.2010, c.4, s.5)

46 2. Section 11 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-11) is amended to 47 read:

- 1 11. a. The regional master plan shall include, but need not necessarily be limited to:
 - (1) A resource assessment which:

- (a) determines the amount and type of human development and activity which the ecosystem of the Highlands Region can sustain while still maintaining the overall ecological values thereof, with special reference to surface and ground water quality and supply; contiguous forests and woodlands; endangered and threatened animals, plants, and biotic communities; ecological factors relating to the protection and enhancement of agricultural or horticultural production or activity; air quality; and other appropriate considerations affecting the ecological integrity of the Highlands Region; and
- (b) includes an assessment of scenic, aesthetic, cultural, historic, open space, farmland, and outdoor recreation resources of the region, together with a determination of overall policies required to maintain and enhance such resources;
- (2) A financial component, together with a cash flow timetable which:
- (a) details the cost of implementing the regional master plan, including, but not limited to, property tax stabilization measures, watershed moratorium offset aid, planning grants and other State aid for local government units, capital requirements for any development transfer bank, payments in lieu-of-taxes, acquisition, within five years and within 10 years after the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), of fee simple or other interests in lands for preservation or recreation and conservation purposes, compensation guarantees, general administrative costs, and any anticipated extraordinary or continuing costs; and
- (b) details the sources of revenue for covering such costs, including, but not limited to, grants, donations, and loans from local, State, and federal departments, agencies, and other governmental entities, and from the private sector;
- (3) A component to provide for the maximum feasible local government and public input into the council's operations, which shall include a framework for developing policies for the planning area in conjunction with those local government units in the planning area who choose to conform to the regional master plan;
- (4) A coordination and consistency component which details the ways in which local, State, and federal programs and policies may best be coordinated to promote the goals, purposes, policies, and provisions of the regional master plan, and which details how land, water, and structures managed by governmental or nongovernmental entities in the public interest within the Highlands Region may be integrated into the regional master plan;
- (5) A transportation component that provides a plan for transportation system preservation, includes all federally mandated projects or programs, and recognizes smart growth strategies and

- 1 principles. The transportation component shall include projects to 2 promote a sound, balanced transportation system that is consistent 3 with smart growth strategies and principles and which preserves 4 mobility and maintains the transportation infrastructure of the 5 Highlands Region. Transportation projects and programs shall be 6 reviewed and approved by the council in consultation with the 7 Department of Transportation prior to inclusion
 - (6) A smart growth component that includes an assessment, based upon the resource assessment prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, of opportunities for appropriate development, redevelopment, and economic growth, and a transfer of development rights program which shall include consideration of public investment priorities, infrastructure investments, economic revitalization, development, housing, transportation, resources, waste management, recycling, brownfields, and design such as mixed-use, compact design, and transit villages. preparing this component, the council shall:
 - (a) prepare a land use capability map;

transportation component; and

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- (b) identify existing developed areas capable of sustaining redevelopment activities and investment;
- (c) identify undeveloped areas in the planning area, which are not significantly constrained by environmental limitations such as steep slopes, wetlands, or dense forests, are not prime agricultural areas, and are located near or adjacent to existing development and infrastructure, that could be developed;
- (d) identify transportation, water, wastewater, and power infrastructure that would support or limit development and redevelopment in the planning area. This analysis shall also provide proposed densities for development, redevelopment, or voluntary receiving zones for the transfer of development rights;
- (e) identify potential voluntary receiving zones in the planning area for the transfer of development rights through the appropriate expansion of infrastructure or the modified uses of existing infrastructure;
- (f) issue model minimum standards for municipal and county master planning and development regulations outside of the preservation area, including density standards for center-based development to encourage, where appropriate, the adoption of such standards;
- (g) identify special critical environmental areas and other 42 critical natural resource lands where development should be 43 limited; and
 - (h) identify areas appropriate for redevelopment and set appropriate density standards for redevelopment. Any area identified for possible redevelopment pursuant to this subparagraph shall be either a brownfield site designated by the Department of

- Environmental Protection or a site at which at least 70% of the area thereof is covered with impervious surface.
 - b. The resource assessment, transportation component, and smart growth component prepared pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be used only for advisory purposes in the planning area and shall have no binding or regulatory effect therein.
 - c. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, nothing in the regional master plan shall be deemed to supersede the right and authority of a municipality or a county to exercise planning or zoning authority in connection with property located within a commercial corridor.

12 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.11)

- 3. Section 12 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. In addition to the contents of the regional master plan described in section 11 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-11), the plan shall also include, with respect to the preservation area, a land use capability map and a comprehensive statement of policies for planning and managing the development and use of land in the preservation area, which shall be based upon, comply with, and implement the environmental standards adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to sections 33 and 34 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-31 and C.13:20-32), and the resource assessment prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 11 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-11).

These policies shall include provision for implementing the regional master plan by the State and local government units in the preservation area in a manner that will ensure the continued, uniform, and consistent protection of the Highlands Region in accordance with the goals, purposes, policies, and provisions of this act, and shall include:

- a. a preservation zone element that identifies zones within the preservation area where development shall not occur in order to protect water resources and environmentally sensitive lands and which shall be permanently preserved through use of a variety of tools, including but not limited to land acquisition and the transfer of development rights; and
- b. minimum standards governing municipal and county master planning, development regulations, and other regulations concerning the development and use of land in the preservation area, including, but not limited to, standards for minimum lot sizes and stream setbacks, construction on steep slopes, maximum appropriate population densities, and regulated or prohibited uses for specific portions of the preservation area.
- Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, nothing in the regional master plan shall be deemed to supersede the right and authority of a municipality or a county to exercise

planning or zoning authority in connection with property located
 within a commercial corridor.

(cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.12)

- 4. Section 14 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. a. Within nine to 15 months after the date of adoption of the regional master plan or any revision thereof, according to a schedule to be established by the council, each municipality located wholly or partially in the preservation area shall submit to the council such revisions of the municipal master plan and development regulations, as applicable to the development and use of land in the preservation area, as may be necessary in order to conform them with the goals, requirements, and provisions of the regional master plan. After receiving and reviewing the revisions, the council shall approve, reject, or approve with conditions the revised plan and development regulations, as it deems appropriate, after public hearing, within 60 days after the date of submission thereof.

Upon rejecting or conditionally approving any such revised plan or development regulations, the council shall identify such changes therein that it deems necessary for council approval thereof, and the relevant municipality shall adopt and enforce the plan or development regulations as so changed.

b. Within nine to 15 months after the date of adoption of the regional master plan or any revision thereof, according to a schedule to be established by the council, each county located wholly or partially in the preservation area shall submit to the council such revisions of the county master plan and associated regulations, as applicable to the development and use of land in the preservation area, as may be necessary in order to conform them with the goals, requirements, and provisions of the regional master plan. After receiving and reviewing the revisions, the council shall approve, reject, or approve with conditions those revised plans and associated regulations, as it deems appropriate, after public hearing, within 60 days after the date of submission thereof.

Upon rejecting or conditionally approving any such revised plan or associated regulations, the council shall identify such changes therein that it deems necessary for council approval thereof, and the relevant county shall adopt and enforce the plan or associated regulations as so changed.

- c. The council may revoke a conformance approval granted pursuant to this section or section 15 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-15), after conducting a hearing, if the council finds that the local government unit has taken action inconsistent with the regional master plan.
- d. In the event that any municipality or county fails to adopt or enforce an approved revised master plan, development regulations,

or other regulations, as the case may be, including any condition thereto imposed by the council, as required pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section, the council shall adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the minimum standards contained in the regional master plan as applicable to any municipality or county within the preservation area. If any municipality or county fails to adopt or enforce an approved revised master plan, development regulations, or other regulations, as the case may be, including any condition thereto imposed by the council, as required pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section, the council shall have all local enforcement authority provided pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), R.S.40:27-1 et seq., and this act, as well as the authority to issue stop construction orders, as may be necessary to implement the provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.2004</u>, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and the requirements and provisions of the regional master plan.

- e. A municipality or county may adopt revisions to its master plan, development regulations, or other regulations for the purposes of this section that are stricter, as determined by the council, than the minimum necessary to obtain approval of conformance with the regional master plan.
- f. The requirements of this section shall not apply to any municipality or county located wholly within the planning area. Any municipality or county located partially within the preservation area and partially within the planning area shall be required to comply with the provisions of this section and the regional master plan only with respect to that portion of the municipality or county lying within the preservation area. Voluntary conformance with the regional master plan as it may apply to those portions of a municipality or county lying within the planning area shall be permitted as provided pursuant to section 15 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-15).
- g. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other provision of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), or any regional master plan, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, a municipality or county shall not be denied conformance approval or be deemed to have taken an action inconsistent with the regional master plan if the municipality or county is exercising planning or zoning authority in connection with property located within a commercial corridor in a manner inconsistent with the regional master plan.

44 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.14)

5. Section 15 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-15) is amended to read as follows:

15. a. (1) For any municipality located wholly in the planning area or for any portion of a municipality lying within the planning area, the municipality may, by ordinance, petition the council of its intention to revise its master plan and development regulations, as applicable to the development and use of land in the planning area, to conform with the goals, requirements, and provisions of the regional master plan.

The municipality shall proceed in revising its master plan and development regulations in accordance with the framework adopted by the council pursuant to subsection a. of section 14 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-14).

After receiving and reviewing those revisions, and after consulting with the State Planning Commission, the council shall approve, reject, or approve with conditions the revised plan and development regulations, as it deems appropriate, after public hearing, within 60 days after the date of submission thereof.

- (2) Upon rejecting or conditionally approving any such revised plan or development regulations, the council shall identify such changes therein that it deems necessary for council approval thereof, and the municipality may adopt and enforce the plan or development regulations as so changed in order for them to be deemed approved in conformance with the regional master plan.
- (3) Any municipality approved by the council to be in conformance with the regional master plan pursuant to this subsection shall be entitled to any financial or other assistance or incentives received by a municipality from the State as a benefit or result of obtaining council approval pursuant to section 14 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-14).
- (4) Upon the commencement of each reexamination by the municipality of its master plan and development regulations as required pursuant to section 76 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-89) which have been previously approved by the council to be in conformance with the regional master plan pursuant to this subsection, the municipality shall so notify the council and, thereafter, submit to the council the draft revision of its master plan and development regulations for review, by the council, of conformance with the regional master plan. If, after conducting the reexamination, the municipality does not resubmit to the council its master plan and development regulations as they pertain to the planning area and obtain reapproval thereof from the council in accordance with this subsection, or if the council finds the reexamined master plan or development regulations not to be in conformance with the regional master plan, the council may require the municipality to reimburse the council or the State, as appropriate, in whole or in part for any financial or other assistance or incentives received by the municipality from the State as a benefit or result of obtaining council approval pursuant to this subsection.

(5) A municipality may adopt revisions to its master plan or development regulations for the purposes of this subsection that are stricter, as determined by the council, than the minimum necessary to obtain approval of conformance with the regional master plan.

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b. (1) Each county with lands in the planning area may, by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, petition the council of its intention to revise its master plan and associated regulations, as applicable to the development and use of land in the planning area, to conform with the goals, requirements, and provisions of the regional master plan.

The county shall proceed in revising its master plan and associated regulations in accordance with the framework adopted by the council pursuant to subsection b. of section 14 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-14).

After receiving and reviewing those revisions, and after consulting with the State Planning Commission, the council shall approve, reject, or approve with conditions the revised plan and associated regulations, as it deems appropriate, after public hearing, within 60 days after the date of submission thereof.

- (2) Upon rejecting or conditionally approving any such revised plan or associated regulations, the council shall identify such changes therein that it deems necessary for council approval thereof, and the county may adopt and enforce the plan or associated regulations as so changed in order for them to be deemed approved in conformance with the regional master plan.
- (3) Any county approved by the council to be in conformance with the regional master plan pursuant to this subsection shall be entitled to any financial or other assistance or incentives received by a county from the State as a benefit or result of obtaining council approval pursuant to section 14 of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-14).
- c. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other provision of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), or any regional master plan, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, a municipality or county shall not be denied conformance approval or be deemed to have taken an action inconsistent with the regional master plan if the municipality or county is exercising planning or zoning authority in connection with property located within a commercial corridor in a manner inconsistent with the regional master plan.

41 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.15)

- 6. Section 30 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-28) is amended to 43 44 read as follows:
- 30. a. The following are exempt from the provisions of this act, 46 the regional master plan, any rules or regulations adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), or any amendments to a master 48

- plan, development regulations, or other regulations adopted by a local government unit to specifically conform them with the regional master plan:
- 4 (1) the construction of a single family dwelling, for an individual's own use or the use of an immediate family member, on a lot owned by the individual on the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) or on a lot for which the individual has on or before May 17, 2004 entered into a binding contract of sale to purchase that lot;
- (2) the construction of a single family dwelling on a lot in existence on the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120

 (C.13:20-1 et al.), provided that the construction does not result in the ultimate disturbance of one acre or more of land or a cumulative increase in impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more;
- 15 (3) a major Highlands development that received on or before 16 March 29, 2004:
- 17 (a) one of the following approvals pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.):
 - (i) preliminary or final site plan approval;

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- (ii) final municipal building or construction permit;
- (iii) minor subdivision approval where no subsequent site plan approval is required;
- (iv) final subdivision approval where no subsequent site plan approval is required; or
- (v) preliminary subdivision approval where no subsequent site plan approval is required; and
- (b) at least one of the following permits from the Department of Environmental Protection, if applicable to the proposed major Highlands development:
- 30 (i) a permit or certification pursuant to the "Water Supply 31 Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.);
- 32 (ii) a water extension permit or other approval or authorization 33 pursuant to the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 34 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.);
- 35 (iii) a certification or other approval or authorization issued 36 pursuant to the "The Realty Improvement Sewerage and Facilities 37 Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.199 (C.58:11-23 et seq.); or
- 38 (iv) a treatment works approval pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.); or
- (c) one of the following permits from the Department of Environmental Protection, if applicable to the proposed major Highlands development, and if the proposed major Highlands development does not require one of the permits listed in subsubparagraphs (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (b) of this paragraph:
- 46 (i) a permit or other approval or authorization issued pursuant 47 to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 48 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.); or

1 (ii) a permit or other approval or authorization issued pursuant to 2 the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 3 et seq.).

The exemption provided in this paragraph shall apply only to the land area and the scope of the major Highlands development addressed by the qualifying approvals pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b), or (c) if applicable, of this paragraph, shall expire if any of those qualifying approvals expire, and shall expire if construction beyond site preparation does not commence within three years after the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.);

- (4) the reconstruction of any building or structure for any reason within 125% of the footprint of the lawfully existing impervious surfaces on the site, provided that the reconstruction does not increase the lawfully existing impervious surface by one-quarter acre or more. This exemption shall not apply to the reconstruction of any agricultural or horticultural building or structure for a non-agricultural or non-horticultural use;
- (5) any improvement to a single family dwelling in existence on the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), including but not limited to an addition, garage, shed, driveway, porch, deck, patio, swimming pool, or septic system;
- (6) any improvement, for non-residential purposes, to a place of worship owned by a nonprofit entity, society or association, or association organized primarily for religious purposes, or a public or private school, or a hospital, in existence on the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), including but not limited to new structures, an addition to an existing building or structure, a site improvement, or a sanitary facility;
- (7) an activity conducted in accordance with an approved woodland management plan pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1964, c.48 (C.54:4-23.3) or a forest stewardship plan approved pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2009, c.256 (C.13:1L-31), or the normal harvesting of forest products in accordance with a forest management plan or forest stewardship plan approved by the State Forester;
- (8) the construction or extension of trails with non-impervious surfaces on publicly owned lands or on privately owned lands where a conservation or recreational use easement has been established;
- (9) the routine maintenance and operations, rehabilitation, preservation, reconstruction, or repair of transportation or infrastructure systems by a State entity or local government unit, provided that the activity is consistent with the goals and purposes of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) and does not result in the construction of any new through-capacity travel lanes;
- (10) the construction of transportation safety projects and bicycle and pedestrian facilities by a State entity or local

government unit, provided that the activity does not result in the 2 construction of any new through-capacity travel lanes;

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- the routine maintenance and operations, rehabilitation, preservation, reconstruction, repair, or upgrade of public utility lines, rights of way, or systems, by a public utility, provided that the activity is consistent with the goals and purposes of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.);
 - (12) the reactivation of rail lines and rail beds existing on the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.);
 - (13) the construction of a public infrastructure project approved by public referendum prior to January 1, 2005 or a capital project approved by public referendum prior to January 1, 2005;
 - (14) the mining, quarrying, or production of ready mix concrete, bituminous concrete, or Class B recycling materials occurring or which are permitted to occur on any mine, mine site, or construction materials facility existing on June 7, 2004;
 - the remediation of any contaminated site pursuant to P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.);
 - (16) any lands of a federal military installation existing on the date of enactment of [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) that lie within the Highlands Region; [and]
- (17) a major Highlands development located within an area designated as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), or Planning Area 2 (Suburban), as designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as of March 29, 2004, that on or before March 29, 2004 has been the subject of a settlement agreement and stipulation of dismissal filed in the Superior Court, or a builder's remedy issued by the Superior Court, to satisfy the constitutional requirement to provide for the fulfillment of the fair share obligation of the municipality in which the development is located. The exemption provided pursuant to this paragraph shall expire if construction beyond site preparation does not commence within three years after receiving all final approvals required pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.); and
- (18) the construction or reconstruction of commercial or industrial development within a commercial corridor.
- b. The exemptions provided in subsection a. of this section shall not be construed to alter or obviate the requirements of any other applicable State or local laws, rules, regulations, development regulations, or ordinances.
- 41 Nothing in [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) shall 42 be construed to alter the funding allocation formulas established 43 pursuant to the "Garden State Preservation Trust Act," P.L.1999, 44 c.152 (C.13:8C-1 et seq.).
- 45 d. Nothing in [this act] P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) shall 46 be construed to repeal, reduce, or otherwise modify the obligation 47 of counties, municipalities, and other municipal and public agencies

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of the State to pay property taxes on lands used for the purpose and for the protection of a public water supply, without regard to any buildings or other improvements thereon, pursuant to R.S.54:4-3.3. (cf: P.L.2009, c.256, s.11)

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), to (1) clarify municipal planning or zoning authority, and (2) provide an exemption from the Highlands permitting review program for certain development along commercial corridors in the Highlands Region.

Specifically, this bill provides that, notwithstanding any provision of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," or any regional master plan, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, a municipality or county would not be denied conformance approval or be deemed to have taken an action inconsistent with the regional master plan if the municipality or county is exercising its planning or zoning authority for property located within a commercial corridor in a manner inconsistent with the regional master plan.

In addition, the bill amends the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act" to add a new exemption for the construction or reconstruction of commercial or industrial development within a commercial corridor. This construction or reconstruction would be exempt from the provisions of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," the regional master plan, any rules or regulations adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant thereto, or any amendments to a master plan, development regulations, or other regulations adopted by a local government unit to specifically conform them with the regional master plan.

The bill defines a "commercial corridor" as the land area with frontage on a State, county, or rail thoroughfare in the Highlands Region zoned for commercial or industrial use as of August 10, 2004, i.e., the effective date of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," or, subsequent to that date, the land area along such a thoroughfare that is deemed by a municipal planning board and governing body of a municipality to be necessary for commercial or industrial use for the economic viability of that municipality.

This bill is meant to encourage reasonable and necessary economic growth in the Highlands Region as set forth in the findings and declarations section of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act" that "it is important to ensure the economic viability of communities throughout the New Jersey Highlands; and that residential, commercial, and industrial

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1 development, redevelopment, and economic growth in certain 2 appropriate areas of the New Jersey Highlands are also in the best 3 interests of all the citizens of the State, providing innumerable 4 social, cultural, and economic benefits and opportunities." This bill 5 would further these findings and declarations by providing that 6 commercial corridors along well-traveled thoroughfares are appropriate areas for economic development in the Highlands 7 8 Region.