SENATE, No. 3459

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 16, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Rice

SYNOPSIS

Removes restrictions on special assessments and bond issuances for replacement of residential lead service lines; revises budgetary, maintenance, and reporting requirements for operators of certain water systems.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/11/2021)

AN ACT concerning the financing and operation of water systems, supplementing Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, amending various parts of the statutory law, and repealing section 5 of P.L.2017, c.133.

5 6

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

7 8 9

10

11

12

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

3637

38

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- 13 (1) "Municipality" shall mean any city of any class, any 14 borough, village, town, township, or any other municipality other than a county or a school district, and except when used in section 15 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 42 or 45 of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 16 (C.40:14B-4, C.40:14B-5, C.40:14B-6, C.40:14B-11, C.40:14B-12, 17 18 C.40:14B-13, C.40:14B-42, or C.40:14B-45), any agency thereof 19 or any two or more thereof acting jointly or any joint meeting or 20 other agency of any two or more thereof;
 - (2) "County" shall mean any county of any class;
 - (3) "Governing body" shall mean, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or in the case of those counties organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, and, in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality;
 - (4) "Person" shall mean any person, association, corporation, nation, state or any agency or subdivision thereof, other than a county or municipality of the State or a municipal authority;
 - (5) "Municipal authority," "authority," or "water reclamation authority" shall mean a public body created or organized pursuant to section 4, 5 or 6 of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-4, C.40:14B-5, or C.40:14B-6) and shall include a municipal utilities authority created by one or more municipalities and a county utilities authority created by a county;
- (6) Subject to the exceptions provided in section 10, 11 or 12 of
 [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-10, C.40:14B-11, or
 C.40:14B-12), "district" shall mean the area within the territorial
 boundaries of the county, or of the municipality or municipalities,
 which created or joined in or caused the creation or organization of
 a municipal authority;

(7) "Local unit" shall mean the county, or any municipality, which created or joined in or caused the creation or organization of a municipal authority;

(8) "Water system" shall mean the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose for the purposes of the municipal authority, including reservoirs, basins, dams, canals, aqueducts, standpipes, conduits, pipelines, mains, pumping stations, water distribution systems, compensating reservoirs, waterworks or sources of water supply, wells, purification or filtration plants or other plants and works, connections, rights of flowage or division, and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the accumulation, supply and redistribution of water.

The term "water system" shall include the replacement of service connections to a publicly-owned water system, from the distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into a privately-owned structure, when used in reference to a project undertaken for the purpose of replacing [lead-contaminated] residential lead service [connections] lines, regardless of possible private service connection ownership [, so long as the project is (a) an environmental infrastructure project, as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b) funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by loans issued through the Department of Environmental Protection];

- (9) "Sewerage system" shall mean the plants, structures, on-site wastewater systems and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed, maintained or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose for the purposes of the municipal authority, including sewers, conduits, pipelines, mains, pumping and ventilating stations, sewage treatment or disposal systems, plants and works, connections, outfalls, compensating reservoirs, and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection, treatment, purification or disposal in a sanitary manner of any sewage, liquid or solid wastes, night soil or industrial wastes;
- (10) "Utility system" shall mean a water system, solid waste system, sewerage system, or a hydroelectric system or any combination of such systems, acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose;

- 1 (11) "Cost" shall mean, in addition to the usual connotations 2 thereof, the cost of acquisition or construction of all or any part of a 3 utility system and of all or any property, rights, easements, 4 privileges, agreements and franchises deemed by the municipal 5 authority to be necessary or useful and convenient therefor or in 6 connection therewith and the cost of retiring the present value of the 7 unfunded accrued liability due and owing by a municipal authority, 8 as calculated by the system actuary for a date certain upon the 9 request of a municipal authority, for early retirement incentive 10 benefits granted by the municipal authority pursuant to P.L.1991, 11 c.230 and P.L.1993, c.181, including interest or discount on bonds, 12 cost of issuance of bonds, engineering and inspection costs and 13 legal expenses, cost of financial, professional and other estimates 14 and advice, organization, administrative, operating and other 15 expenses of the municipal authority prior to and during such 16 acquisition or construction, and all such other expenses as may be 17 necessary or incident to the financing, acquisition, construction and 18 completion of said utility system or part thereof and the placing of 19 the same in operation, and also such provision or reserves for 20 working capital, operating, maintenance or replacement expenses or 21 for payment or security of principal of or interest on bonds during 22 or after such acquisition or construction as the municipal authority 23 may determine, and also reimbursements to the municipal authority 24 or any county, municipality or other person of any moneys 25 theretofore expended for the purposes of the municipal authority or 26 to any county or municipality of any moneys theretofore expended 27 for or in connection with water supply, solid waste, water 28 distribution, sanitation or hydroelectric facilities; 29
- 29 (12) "Real property" shall mean lands both within or without the 30 State, and improvements thereof or thereon, or any rights or 31 interests therein;

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- (13) "Construct" and "construction" shall connote and include acts of construction, reconstruction, replacement, extension, improvement and betterment of a utility system;
- (14) "Industrial wastes" shall mean liquid or other wastes resulting from any processes of industry, manufacture, trade or business or from the development of any natural resource, and shall include any chemical wastes or hazardous wastes;
- (15) "Sewage" shall mean the water-carried wastes created in and carried, or to be carried, away from, or to be processed by onsite wastewater systems, residences, hotels, apartments, schools, hospitals, industrial establishments, or any other public or private building, together with such surface or ground water and industrial wastes and [leacheate] leachate as may be present;
- 45 (16) "On-site wastewater system" means any of several 46 facilities, septic tanks or other devices, used to collect, treat, 47 reclaim, or dispose of wastewater or sewage on or adjacent to the 48 property on which the wastewater or sewage is produced, or to

1 convey such wastewater or sewage from said property to such 2 facilities as the authority may establish for its disposal;

- (17) "Pollution" means the condition of water resulting from the introduction therein of substances of a kind and in quantities rendering it detrimental or immediately or potentially dangerous to the public health, or unfit for public or commercial use;
- (18) "Bonds" shall mean bonds or other obligations issued pursuant to [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.);
- 9 (19) "Service charges" shall mean water service charges, solid
 10 waste service charges, sewer service charges, hydroelectric service
 11 charges or any combination of such charges, as said terms are
 12 defined in section 21 or 22 of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B13 21 or C.40:14B-22) or in section 7 of [this amendatory and
 14 supplementary act] P.L.1980, c.34 (C.40:14B-21.1);
 - (20) "Compensating reservoir" shall mean the structures, facilities and appurtenances for the impounding, transportation and release of water for the replenishment in periods of drought or at other necessary times of all or a part of waters in or bordering the State diverted into a utility system operated by a municipal authority;
 - (21) "Sewage or water reclamation authority" shall mean a public body created pursuant to the "sewerage authorities law," P.L.1946, c.138 (C.40:14A-1 et seq.) or the acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto;
 - (22) "County sewer authority" shall mean a sanitary sewer district authority created pursuant to the act entitled "An act relating to the establishment of sewerage districts in first- and second-class counties, the creation of Sanitary Sewer District Authorities by the establishing of such districts, prescribing the powers and duties of any such authority and of other public bodies in connection with the construction of sewers and sewage disposal facilities in any such district, and providing the ways and means for paying the costs of construction and operation thereof," approved April 23, 1946 (P.L.1946, c.123), or the acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto;
 - (23) "Chemical waste" shall mean a material normally generated by or used in chemical, petrochemical, plastic, pharmaceutical, biochemical or microbiological manufacturing processes or petroleum refining processes, which has been selected for waste disposal and which is known to hydrolize, ionize or decompose, which is soluble, burns or oxidizes, or which may react with any of the waste materials which are introduced into the landfill, or which is buoyant on water, or which has a viscosity less than that of water or which produces a foul odor. Chemical waste may be either hazardous or nonhazardous;
- 46 (24) "Effluent" shall mean liquids which are treated in and discharged by sewage treatment plants;

1 (25) "Hazardous wastes" shall mean any waste or combination 2 of waste which poses a present or potential threat to human health, 3 living organisms or the environment. "Hazardous waste" shall 4 include, but not be limited to, waste material that is toxic, corrosive, 5 irritating, sensitizing, radioactive, biologically infectious, explosive 6 or flammable;

- (26) "Leachate" shall mean a liquid that has been in contact with solid waste and contains dissolved or suspended materials from that solid waste;
- (27) "Recycling" shall mean the separation, collection, processing or recovery of metals, glass, paper, solid waste and other materials for reuse or for energy production and shall include resource recovery;
- (28) "Sludge" shall mean any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, industrial or other sewage treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects; "sludge" shall not include effluent;
- (29) "Solid waste" shall mean garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including sludge, chemical waste, hazardous wastes and liquids, except for liquids which are treated in public sewage treatment plants and except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms;
- (30) "Solid waste system" shall mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by an authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), including transfer stations, incinerators, recycling facilities, including facilities for the generation, transmission and distribution of energy derived from the processing of solid waste, sanitary landfill facilities or other property or plants for the collection, recycling or disposal of solid waste and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights thereon and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection, recycling, or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner;
- (31) "Hydroelectric system" shall mean the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by an authority pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), including all that which is necessary or useful and convenient for the generation, transmission and sale of hydroelectric power at wholesale;

- (32) "Hydroelectric power" shall mean the production of electric current by the energy of moving water;
- (33) "Sale of hydroelectric power at wholesale" shall mean any sale of hydroelectric power to any person for purposes of resale of such power;
 - (34) "Alternative electrical energy" shall mean electrical energy produced from solar, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, or biomass technologies, provided that in the case of biomass technology, the biomass is cultivated and harvested in a sustainable manner;
 - (35) "Alternative electrical energy system" shall mean any system which uses alternative electrical energy to provide all or a portion of the electricity for the heating, cooling, or general electrical energy needs of a building;
 - (36) "Pilot county" shall mean a county of the second class having a population between 280,000 and 290,000, a population between 510,000 and 520,000, and a population between 530,000 and 540,000 according to the 2010 federal decennial census; [and]
 - (37) "Pilot county utilities authority" shall mean a county utilities authority in a county designated as a pilot county; and
 - (38) "Lead service line" means a water supply connection that is made of, or lined with, materials consisting of lead and that connects a water main to a building inlet. A lead pigtail, lead gooseneck, or other lead fitting shall be considered a lead service line, regardless of the other materials in the service line. A galvanized service line shall be considered a lead service line. A lead service line may be owned by the supplier of water, a property owner, or both.

28 (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.1)

- 2. Section 20 of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-20) is amended to read as follows:
- 20. Every municipal authority shall be a public body politic and corporate constituting a political subdivision of the State established as an instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public health and welfare and shall have perpetual succession and have the following powers:
- (1) To adopt and have a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
 - (2) To sue and be sued;
- (3) In the name of the municipal authority and on its behalf, to acquire, hold, use and dispose of its service charges and other revenues and other moneys;
- (4) In the name of the municipal authority but for the local unit or units, to acquire, rent, hold, lease as lessor, use and dispose of other personal property for the purposes of the municipal authority;
- or units and subject to the limitations of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), to acquire by purchase, gift, condemnation or

otherwise, or lease as lessee, real property and easements therein, necessary or useful and convenient for the purposes of the municipal authority, and subject to mortgages, deeds of trust or other liens, or otherwise, and to hold, lease as lessor, and to use the same, and to dispose of property so acquired no longer necessary for the purposes of the municipal authority;

- (6) To produce, develop, purchase, accumulate, distribute and sell water and water services, facilities and products within or without the district, provided that no water shall be sold at retail in any municipality or county without the district unless the governing body of such municipality or county shall have adopted a resolution requesting the municipal authority to sell water at retail in such municipality or county, and the board of public utility commissioners shall have approved such resolution as necessary and proper for the public convenience;
- (7) To provide for and secure the payment of any bonds and the rights of the holders thereof, and to purchase, hold and dispose of any bonds;
- (8) To accept gifts or grants of real or personal property, money, material, labor or supplies for the purposes of the municipal or county authority, and to make and perform such agreements and contracts as may be necessary or convenient in connection with the procuring, acceptance or disposition of such gifts or grants;
- (9) To enter on any lands, waters or premises for the purpose of making surveys, borings, soundings and examinations for the purposes of the municipal authority, and whenever the operation of a septic tank or other component of an on-site wastewater system shall result in the creation of pollution or contamination source on private property such that under the provisions of R.S.26:3-49, a local board of health would have the authority to notify the owner and require said owner to abate the same, representatives of an authority shall have the power to enter, at all reasonable times, any premises on which such pollution or contamination source shall exist, for the purpose of inspecting, rehabilitating, securing samples of any discharges, improving, repairing, replacing, or upgrading such septic tank or other component of an on-site wastewater system;
- (10) To establish an inspection program to be performed at least once every three years on all on-site wastewater systems installed within the district which inspection program shall contain the following minimum notice provisions: (i) not less than 30 days prior to the date of the inspection of any on-site wastewater system as described herein, the authority shall notify the owner and resident of the property that the inspection will occur; and (ii) not less than 60 days prior to the date of the performance of any work other than an inspection, the municipal authority shall provide notice to the owner and resident of the property in which the work will be performed. The notice to be provided to such owner and

resident under this subsection shall include a description of the deficiency which necessitates the work and the proposed remedial action, and the proposed date for beginning and duration of the contemplated remedial action;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

- (11) To prepare and file in the office of the municipal authority records of all inspections, rehabilitation, maintenance, and work, performed with respect to on-site wastewater disposal systems;
- (12) To make and enforce bylaws or rules and regulations for the management and regulation of its business and affairs and for the use, maintenance and operation of the utility system and any other of its properties, and to amend the same;
- (13) To do and perform any acts and things authorized by [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.) under, through, or by means of its own officers, agents and employees, or by contracts with any person;
- (14) To enter into any and all contracts, execute any and all instruments, and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the municipal authority or to carry out any power expressly given in [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.) subject to the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.);
- (15) To extend credit or make loans to any person for the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, planning, designing, improving, equipping, furnishing, and operating by that person of any part of a solid waste system, sewage treatment system, wastewater treatment or collection system for the provision of services and facilities within or without the district, which in the case of a solid waste system shall be in a manner consistent with the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and in conformance with the solid waste management plans adopted by the solid waste management districts created therein. credits or loans may be secured by loan and security agreements, mortgages, leases and any other instruments, upon such terms as the authority shall deem reasonable, including provision for the establishment and maintenance of reserve and insurance funds, and to require the inclusion in any mortgage, lease, contract, loan and security agreement or other instrument, provisions for the construction, use, operation and maintenance and financing of that part of the aforementioned systems as the authority may deem necessary or desirable;
- (16) Upon the request of a customer: (i) to offer the customer the ability to receive or access, in electronic format, any periodic bill for service sent by the municipal authority to its customers and any additional information sent by the municipal authority to its customers as required by law, provided that any notice of disconnection, discontinuance or termination of service shall be sent to a customer in written form at the customer's legal mailing address in addition to being sent or being made available in

- electronic format; and (ii) to provide the customer the option of paying any such periodic bill via electronic means;
- 3 (17) In the case of an authority that is a pilot county utilities 4 authority, to fund improvements to county infrastructure pursuant to 5 the provisions of subsection b. of section 40 of P.L.1957, c.183 6 (C.40:14B-40); and
- 7 (18) To [construct or reconstruct and] finance the replacement 8 of service connections to a publicly-owned water system, from the 9 distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into the 10 privately-owned structure, for the purpose of replacing residential 11 lead [contaminated] service [connections] lines, regardless of 12 possible private service connection ownership [, so long as the 13 project is (a) undertaken as an environmental infrastructure project, 14 as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b) 15 funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, 16 created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by 17 loans issued through the Department of Environmental Protection]. 18 (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.2)

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

- 3. R.S.40:56-1 is amended to read as follows:
- R.S.40:56-1. A local improvement is one, the cost of which, or a portion thereof, may be assessed upon the lands in the vicinity thereof benefited thereby.

Any municipality may undertake any of the following works as a local improvement; and the governing body thereof may make, amend, repeal and enforce ordinances for carrying into effect all powers granted in this section:

- a. The laying out, opening or establishing of a new street, alley, or other public highway, or portion thereof.
- b. The widening, straightening, extension, alteration or changing in any manner of the location of a street, alley or other public highway, or portion thereof.
- 33 c. The grading or alteration of the grade of a street, alley or 34 other public highway, or portion thereof.
- 35 d. The paving, repaving, or otherwise improving or 36 reimproving a street, alley or other public highway, or portion 37 thereof.
- e. The curbing or recurbing, guttering or reguttering of a sidewalk in, upon, or along a street, alley or other public highway, or portion thereof.
- f. The construction, reconstruction, improvement and reimprovement of bridges and viaducts.
- g. The construction, reconstruction, improvement, reimprovement or relocation of a public walk or driveway on any beach, or along the ocean or any river or other waterway.
- h. The improvement or reimprovement of any beach or water front, and the providing of suitable protection to prevent damage to

lands or property by the ocean or other waters, including the filing in and grading necessary for the protection of such improvements.

1

2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

43 44

45

- 3 The construction, reconstruction, enlargement or extension 4 of a sewer or drain in, under or along a street, alley or public 5 highway, or portion thereof, or in, under or along any public or private lands; the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or 6 7 extension of a system of sewerage or drainage or both combined; 8 the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or extension of a 9 system of drainage of the marshes and wet lowlands within the 10 the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or municipality; 11 alteration of a system of works for the sanitary disposal of sewage 12 or drainage.
 - j. (1) The installation of service connections to a system of water, gas, light, heat or power works owned by a municipality or otherwise, including all such works as may be necessary for supplying water, gas, light, heat or power to real estate for whose benefit such services are provided. This authorization includes, but shall not be limited to, the installation of service connections to a publicly-owned water system, from the distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into the privately-owned structure, for the purpose of replacing [lead-contaminated] residential lead service [connections] lines, regardless of possible private service connection ownership [, so long as the project is (a) undertaken as an environmental infrastructure project, as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b) funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by loans issued through the Department of Environmental Protection 1;
 - (2) The installation of service connections including the laying, construction or placing of mains, conduits or cables in, under or along a street, alley or other public highway or portion thereof.
 - k. The construction, reconstruction, enlargement or extension of any water main or other works for the distribution of water supplied by the State or any of its political subdivisions, or any public agency of any of the same.
 - 1. The installation of such lighting standards, appliances and appurtenances as may be required for the brilliant illumination of the streets in those parts of the municipality where the governing body of the municipality may deem it necessary or proper to establish what is commonly called a "white way."
- m. The widening, deepening or improvement of any stream, creek, river or other waterway.
 - n. The removal of obstructions in, and the constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or extending of any waterway, of enclosing walls, or of a pipe or conduit or any brook or watercourse, or part of same.

o. The defining of the location and the establishment of widths, grades and elevations of any stream, creek, river or other waterway, and the preventing of encroachments upon the same.

The reclaiming, filling and improving and bulkheading and filling in lands lying under tidal or other water, in whole or in part, within the municipality; the reclaiming or filling or bulkheading and filling those lands or lands adjacent to such reclaimed or filled lands; to dredge channels or improve harbor approaches in the waters abounding the lands to be reclaimed, filled and improved, or bulkheaded and filled; provided, the approval of the [Planning and Development Council of the Division of Planning and Development in the Department of Conservation and Economic Development of the State of New Jersey Tidelands Resource Council established pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1948, c.448 (C.13:1B-10), and when necessary, the permission of the [Federal] federal authorities in charge of the district port in which the improvements are proposed to be made, to improve and dredge channels and construct and improve the harbor approaches to those lands, shall be first had and obtained.

The governing body may enter into agreements with the [Federal Government] <u>federal government</u> for reimbursement to the municipality for all or a portion of the cost of dredging channels or improving harbor approaches in waters under the jurisdiction of the [Federal Government] <u>federal government</u>.

If any portion of the amount assessed against the lands within the municipality for the improvement shall be reimbursed to the municipality by the [Federal Government] federal government after the assessment has been made, then a credit shall be made on each assessment levied in proportion to the amount so received from the [Federal Government] federal government; provided, the amount received by the municipality from the [Federal Government] federal government shall be in excess of the amount fixed in the assessment to be borne by the municipality at large.

If any portion of the land included within lands benefited or improved by any work done in connection with the reclaiming, filling or bulkheading and filling shall be riparian lands or lands under water, for which the riparian grant has not theretofore been made by the State, the municipal board or body authorized to make assessments for improvements in accordance with this subtitle may include in any such assessment a prospective assessment against the riparian lands or lands under water, and a copy of such prospective assessment shall be filed with the [Planning and Development Council of the Division of Planning and Development in the Department of Conservation and Economic Development of the State of New Jersey] Tidelands Resource Council and shall be a part of the records of that council. Upon the sale or grant by the State of the riparian rights to any such lands for which a prospective

1 assessment has been filed with the council, the amount of such 2 prospective assessment together with interest at the rate of five [per 3 centum (5%) per annum percent annually from the time of the 4 confirmation of the assessment for the improvement shall be 5 included by [said Planning and Development Council] the Tidelands Resource Council in the purchase price fixed for such 6 7 lands and made a part of the payment for the grant, and the amount 8 of the assessment with interest, when paid, shall be turned over by 9 [said Planning and Development Council] the Tidelands Resource 10 Council to the municipality making the assessment. Such 11 prospective assessment shall also be included in the general 12 assessment for and against any such riparian lands or lands under 13 water for which an annual rental or fee is being charged or collected 14 by [said Planning and Development Council] the Tidelands 15 Resource Council under any agreement by which the fee of any 16 such riparian lands is passed, and when the fee does so pass by 17 grant from the State the prospective assessment shall become 18 immediately due and payable, together with interest thereon at the 19 rate of five [per centum (5%) per annum] percent annually from the time of the confirmation of the assessment for the improvement 20 21 and the assessment shall become a lien upon those lands until paid 22 and shall be collectible as other liens for public improvements in 23 the municipality. Should **[**said Planning and Development 24 Council the Tidelands Resource Council lease for a term of years 25 any such riparian lands or lands under water, included within lands 26 benefited or improved by any work done in connection with the 27 reclaiming, filling or bulkheading and filling, it shall include in the 28 annual rental to be charged therefor one-tenth of the amount of the 29 prospective assessment for each year of the term not exceeding ten 30 years until the prospective assessment and the interest thereon at the 31 rate of five [per centum (5%) per annum] percent annually from 32 the time of confirmation of the assessment for the improvement, 33 shall be paid. If the lease shall be for a period less than ten years, 34 such provision shall be contained in any and all extensions and 35 renewals thereof, or in any new leases until the full prospective 36 assessment with such interest shall have been paid. 37 contained in this subparagraph shall apply to lands owned by a 38 company whose rates are subject to regulation by the Board of 39 Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u>. 40 Whenever convenient more than one of the works provided for in

Whenever convenient more than one of the works provided for in this section may be carried on as one improvement. Any municipality may undertake any or all of the works mentioned in this section as a general improvement to be paid for by general taxation, and any municipality may provide for the maintenance, repair and operation of any or all of said works by taxation whether the same are undertaken as local or general improvements.

47 (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.3)

41

42

43

44 45

4. R.S.40:56-35 is amended to read as follows:

40:56-35. The governing body may by resolution provide that the owner of any real estate upon which any assessments for any improvement shall have been made may pay such assessments in such equal yearly or quarterly installments, not exceeding ten years in duration, except as hereinafter provided, with legal interest thereon, and at such time in each year as the governing body shall determine, but any person assessed may pay the whole of any assessment, or any balance of installments, with accrued interest thereon, at one time. If any such installment shall remain unpaid for 30 days after the time when the same shall have become due, either:

- a. the whole assessment or balance due thereon shall become and be immediately due, shall draw interest at the rate imposed upon the arrearage of taxes in such municipality and be collected in the same manner as is provided by this subtitle for other past due assessments; or
- b. the governing body may, by resolution, permit any person who is delinquent in the payment of such an installment to pay only the amount of the delinquent payment and any interest on the delinquent payment that has accrued from the date that the installment was due and payable until the date that payment of the delinquent installment is made. After the delinquent installment is satisfied, the person assessed shall be reinstated on a regular installment payment schedule.

Whenever any owner shall be given the privilege of paying any assessment in installments such assessment shall remain a lien upon the land described therein until the same with all installments and accrued interest thereon shall be paid, and no proceedings to collect or enforce the same need be taken until default shall be made in the payment of any installment as hereinbefore in this subtitle provided.

In any municipality which is constructing a local improvement with funds secured from the [Federal Government] federal government, through the public works administration, under the terms of the national recovery act, the governing body may provide that the assessments may be payable in yearly or quarterly installments, with legal interest thereon, over a period of years up to but in no event exceeding the term of years for which the funds therefor are borrowed from the Federal Government, and at such time in each year as the governing body shall determine. The governing body may fix the yearly installments in such amounts as in its opinion are equitable and just.

In any municipality in which the local improvement is being financed by the sale of bonds, the governing body may provide that the assessments may be payable in yearly or quarterly installments, with legal interest thereon, over a period of years up to but in no event exceeding the period of years for which the bonds were issued, or for 20 years, whichever shall be less, and at such time in

- 1 each year as the governing body shall determine. <u>In the case of</u>
- 2 <u>assessments for the replacement of service connections to a</u>
- 3 publicly-owned water system, from the distribution main onto
- 4 privately-owned real property and into a privately-owned structure,
- 5 when used in reference to a project undertaken for the purpose of
- 6 replacing residential lead service lines, regardless of possible
- 7 private service connection ownership, the period of years may be
- 8 greater than 20 years but shall not exceed 30 years. The governing
- 9 body may fix the yearly installments in such amounts as in its
- 10 opinion are equitable and just.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1997, c.5, s.1)

- 5. N.J.S.40A:2-22 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 40A:2-22. The governing body of the local unit shall determine
- 15 the period of usefulness of any purpose according to its reasonable
- 16 life computed from the date of the bonds, which period shall not be
- 17 greater than the following:
- a. Buildings and structures.
- 19 1. Bridges, including retaining walls and approaches, or
- 20 permanent structures of brick, stone, concrete or metal, or similar
- 21 durable construction, 30 years.
 - 2. Buildings, including the original furnishings and equipment
- 23 therefor:

22

- Class A: A building, of which all walls, floors, partitions, stairs
- and roof are wholly of incombustible material, except the window
- frames, doors, top flooring and wooden handrails on the stairs, 40
- 27 years;
- Class B: A building, the outer walls of which are wholly of
- 29 incombustible material, except the window frames and doors, 30
- 30 years;
- 31 Class C: A building which does not meet the requirements of
- 32 Class A or Class B, 20 years.
- 3. Buildings or structures acquired substantially reconstructed
- or additions thereto, one-half the period fixed in this subsection for
- 35 such buildings or structures.
- 36 4. Additional furnishings, five years.
- b. Marine improvements.
 - 1. Harbor improvements, docks or marine terminals, 40 years.
- 39 2. Dikes, bulkheads, jetties or similar devices of stone,
- 40 concrete or metal, 15 years; of wood or partly of wood, 10 years.
- 41 c. Additional equipment and machinery.
- 1. Additional or replacement equipment and machinery, 15
- 43 years.

- 44 2. Voting machines, 15 years.
- 45 3. Information technology and telecommunications equipment,
- 46 7 years, except that for items with a unit cost of less than \$5,000, 5
- 47 years.
- d. Real property.

- 1 1. Acquisition for any public purpose of lands or riparian 2 rights, or both, and the original dredging, grading, draining or 3 planting thereof, 40 years.
- 2. Improvement of airport, cemetery, golf course, park, 4 5 playground, 15 years.
- Stadia of concrete or other incombustible materials, 20 6 7 years.
 - e. Streets or thoroughfares.
- 9 1. Elimination of grade crossings, 35 years.
- 10 2. Streets or roads:

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

38

41

- 11 Class A: Rigid pavement. A pavement of not less than eight 12 inches of cement concrete or a six-inch cement concrete base with 13 not less than three-inch bituminous concrete surface course, or 14 equivalent wearing surface, 20 years.
 - Flexible pavement. A pavement not less than 10 inches in depth consisting of five-inch macadam base, three-inch modified penetration macadam and three-inch bituminous concrete surface course or other pavements of equivalent strength, in accordance with the findings of the American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHO) Road Test, 20 years.
 - Class B: Mixed surface-treated road. An eight-inch surface of gravel, stone or other selected material under partial control mixed with cement or lime and fly ash, six inches in compacted thickness with bituminous surface treatment and cover, 10 years.
 - Bituminous penetration road. A five-inch gravel or stone base course and a three-inch course bound with a bituminous or equivalent binder, 10 years.
 - Class C: Mixed bituminous road. An eight-inch surface of gravel, stone, or other selected material under partial control mixed with bituminous material one inch or more in compacted thickness, five years.
- 32 Penetration macadam road. A road of sand, gravel or water-33 bound macadam, or surfacing with penetration macadam, five years.
- 34 Sidewalks, curbs and gutters of stone, concrete or brick, 10 35 years.
- 36 The period of usefulness in this subsection shall apply to 37 construction and reconstruction of streets and thoroughfares.
 - Utilities and municipal systems.
- 39 1. Sewerage system, whether sanitary or storm water, water 40 supply or distribution system, 40 years.
- 2. Electric light, power or gas systems, garbage, refuse or ashes 42 incinerator or disposal plant, 25 years.
 - 3. Communication and signal systems, 10 years.
- 44 [House] Service connections to publicly-owned gas, water 45 or sewerage systems from the service main in the street to the curb 46 or property lines where not part of original installation, five years.
- 47 [House] <u>Service</u> connections to publicly-owned water systems, from the distribution main onto privately-owned real 48

S3459 SINGLETON

- 1 property and into the privately-owned structure, for the purpose of
- 2 replacing [lead-contaminated house connections, so long as the
- 3 project is (a) undertaken as an environmental infrastructure project,
- 4 as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b)
- 5 funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank,
- 6 created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by
- 7 loans issued through the Department of Environmental Protection]
- 8 <u>residential lead service lines</u>, 30 years.
 - g. Vehicles and apparatus.

- 1. Fire engines, apparatus and equipment, when purchased new, but not fire equipment purchased separately, 10 years.
- 2. Automotive vehicles, including original apparatus and equipment (other than passenger cars and station wagons), when purchased new, five years.
- 3. Major repairs, reconditioning or overhaul of fire engines and apparatus, ambulances, rescue vehicles, and similar public safety vehicles (other than passenger cars and station wagons) which may reasonably be expected to extend for at least five years the period of usefulness thereof, five years.
- h. The closure of a sanitary landfill facility utilized, owned or operated by a county or municipality, 15 years; provided that the closure has been approved by the Board of Public Utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection. For the purposes of this subsection "closure" means all activities associated with the design, purchase or construction of all measures required by the Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, in order to prevent, minimize or monitor pollution or health hazards resulting from sanitary landfill facilities subsequent to the termination of operations at any portion thereof, including, but not necessarily limited to, the costs of the placement of earthen or vegetative cover, and the installation of methane gas vents or monitors and leachate monitoring wells or collection systems at the site of any sanitary landfill facility.
 - i. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.62.)
- j. The prefunding of a claims account for environmental liability claims by an environmental impairment liability insurance pool pursuant to P.L.1993, c.269 (C.40A:10-38.1 et al.), 20 years. (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.4)

6. (New section) a. A local unit shall be required to conduct a periodic study of the adequacy and reasonableness of the rates, fees, rents, and charges for each water utility that the local unit owns or operates. The Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the procedures, requirements, and frequency of the study. Each completed study shall be submitted to the Director of the Division

S3459 SINGLETON

of Local Government Services in the Department of Community
Affairs along with the annual budget of the local unit.

b. The director may summon appropriate officials of the local unit to a hearing before the Local Finance Board if the director determines that the rates, fees, rents, or charges for a water utility may not be adequate or reasonable as determined by the study conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or if the local unit fails to conduct a study pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The Local Finance Board may require the production of papers, documents, witnesses, or information and may take or cause to be made an audit or investigation of the circumstances with respect to which the hearing was called. After the hearing, the Local Finance Board shall have the power to order the local unit to adjust the rents, rates, fees, or charges of a water utility, or take such other action as the Local Finance Board deems appropriate to ensure the integrity of the utility's water infrastructure, and this order shall be valid and enforceable notwithstanding any provision of R.S.48:2-1 et seq. to the contrary.

7. N.J.S.40A:4-43 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-43. The governing body may and shall, when directed by the local government board, prepare, approve and adopt a budget for the expenditure of public funds for capital purposes to give effect to general improvement programs.

A capital budget shall be a plan for the expenditure of public funds for capital purposes, showing as income the revenues, special assessments, free surplus, and down payment appropriations to be applied to the cost of a capital project or projects, expenses of issuance of obligations, engineering supervision, contracts and any other related expenditures. The capital budget for a local unit that is required to prepare an asset management plan pursuant to section 7 of the "Water Quality Accountability Act," P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or that holds a permit pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) shall identify the infrastructure improvements to be undertaken in accordance with the local unit's asset management plan or pursuant to any rule or regulation pertaining to asset management adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), as applicable, and their cost.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-43)

8. N.J.S.40A:4-44 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-44. The local government board shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, reasonable rules and regulations for capital budgets. Regulations may classify the type of budget required, according to the size of the local unit, the nature of the capital projects or any other reasonable basis of distinction, and shall require a statement of capital undertakings underway or

1 projected for a period not greater than over the next ensuing 6 years 2 as a general improvement program. The statement of capital 3 undertakings for local unit that is required to prepare an asset 4 management plan pursuant to section 7 of the "Water Quality 5 Accountability Act," P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or that holds a 6 permit pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, 7 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) shall identify the infrastructure 8 improvements to be undertaken in accordance with the local unit's 9 asset management plan or pursuant to any rule or regulation 10 pertaining to asset management adopted by the Commissioner of 11 Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 12 et seq.), as applicable, and their cost.

After promulgation of regulations by the local government board, the governing body shall expend or incur obligations for capital purposes only after the adoption of a capital budget and in accordance with such budget except for the preliminary expense of plans, specifications and estimates.

(cf: N.J.S.40A:4-44)

18 19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

13

14

15

16

17

9. N.J.S.40A:4-78 is amended to read as follows:

40A:4-78. a. If the director finds that all requirements of law and of the regulations of the local government board have been met, [he] the director shall approve the budget, otherwise [he] the director shall refuse to approve it.

The director, in refusing to approve a budget, shall not substitute [his] the director's discretion with respect to the amount of an appropriation when such amount is not made mandatory because of If a budget fails to incorporate the requirements of law. infrastructure improvements identified in an asset management plan required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or any rule or regulation pertaining to asset management adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), as applicable, the director may order the inclusion of the improvements, along with any revenues or appropriations necessary to fund and effectuate the improvements. The director may order such other measures as the director deems necessary to ensure the integrity of the local unit's water infrastructure; however, the director may take into account the local unit's fiscal circumstances in determining appropriate measures.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and N.J.S.40A:4-76 through 40A:4-79, the Local Finance Board is authorized to adopt rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt certain municipalities from the requirement that the director approve their annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local examination and approval of such budgets by municipal officials, provided that:

- (1) the director finds that such municipalities are fiscally sound and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and sound administrative practice;
- (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such municipalities in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and N.J.S.40A:4-76 through 40A:4-79, at least every third year;
- (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such municipality shall each file a certification with the director stating that, with reference to the adopted budget of the municipality, they have:
- 11 (a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under 12 N.J.S.40A:4-76;
 - (b) determined that the budget complies with the requirements set forth in N.J.S.40A:4-77; and
 - (c) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), and the regulations of the Local Finance Board;
 - (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director on a timely basis;
 - (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met.
 - c. The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., if the director finds that any such exemption impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such municipality. Any appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an annual budget shall be made to the director.
 - d. If a municipality has received approval for a special emergency appropriation pursuant to subsection m. of N.J.S.40A:4-53, that municipality shall not be eligible for local examination and approval pursuant to subsection b. of this section until the fiscal year after the final appropriation is made.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.74, s.4)

- 10. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. Each authority shall submit a budget for each fiscal year to the director prior to its adoption thereof. The budget shall comply with the terms and provisions of any bond resolutions, and shall be in such form and detail as to items of revenue, expenditure and other content as shall be required by law or by rules and regulations of the Local Finance Board.
- b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe by rule or regulation the procedure for the adoption of budgets by authorities.

 The rules and regulations may include or be similar to any provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq.) which the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable or necessary,

- 1 and may further include any other provisions and requirements
- which the Local Finance Board shall deem appropriate or necessary.
- The rules and regulations shall provide for approval or disapproval
- 4 of a budget within 45 days of the director's receipt thereof.
- 5 c. The Local Finance Board shall also prescribe by rule or
- 6 regulation the procedures and requirements for execution of any
- 7 budget after adoption, and for the administration of financial affairs
- 8 of authorities. The rules and regulations may include, without
- 9 limitation, any provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (N.J.S.40A:4-
- 10 1 et seq.), and the "Local Fiscal Affairs Law" (N.J.S.40A:5-1 et
- seq.), which the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable
- 12 and necessary.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this
- 14 section and [N.J.S.40A:5A-11] section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313
- 15 (C.40A:5A-11), the Local Finance Board is authorized to adopt
- 16 rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure
- 17 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt certain
- 18 authorities from the requirement that the director approve their
- 19 annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local
- 20 examination and approval of such budgets by authority officials,
- 21 provided that:
- 22 (1) the director finds that such authorities are fiscally sound and 23 that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law and
- 24 sound administrative practice;
 - (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such authorities in accordance with the provisions of this section and [N.J.S.40A:5A-
- 27 11**]** section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-11), at least every
- 28 third year;

- 29 (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such 30 authority shall each file a certification with the director stating that,
- 31 with reference to the adopted budget of the authority, they have:
- 32 (a) examined the budget in the manner prescribed under this
- 33 section and [N.J.S.40A:5A-11] section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313
- (C.40A:5A-11), and determined that the budget complies with
- 35 requirements set forth therein; and
- 36 (b) determined that the budget complies with all other
- 37 provisions of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local
- 38 Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et
- seq.), and the regulations of the Local Finance Board;
- 40 (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations
- 41 adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director
- 42 on a timely basis;
- 43 (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the
- regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met.
- The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the
- 46 "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313
- 47 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), if the director finds that any such exemption
- 48 impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such authority. Any

1 appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an annual budget 2 shall be made to the director.

3 e. The budget for an authority that is required to prepare an 4 asset management plan pursuant to section 7 of the "Water Quality 5 Accountability Act," P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or that holds a 6 permit pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, 7 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) shall identify the infrastructure 8 improvements to be undertaken in accordance with the authority's 9 asset management plan or pursuant to any rule or regulation 10 pertaining to asset management plans adopted by the Commissioner 11 of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-12 1 et seq.), as applicable.

13 (cf: P.L.2015, c.95, s.18)

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

11. (New section) a. A water authority shall be required to conduct a periodic study of the adequacy and reasonableness its rates, fees, rents, or charges. The Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the procedures, requirements, and frequency of the study. Each completed study shall be submitted to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs along with the annual budget of the authority.

b. The director may summon appropriate officials of the authority to a hearing before the Local Finance Board if the director determines that the authority's rates, fees, rents, or charges may not be adequate or reasonable as supported by a study conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or if the authority fails to conduct a study pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The Local Finance Board may require the production of papers, documents, witnesses, or information and may take or cause to be made an audit or investigation of the circumstances with respect to which the hearing was called. After the hearing, the Local Finance Board shall have the power to order a water authority to adjust the rents, rates, fees, or charges of the authority, or take such other action as the Local Finance Board deems appropriate to ensure the integrity of the water infrastructure owned by the utility, and this order shall be valid and enforceable notwithstanding any provision of R.S.48:2-1 et seq. to the contrary.

39 40 41

- 12. Section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 43 11. No authority budget subject to the provisions of subsection 44 a. of section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) shall be finally 45 adopted until the director shall have approved same. In granting the 46 approval, the director shall consider whether or not:
- 47 a. All estimates of revenue are reasonable, accurate and 48 correctly stated;

- b. Items of appropriation are properly set forth;
- c. In itemization, form and content, the budget will permit the exercise of the comptroller function within the authority;
- d. The schedule of rates, fees and charges then in effect will produce sufficient revenues, together with all other anticipated revenues, to satisfy all obligations to the holders of bonds of the authority, to meet operating expenses, capital outlays, debt service requirements, and to provide for such reserves, all as may be required by law, regulation or terms of contracts and agreements.

The director may require such documentation, records and other information, and undertake any audit or investigation, as [he] the director may deem necessary in connection with [his] the review.

If the director finds that all requirements of law and the rules and regulations of the Local Finance Board have been met, [he] the director shall, within 45 days [of his] after receipt of the budget, approve it; otherwise [he] the director shall within that time refuse to approve it. The director, in refusing to approve the budget, shall not substitute [his] the director's discretion with respect to the amount of an appropriation when that amount is not made mandatory by law or regulation. If a budget fails to incorporate infrastructure improvements identified in an asset management plan required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or any regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) pertaining to asset management, as applicable, the director may order the inclusion of the improvements, along with any revenues or appropriations necessary to fund and effectuate the improvements. The director may order other measures as the director deems necessary to ensure the integrity of the authority's water infrastructure; however, the director may take into account the authority's fiscal circumstances in determining appropriate measures.

Any decision of the director in the course of budget review under this section may be appealed to the Local Finance Board in the manner generally provided by law.

(cf: P.L.2015, c.95, s.19)

363738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

13. (New section) a. Whenever there is available an undesignated fund balance or unreserved retained earnings held by a municipal water authority that is being dissolved by a municipality, no more than five percent of the annual costs of operation of the authority, as set forth in the final adopted budget of the authority, may be appropriated therefrom for uses not directly related to drinking water management, unless the Local Finance Board determines that the municipality has demonstrated a need for greater than five percent based on a showing of significant fiscal distress.

- b. The Local Finance Board may condition its approval for a municipality's proposal to dissolve a municipal water authority on the municipality's proposal to comply with subsection a. of this section.
 - c. This section shall not apply to a regional authority.

10

11

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47

48

- 14. N.J.S.40A:31-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 40A:31-3. As used in [this act] the "County and Municipal Water Supply Act," N.J.S.40A:31-1 et seq. :
 - a. "Bonds" means bond anticipation notes or bonds issued in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.
- 12 "Cost" as applied to water supply facilities or extensions or 13 additions thereto, means the cost of acquisition or the construction, 14 including improvement, reconstruction, extension or enlargement, 15 the cost of all labor materials, machinery and equipment, the cost of 16 all lands, property, rights and easements acquired, the cost of 17 demolition or removal of any buildings or structures thereon, 18 financing charges, interest on bonds issued to finance water supply 19 facilities prior to and during construction, the cost of plans and 20 specifications, surveys or estimates of costs and revenues, the cost 21 of engineering, legal services, and any other expenses necessary or 22 feasibility to determining the of construction, 23 administrative expenses and such other expenses as may be 24 necessary or incident to the construction or acquisition of water 25 supply facilities, and the financing thereof.
 - c. "Local unit" means a county or municipality.
 - d. "Water supply facilities" means the plants, structures or other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated, or to be financed, acquired, constructed or operated, or any parts thereof, including reservoirs, basins, dams, canals, aqueducts, standpipes, conduits, pipelines, mains, pumping stations, water distribution systems, compensating reservoirs, waterworks, or sources of water supply, well, purification or filtration plants, or other plants or works, connections, rights of flowage or diversion, and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances and other real and personal property, or rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful for the accumulation, supply or distribution of water. Source: C.40:14C-3 (P.L.1979, c.451, s.3).

The term "water supply facilities" includes the replacement of service connections to a publicly-owned water system, from the distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into a privately-owned structure, when used in reference to a project undertaken for the purpose of replacing [lead-contaminated] residential lead service [connections] lines, regardless of possible private service connection ownership [, so long as the project is (1) an environmental infrastructure project, as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (2) funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, created pursuant to

1 section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by loans issued 2 through the Department of Environmental Protection]. 3

(cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.5)

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- 15. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. A public entity shall publish notice of its intent to enter into a contract pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or service area that will receive water supply services under the terms of a contract and one newspaper of broad regional circulation, at least 60 days prior to conducting the public hearing required under section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). In addition, a public entity that intends to enter into a contract with a private firm for the provision of water supply services shall notify in writing the board, department and division of its intent.
- b. The public notice required under subsection a. of this section shall describe the type of services desired and provide the name, address and phone number of the person who can provide additional information and a proposal document to an interested party. The notice shall specify a deadline, that shall be not less than 30 days from the date of the publication of the notice for the submission of proposals by private firms to the public entity. The public entity may at any time revise the proposal document and each private firm that received a proposal document shall be provided with the revised proposal document.
- c. The public entity shall conduct a review of the proposals submitted by private firms to determine which proposals meet the minimum qualifications and standards. The review shall be conducted in a manner that avoids disclosure of the contents of a proposal to any private firm submitting a competing proposal. The public entity may conduct discussions with a private firm submitting a qualified proposal for the purpose of clarifying the information submitted in the proposal. The public entity may at any time revise its proposal document after the review of the submitted proposals if it notifies simultaneously and in writing each private firm that submitted a proposal of the revision and provides a uniform time within which a firm may submit a revised proposal for review.
- d. A public entity shall select one qualified proposal from among those submitted. The public entity shall negotiate a contract with the private firm that submitted the selected proposal. If the public entity is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the selected private firm, it may select another qualified proposal from among those submitted and proceed to negotiate a contract with the private firm that submitted the proposal. The public entity shall set forth in writing the reasons for the selection of the qualified proposal submitted by the private firm with which the public entity

has negotiated a proposed contract and shall make this document available to the public along with the proposed contract upon request and during the public hearing conducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24).

- e. A contract entered into pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) shall include provisions addressing the following:
- (1) The charges, rates, fees or formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged by the public entity for the water supply services to be provided [.];
- (2) The allocation of the risks of financing and constructing planned capital additions or upgrades to existing water supply facilities [.];
- (3) The allocation of the risks of operating and maintaining the water supply facility [1,1];
- (4) The allocation of the risks associated with circumstances or occurrences beyond the control of the parties to the contract [.];
 - (5) The defaulting and termination of the contract [.]:
- (6) The employment of current employees of the public entity whose positions or employment will be affected by the terms of the contract [.];
- (7) The private firm's authority and the extent, or the procedures for the use, of that authority to initiate, negotiate and finalize the terms for a bulk sale of surplus water. The contract shall either grant the private firm such authority or specifically state that the firm is denied that authority. Nothing in P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19. et al.) shall be construed to authorize a public entity that enters into a contract pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) to provide for the bulk sale, lease or transfer of water if the water being transferred, leased or sold has been supplied to the public entity either by the New Jersey Water Supply Authority or by the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission, unless the authority pursuant to P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-1 et seq.) or the district pursuant to R.S.58:5-1 et seq., as appropriate, has agreed to the bulk sale, lease or transfer [.1];
- (8) The requirements for the provision of a performance bond by the private firm, if so required by the public entity <u>; and</u>
- (9) The allocation of responsibility for compliance with the provisions of the "Water Quality Accountability Act," P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), if applicable.

A contract may contain any other terms and conditions that have been negotiated by the public entity and the private firm.

f. If a dispute over contract compliance, performance or termination cannot be resolved by the public entity and the private firm pursuant to the procedures set forth in the contract, either party to the contract may file with the Superior Court which has appropriate jurisdiction a request for an order either to terminate the contract based on the reasons stated in the request or for an order

for other appropriate relief to the dispute. The court may take such action as it may deem necessary to facilitate the expeditious resolution of the dispute and an expeditious response to the request, including ordering the parties to undertake a dispute resolution or mediation process. The court shall use, as it deems necessary, the services of a financial expert in the area of water supply service contracts in its analysis of the contract and the issues before it. Within 90 days after the filing of a request, the court shall either grant the request or deny the request. If the request is granted, the court shall order such appropriate relief measures or remedies as it deems appropriate and necessary.

- g. A public entity that has negotiated a contract with a private firm pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) shall obtain the written opinion of bond counsel as to effect of the contract on the tax exempt status of existing and future financing instruments executed by the public entity given the terms of the contract and the federal laws or regulations concerning this matter.
- h. If a public entity entering a contract consists of multiple municipalities, a concession fee or other monetary benefit paid by a private firm as a result of the contract shall be paid directly to the municipalities constituting that public entity. Any concession fee or monetary benefit paid by a private firm to a public entity shall be used for the purpose of reducing or off-setting property taxes.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.101, s.5)

- 16. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. Within 60 days of receipt of the application, the board and division shall approve, or conditionally approve, an application submitted by a public entity pursuant to subsection f. of section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). Within 60 days of receipt of the hearing report, the department shall provide any comments on the hearing report it deems appropriate to the board, division and public entity. If the board or division fail to approve or conditionally approve the application within 60 days after receipt, the application shall be deemed approved, unless the public entity has agreed to an extension of the period.
- b. If either the board or division conditionally approves the application, the board or division shall state in writing the revision to the proposed contract that is necessary in order for it to be approved. If the board or division determines that the required revision is substantial, the public entity shall hold a public hearing on the revision and adhere to the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24) in so doing. A substantial revision shall be a change that results in an increase in the charges, rates or fees of the private firm or that materially changes other terms and conditions of the contract. The proposed revision to the contract shall be submitted to the board, division and department 15 days

- prior to the date of the public hearing. If the board or division determines that the required revision in the conditional approval is not substantial, the public entity shall submit the proposed revision to the contract to the board and the division for approval and to the department for review. The revision shall be approved if found to be consistent with the conditions set forth in the conditional approval, or disapproved with a written explanation as to why the revision is not consistent, within 15 days after the next public meeting of the board or division.
 - c. In its review of a contract, the board shall apply the following criteria in determining whether to approve the contract:

- (1) The private firm entering into the contract has the financial capacity and technical and administrative experience to ensure continuity of service over the term of the contract and that the standards and requirements contained in the application documents concerning the financial, technical and administrative capacity of the private firm are necessary and sufficient to protect the public interest.
- (2) The terms of the contract are not unreasonable. In determining whether the terms of the contract are not unreasonable, the board shall review the fees and charges to be charged or assessed under the contract to determine that they are reasonable to the public entity, taking into consideration all of the obligations undertaken by the private firm and all the benefits obtained by the public entity. In making this determination, the board shall not use the traditional rate based rate of return methodology.
- (3) The franchise customers of a public utility participating in a contract are protected from the risks of the proposed contract and that they are not subsidizing the contract. If a private firm is not a public utility, the board shall ensure that under the terms of the proposed contract the users of water outside of the jurisdiction or service area that will receive water supply services under the contract are also protected from the risks of the contract and that water users outside the jurisdiction or service area are not subsidizing the contract through increased charges, rates or fees for the supply of water.
- (4) The contract contains the provisions required by paragraphs (1), (2) and (6) of subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-23).

Upon approval of a contract as proposed or as revised in response to a conditional approval, the jurisdiction of the board over the contract shall terminate until or unless the contract is amended to change the formula or other basis of determining charges contained therein.

- d. In its review of a contract, the division shall apply the following criteria in determining whether to approve the contract:
- 47 (1) The terms of the proposed contract do not materially impair 48 the ability of the public entity to punctually pay principal and

interest due on its outstanding indebtedness and to supply other essential public improvements and services.

- (2) A concession fee or other monetary benefit paid by a private firm as a result of the contract is paid directly to the municipalities constituting that public entity, if a public entity consisting of multiple municipalities has entered into a contract. Any concession fee or monetary benefit paid by a private firm to a public entity is used for the purpose of reducing or off-setting property taxes.
- (3) The contract contains the provisions required by paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (7) [and], (8), and (9) of subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-23).

The division shall also review and specifically approve any contract provision pursuant to which a public entity will or may execute a financing instrument for the purposes set forth in the contract.

- e. The board or division may provide the public entity with any non-binding comments or advice during or after the review of the application as the board or division deem appropriate.
- f. The board or division shall assess and the applicant shall pay a fee equal to the cost incurred by the board or division for an analysis of an application by an independent person who has expertise in the area of water supply services if during the review of an application the board or division determine that such an analysis is required and a person with the required expertise is not readily available from within any executive department of the State government.
- g. If the public entity and private firm would like to amend a contract after approval of an application by the board and division, the public entity shall submit proposed amendments to the board and division for approval and to the department for review. At the next public meeting of the board and of the division after receipt of proposed amendments, the board and the division shall determine whether the proposed amendments are substantial. amendments are substantial in nature as determined by either the board or the division, the public entity shall conduct a hearing pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). Within 60 days of the receipt of proposed amendments that are not determined to be substantial, or within 60 days of the receipt of an application for approval of proposed amendments that are determined to be substantial, the board and division shall approve or conditionally approve the amendments in accordance with the applicable procedures established for approval of an original contract pursuant to this section [7 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.)].

44 45

48

(cf: P.L.1995, c.101, s.7)

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

- 46 17. Section 2 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-2) is amended to read 47 as follows:
 - 2. As used in [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.):

- 1 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.
- 2 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 3 Protection.
- 4 "New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration
- 5 <u>Cell" means the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications</u>
- 6 <u>Integration Cell established pursuant to Executive Order No. 178</u>
- 7 (2015) in the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and
- 8 Preparedness, or any successor entity.
- 9 "Public <u>community</u> water system" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-3).
 - "Water purveyor" means any person that owns a public community water system with more than 500 service connections.
- 13 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.2)

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

11

- 18. Section 3 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. Each water purveyor shall inspect each valve in its **[**public**]** water system in accordance with the provisions of subsection b. of this section in order to determine (1) accessibility of the valve for operational purposes, and (2) the valve's operating condition. A water purveyor shall repair or replace any valve found to be broken or otherwise not operational.
- b. Each water purveyor shall inspect each valve that is 12 or more inches in diameter [at least] in accordance with industry standards and no less frequently than once every [two] four years, and shall inspect all other valves [at least] in accordance with industry standards and no less frequently than once every [four] eight years, except that the requirements of this subsection shall not apply to any service connection valve or customer shut-off valve. At a minimum, each valve inspection conducted pursuant to this subsection shall include:
- (1) clearing of the area around the valve to ensure full access to the valve for operating purposes;
 - (2) cleaning out of the valve box;
- (3) dynamic testing of the valve, by opening and then closing the valve for either of the following number of turns:
- 37 (a) the number of turns recommended by the valve manufacturer 38 to constitute a credible test; or
- 39 (b) the number of turns which constitutes 15 percent of the total 40 number of turns necessary to completely open or completely close 41 the valve; and
- 42 (4) complying with any other criteria as may be required by the 43 department pursuant to rules and regulations adopted pursuant to 44 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 45 seq.).

- c. (1) Each water purveyor shall, once a year, test every fire hydrant in its system in order to determine the hydrant's working condition.
 - (2) Each water purveyor shall formulate and implement a plan for flushing every fire hydrant in the **[public]** water system, and every dead end of a main in the **[public]** water system. This plan for flushing may be combined with the periodic testing of fire hydrants required pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.
 - d. Each water purveyor shall keep a record of all inspections, tests, and flushings conducted pursuant to this section for a period of at least [six] 10 years.
 - e. Each water purveyor that owns, solely or jointly, a fire hydrant shall mark each hydrant with the initials of its name, abbreviation of its name, corporate symbol, or other distinguishing mark or code by which ownership may be readily and definitely ascertained. Each fire hydrant shall be marked with a number or symbol, or both, by which the location of the hydrant may be determined on the water purveyor's office records. The markings may be made with paint, brand, [or with] a soft metal plate, or by another method approved by the department, and shall be of such size and so spaced and maintained as to be easily read.
 - f. Each water purveyor shall identify, to the extent possible, the geographic location of each valve and fire hydrant in its **[**public**]** water system using a global positioning system based on satellite or other location technology.

26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.3)

- 19. Section 4 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Within 120 days after the effective date of [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), each water purveyor shall develop a cybersecurity program, in accordance with requirements established by the board and the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Cell, that defines and implements organization accountabilities and responsibilities for cyber risk management activities, and establishes policies, plans, processes, and procedures for identifying and mitigating cyber risk to its [public] water system. As part of the program, a water purveyor shall conduct risk assessments and implement appropriate controls to mitigate identified risks to the [public] water system, maintain situational awareness of cyber threats and vulnerabilities to the [public] water system, and create and exercise incident response and recovery plans.

A copy of the program developed pursuant to this subsection shall be provided to the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Cell [, established pursuant to

- Executive Order No. 178 (2015) in the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness].
- b. Within 60 days after developing the program required pursuant to subsection a. of this section, each water purveyor shall join the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Cell [, established pursuant to Executive Order No. 178 (2015),] and create a cybersecurity incident reporting process.
- c. [A water purveyor that does not have an internet-connected control system shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill))

12 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.4)

13

- 20. Section 6 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 16 6. In addition to any other certifications required pursuant to 17 law, rule, or regulation, the responsible corporate officer of [the] a 18 public community water system with more than 500 service 19 connections, if privately held, executive director, if an authority, or 20 mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality, if municipally owned, as applicable, shall be required to certify in writing each 21 year to the Department of Environmental Protection and, if 22 23 applicable, the Board of Public Utilities that the water purveyor 24 complies with: all federal and State drinking water regulations, 25 including water quality sampling, testing, and reporting 26 requirements; the hydrant and valve requirements set forth in section 3 of [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-3); [the notice of 27 28 violation mitigation plan requirements set forth in section 5 of this 29 act, if applicable; **]** and the infrastructure improvement investment required pursuant to section 7 of [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 30 31 (C.58:31-7).

32 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.6)

33

3637

38

39

40

41

- 34 21. Section 7 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. a. Beginning no later than 18 months after the effective date of **[**this act**]** P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), **[**every water purveyor**]** an owner of a public community water system shall implement an asset management plan designed to inspect, maintain, repair, and renew its infrastructure consistent with standards established by the American Water Works Association. The asset management plan shall include:
- (1) a water main renewal program designed to achieve a [150-44 year] replacement cycle, [or other appropriate replacement cycle as 45 determined by a detailed engineering analysis of the asset condition 46 and estimated service lives of the water mains serving the public 47 water system] the duration of which shall be determined by

dividing the number of miles of water mains in the public community water system by 100 or another calculation determined to be appropriate by the department;

- (2) a water supply and treatment program designed to inspect, maintain, repair, renew, and upgrade wells, intakes, pumps, and treatment facilities in accordance with all federal and State regulations [,] and standards established by the American Water Works Association [, and any mitigation plan required pursuant to section 5 of this act]; [and]
- (3) a capital improvement plan identifying the annual cost of implementing each element of the asset management plan, along with the sources of funding for each element;
- (4) a certification of the completeness of the asset management plan signed by the licensed operator or professional engineer of the public community water system and: the responsible corporate officer of the public community water system, if privately held; the executive director, if an authority; or the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality, if municipally owned, as applicable; and
- (5) any other programs, plans, or provisions as may be required by the department pursuant to rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- Each [water purveyor] owner of a public community water system shall dedicate adequate funds on an annual basis [to address and remediate] towards implementing its asset management plan, including addressing and remediating the highest priority projects as determined by its asset management plan.
- [All asset management plans and system condition reports shall be certified to by the licensed operator or professional engineer of the public water system and the responsible corporate officer of the public water system, if privately held, executive director, if an authority, or mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality, if municipally owned, as applicable. The replacement cycle shall be determined by dividing the miles of water main located in the public water system by 150 or other appropriate demonstration set forth in the certified asset management plan prepared pursuant to this section.]
- b. [At least once every three years, each] Each water purveyor shall provide to the department and the board, if applicable, [a] an annual report based on its asset management plan prepared pursuant to subsection a. of this section identifying the infrastructure improvements to be undertaken in the [coming year] subsequent three years and the cost of those improvements, as well as identifying the infrastructure improvements completed in the past year and the cost of those improvements. If the water purveyor is a municipality, a county, or an authority subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), the report

S3459 SINGLETON

34

- shall also identify infrastructure improvements to be undertaken
 pursuant to the asset management plan in the remaining years of the
 water purveyor's capital improvement plan, along with the actual or
 estimated cost of such improvements. A municipal water
 department or municipal water authority shall also submit the report
 required pursuant to this subsection to the Division of Local
 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- c. The department, the board, and the Department of Community Affairs shall create a centralized portal allowing for electronic submittal of the report required pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The lack of a centralized portal pursuant to this subsection shall not negate the requirement for a water purveyor to submit a report pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- 14 d. In consultation with the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and 15 16 the board, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall set a 17 deadline for submission of the completed annual report; however, 18 the deadline for submission shall be no later than December 31 for 19 counties and municipalities with a calendar year budget cycle, June 20 30 for municipalities with a State fiscal year budget cycle, or, for 21 authorities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," 22 P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), 15 days prior to the deadline 23 established by the Division of Local Government Services for an 24 authority to submit its introduced annual budget. Water purveyors 25 that are municipalities, counties, or authorities subject to P.L.1983, 26 c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) shall submit the completed annual 27 report to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services 28 concurrent with the introduced annual budget for the budget year 29 next following the date on which the report is required to be 30 completed.

31 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.7)

3233

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

22. (New section) Any person who violates the provisions of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, shall be subject to the penalties and other remedies set forth in section 10 of P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-10). No later than 18 months after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a schedule of civil administrative penalties to be applied pursuant to this section for specific violations of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.).

42 43 44

23. Section 5 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-5) is repealed.

45 46

24. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would amend various public finance laws to remove existing restrictions on the ability of local governments and authorities to finance the costs of lead service line replacements. P.L.2018, c.114 authorized municipalities and affiliated public water purveyors to levy special assessments, and issue bonds, to replace certain lead-contaminated water service lines. However, the provisions of P.L.2018, c.114 apply only to service line replacement projects that are: (1) undertaken as environmental infrastructure projects, as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3); and (2) funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank or by loans issued through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). This bill would remove these restrictions. The bill would also add a definition of "lead service line" in the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), which includes lead goosenecks and other connections, and service lines composed of galvanized steel. The definition would also specify that a lead service line may be owned by the supplier of water, a property owner, or both. The bill would also limit applicability of the provisions of P.L.2018, c.114 to the replacement of water service lines that connect publicly-owned water systems to residential properties.

Additionally, the bill would extend to 30 years the period of time over which a municipality may allow a property owner to pay assessments attributable to the replacement of lead service lines. Current law allows assessments to be paid over the lesser of: the period of years for which the bonds were issued, or 20 years.

The bill would supplement the "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., and the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), to require local governments that supply water to their residents and water authorities to conduct a periodic study of the rates that they charge, and submit the study to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). The Local Finance Board in the DCA would be required to adopt the procedures, requirements, and frequency of the study. The bill would also authorize the Local Finance Board to hold hearings based on the study and to order the local government or authority to adjust its rates, or take such other action as the board deems appropriate to ensure the integrity of the water infrastructure operated by the local government or authority.

The bill would also amend the "Local Budget Law" to require local governments to include infrastructure improvements required under the "Water Quality Accountability Act," P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) (WQAA) and the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) in the capital budget and

statement of capital undertakings of the local government. If a budget fails to include the improvements, the bill would authorize the Director of the Division of Local Government Services to order the inclusion of the improvements, along with any revenues or appropriations necessary to fund them. Similarly, the bill would amend the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" to require water authorities to include improvements required under the WQAA and the "Water Pollution Control Act" in the authority's budget and would authorize the Director of the Division of Local Government Services to order their inclusion and a means of financing them.

Under the bill, whenever there is available an undesignated fund balance or unreserved retained earnings held by a municipal water authority that is being dissolved by a municipality, no more than five percent of the annual costs of operation of the authority could be appropriated by the municipality for uses not directly related to drinking water management, unless the Local Finance Board determines that the municipality has demonstrated a need for greater than five percent based on a showing of significant fiscal distress

The bill would amend the "New Jersey Water Supply Public-Private Contracting Act," P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.), to require that any contract entered into pursuant to that law include provisions addressing the allocation of responsibility for compliance with the provisions of the WQAA. The bill would also require the Local Finance Board to verify that a contract includes the provisions, prior to giving its approval.

Finally, the bill would modify various requirements of the WQAA. Specifically, it would modify the definition of "water purveyor" in the WQAA so that most provisions of the act apply only to public community water systems with more than 500 service connections. The bill would make changes to the WQAA's requirements regarding valve inspections, record keeping, and fire hydrant identification, as enumerated in section 18 of the bill. The bill would require water purveyors to conform their cybersecurity programs to requirements established by the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Cell in the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness. In addition, it would delete an existing exemption from the WQAA's cybersecurity requirements for water systems that do not have internet-connected control systems.

The bill would also repeal a provision in the WQAA that required certain water purveyors who violate the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) to submit a mitigation plan to the DEP. The bill would make persons who violate the WQAA subject to the same penalties as persons who violate the "Safe Drinking Water Act," and would require the DEP to adopt a schedule of penalties for specific violations no later than 18 months after the effective date of the bill.

S3459 SINGLETON

3′

1 The bill would require all owners of public community water 2 systems to conform to the asset management requirements of the 3 WQAA, rather than owners of public water systems with more than 4 500 service connections, as in existing law. The bill would also 5 make several changes to the asset management requirements of the WQAA, as enumerated in section 21 of the bill. The changes 6 7 include a requirement to include in each asset management plan: (1) 8 a capital improvement plan identifying the annual cost of 9 implementing each element of the asset management plan, along 10 with the sources of funding for each element; and (2) a certification 11 of the completeness of the asset management plan. The bill would also delete the requirement in the WQAA that the asset 12 management plans and system condition reports be certified to by 13 14 the licensed operator or professional engineer of the public water 15 system and the responsible corporate officer of the public water 16 system, if privately held, executive director, if an authority, or 17 mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality, if municipally 18 owned, as applicable.