# ASSEMBLY, No. 5407 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 1, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER District 36 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman ROBERT J. KARABINCHAK District 18 (Middlesex) Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

#### **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: 3/15/2021)

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1 AN ACT concerning the financing and operation of water systems, 2 supplementing Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, amending 3 various parts of the statutory law, and repealing section 5 of 4 P.L.2017, c.133. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. Section 3 of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-3) is amended to read as follows: 10 3. As used in this act <u>P.L.1957</u>, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), 11 unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context: 12 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 C.40:14B-13, C.40:14B-42, or C.40:14B-45), any agency thereof 18 19 or any two or more thereof acting jointly or any joint meeting or 20 other agency of any two or more thereof; 21 (2) "County" shall mean any county of any class; (3) "Governing body" shall mean, in the case of a county, the 22 board of chosen freeholders, or in the case of those counties 23 organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County 24 25 Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the board of 26 chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor 27 or the county manager, as appropriate, and, in the case of a 28 municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever 29 name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the 30 municipality; 31 (4) "Person" shall mean any person, association, corporation, 32 nation, state or any agency or subdivision thereof, other than a 33 county or municipality of the State or a municipal authority; (5) "Municipal authority," "authority," or "water reclamation 34 35 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, 36 37 C.40:14B-5, or C.40:14B-6) and shall include a municipal utilities 38 authority created by one or more municipalities and a county 39 utilities authority created by a county; 40 (6) Subject to the exceptions provided in section 10, 11 or 12 of 41 [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-10, C.40:14B-11, or  $\underline{C.40:14B-12}$ , "district" shall mean the area within the territorial 42 43 boundaries of the county, or of the municipality or municipalities, 44 which created or joined in or caused the creation or organization of 45 a municipal authority;

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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

(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;

4 (8) "Water system" shall mean the plants, structures and other 5 real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be 6 acquired, constructed or operated by a municipal authority or by 7 any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for 8 this purpose for the purposes of the municipal authority, including 9 reservoirs, basins, dams, canals, aqueducts, standpipes, conduits, 10 pipelines, mains, pumping stations, water distribution systems, 11 compensating reservoirs, waterworks or sources of water supply, 12 wells, purification or filtration plants or other plants and works, connections, rights of flowage or division, and other plants, 13 14 structures, boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and 15 16 convenient for the accumulation, supply and redistribution of water.

17 The term "water system" shall include the replacement of service 18 connections to a publicly-owned water system, from the distribution 19 main onto privately-owned real property and into a privately-owned 20 structure, when used in reference to a project undertaken for the 21 purpose of replacing [lead-contaminated] residential lead service 22 [connections] lines, regardless of possible private service 23 connection ownership [, so long as the project is (a) an 24 environmental infrastructure project, as defined under section 3 of 25 P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b) funded either by loans from 26 the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, created pursuant to section 4 of 27 P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by loans issued through the 28 Department of Environmental Protection];

29 (9) "Sewerage system" shall mean the plants, structures, on-site 30 wastewater systems and other real and personal property acquired, 31 constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed, maintained 32 or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a 33 municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose for the 34 purposes of the municipal authority, including sewers, conduits, 35 pipelines, mains, pumping and ventilating stations, sewage 36 treatment or disposal systems, plants and works, connections, 37 outfalls, compensating reservoirs, and other plants, structures, 38 boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights 39 therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for 40 the collection, treatment, purification or disposal in a sanitary 41 manner of any sewage, liquid or solid wastes, night soil or 42 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;

(12) "Real property" shall mean lands both within or without the
State, and improvements thereof or thereon, or any rights or
interests therein;

32 (13) "Construct" and "construction" shall connote and include
33 acts of construction, reconstruction, replacement, extension,
34 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;

39 (15) "Sewage" shall mean the water-carried wastes created in
40 and carried, or to be carried, away from, or to be processed by on41 site wastewater systems, residences, hotels, apartments, schools,
42 hospitals, industrial establishments, or any other public or private
43 building, together with such surface or ground water and industrial
44 wastes and [leacheate] leachate as may be present;

(16) "On-site wastewater system" means any of several
facilities, septic tanks or other devices, used to collect, treat,
reclaim, or dispose of wastewater or sewage on or adjacent to the
property on which the wastewater or sewage is produced, or to

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

3 (17) "Pollution" means the condition of water resulting from the
4 introduction therein of substances of a kind and in quantities
5 rendering it detrimental or immediately or potentially dangerous to
6 the public health, or unfit for public or commercial use;

7 (18) "Bonds" shall mean bonds or other obligations issued
8 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] <u>P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-</u> 13 <u>21 or C.40:14B-22)</u> or in section 7 of [this amendatory and 14 supplementary act] <u>P.L.1980, c.34 (C.40:14B-21.1)</u>;

15 (20) "Compensating reservoir" shall mean the structures, 16 facilities and appurtenances for the impounding, transportation and 17 release of water for the replenishment in periods of drought or at 18 other necessary times of all or a part of waters in or bordering the 19 State diverted into a utility system operated by a municipal 20 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;

25 "County sewer authority" shall mean a sanitary sewer (22)26 district authority created pursuant to the act entitled "An act relating 27 to the establishment of sewerage districts in first- and second-class 28 counties, the creation of Sanitary Sewer District Authorities by the 29 establishing of such districts, prescribing the powers and duties of 30 any such authority and of other public bodies in connection with the 31 construction of sewers and sewage disposal facilities in any such 32 district, and providing the ways and means for paying the costs of 33 construction and operation thereof," approved April 23, 1946 34 (P.L.1946, c.123), or the acts amendatory thereof or supplemental 35 thereto;

36 (23) "Chemical waste" shall mean a material normally generated 37 by or used in chemical, petrochemical, plastic, pharmaceutical, 38 biochemical or microbiological manufacturing processes or 39 petroleum refining processes, which has been selected for waste 40 disposal and which is known to hydrolize, ionize or decompose, 41 which is soluble, burns or oxidizes, or which may react with any of 42 the waste materials which are introduced into the landfill, or which 43 is buoyant on water, or which has a viscosity less than that of water 44 or which produces a foul odor. Chemical waste may be either 45 hazardous or nonhazardous;

46 (24) "Effluent" shall mean liquids which are treated in and47 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;

7 (26) "Leachate" shall mean a liquid that has been in contact with
8 solid waste and contains dissolved or suspended materials from that
9 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;

19 (29) "Solid waste" shall mean garbage, refuse, and other 20 discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community 21 22 activities, and shall include all other waste materials including 23 sludge, chemical waste, hazardous wastes and liquids, except for 24 liquids which are treated in public sewage treatment plants and 25 except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine 26 producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to 27 collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms;

28 (30) "Solid waste system" shall mean and include the plants, 29 structures and other real and personal property acquired, 30 constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated 31 by an authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has 32 extended credit for this purpose pursuant to the provisions of **[**this 33 act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), including transfer 34 stations, incinerators, recycling facilities, including facilities for the 35 generation, transmission and distribution of energy derived from the 36 processing of solid waste, sanitary landfill facilities or other 37 property or plants for the collection, recycling or disposal of solid 38 waste and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal 39 property and rights thereon and appurtenances necessary or useful 40 and convenient for the collection, recycling, or disposal of solid 41 waste in a sanitary manner;

42 (31) "Hydroelectric system" shall mean the plants, structures
43 and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or
44 operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by an authority
45 pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B46 <u>1 et seq.</u>), including all that which is necessary or useful and
47 convenient for the generation, transmission and sale of
48 hydroelectric power at wholesale;

1 (32) "Hydroelectric power" shall mean the production of electric 2 current by the energy of moving water; 3 (33) "Sale of hydroelectric power at wholesale" shall mean any 4 sale of hydroelectric power to any person for purposes of resale of 5 such power; (34) "Alternative electrical energy" shall mean electrical energy 6 7 produced from solar, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, or biomass 8 technologies, provided that in the case of biomass technology, the 9 biomass is cultivated and harvested in a sustainable manner; 10 "Alternative electrical energy system" shall mean any (35)11 system which uses alternative electrical energy to provide all or a 12 portion of the electricity for the heating, cooling, or general electrical energy needs of a building; 13 (36) "Pilot county" shall mean a county of the second class 14 15 having a population between 280,000 and 290,000, a population between 510,000 and 520,000, and a population between 530,000 16 17 and 540,000 according to the 2010 federal decennial census; [and] (37) 18 "Pilot county utilities authority" shall mean a county 19 utilities authority in a county designated as a pilot county; and 20 (38) "Lead service line" means a water supply connection that is 21 made of, or lined with, materials consisting of lead and that connects a water main to a building inlet. A lead pigtail, lead 22 23 gooseneck, or other lead fitting shall be considered a lead service 24 line, regardless of the other materials in the service line. A 25 galvanized service line shall be considered a lead service line. A 26 lead service line may be owned by the supplier of water, a property 27 owner, or both. 28 (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.1) 29 30 2. Section 20 of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-20) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 20. Every municipal authority shall be a public body politic and 33 corporate constituting a political subdivision of the State 34 established as an instrumentality exercising public and essential 35 governmental functions to provide for the public health and welfare 36 and shall have perpetual succession and have the following powers: 37 (1) To adopt and have a common seal and to alter the same at 38 pleasure; 39 (2) To sue and be sued; 40 (3) In the name of the municipal authority and on its behalf, to 41 acquire, hold, use and dispose of its service charges and other 42 revenues and other moneys; 43 (4) In the name of the municipal authority but for the local unit 44 or units, to acquire, rent, hold, lease as lessor, use and dispose of 45 other personal property for the purposes of the municipal authority; 46 (5) In the name of the municipal authority but for the local unit 47 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 48

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;

7 (6) To produce, develop, purchase, accumulate, distribute and 8 sell water and water services, facilities and products within or 9 without the district, provided that no water shall be sold at retail in 10 any municipality or county without the district unless the governing 11 body of such municipality or county shall have adopted a resolution 12 requesting the municipal authority to sell water at retail in such 13 municipality or county, and the board of public utility 14 commissioners shall have approved such resolution as necessary 15 and proper for the public convenience;

16 (7) To provide for and secure the payment of any bonds and the
17 rights of the holders thereof, and to purchase, hold and dispose of
18 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;

24 (9) To enter on any lands, waters or premises for the purpose of 25 making surveys, borings, soundings and examinations for the 26 purposes of the municipal authority, and whenever the operation of 27 a septic tank or other component of an on-site wastewater system 28 shall result in the creation of pollution or contamination source on 29 private property such that under the provisions of R.S.26:3-49, a 30 local board of health would have the authority to notify the owner 31 and require said owner to abate the same, representatives of an authority shall have the power to enter, at all reasonable times, any 32 33 premises on which such pollution or contamination source shall 34 exist, for the purpose of inspecting, rehabilitating, securing samples 35 of any discharges, improving, repairing, replacing, or upgrading 36 such septic tank or other component of an on-site wastewater 37 system;

38 (10) To establish an inspection program to be performed at least 39 once every three years on all on-site wastewater systems installed 40 within the district which inspection program shall contain the 41 following minimum notice provisions: (i) not less than 30 days 42 prior to the date of the inspection of any on-site wastewater system 43 as described herein, the authority shall notify the owner and 44 resident of the property that the inspection will occur; and (ii) not 45 less than 60 days prior to the date of the performance of any work 46 other than an inspection, the municipal authority shall provide 47 notice to the owner and resident of the property in which the work 48 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;

5 (11) To prepare and file in the office of the municipal authority
6 records of all inspections, rehabilitation, maintenance, and work,
7 performed with respect to on-site wastewater disposal systems;

8 (12) To make and enforce bylaws or rules and regulations for 9 the management and regulation of its business and affairs and for 10 the use, maintenance and operation of the utility system and any 11 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]
<u>P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.)</u> subject to the "Local Public
Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.);

22 (15) To extend credit or make loans to any person for the 23 acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, planning, designing, 24 improving, equipping, furnishing, and operating by that person of 25 any part of a solid waste system, sewage treatment system, 26 wastewater treatment or collection system for the provision of 27 services and facilities within or without the district, which in the 28 case of a solid waste system shall be in a manner consistent with the 29 "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) 30 and in conformance with the solid waste management plans adopted 31 by the solid waste management districts created therein. The 32 credits or loans may be secured by loan and security agreements, 33 mortgages, leases and any other instruments, upon such terms as the 34 authority shall deem reasonable, including provision for the 35 establishment and maintenance of reserve and insurance funds, and to require the inclusion in any mortgage, lease, contract, loan and 36 security agreement or other instrument, provisions for the 37 38 construction, use, operation and maintenance and financing of that 39 part of the aforementioned systems as the authority may deem 40 necessary or desirable;

41 (16) Upon the request of a customer: (i) to offer the customer 42 the ability to receive or access, in electronic format, any periodic 43 bill for service sent by the municipal authority to its customers and 44 any additional information sent by the municipal authority to its 45 customers as required by law, provided that any notice of 46 disconnection, discontinuance or termination of service shall be 47 sent to a customer in written form at the customer's legal mailing 48 address in addition to being sent or being made available in

1 electronic format; and (ii) to provide the customer the option of 2 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 (C.40:14B-40); and 6 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) 19 20 3. R.S.40:56-1 is amended to read as follows: 21 R.S.40:56-1. A local improvement is one, the cost of which, or a 22 portion thereof, may be assessed upon the lands in the vicinity 23 thereof benefited thereby. 24 Any municipality may undertake any of the following works as a 25 local improvement; and the governing body thereof may make, 26 amend, repeal and enforce ordinances for carrying into effect all 27 powers granted in this section: a. The laying out, opening or establishing of a new street, 28 29 alley, or other public highway, or portion thereof. 30 b. The widening, straightening, extension, alteration or 31 changing in any manner of the location of a street, alley or other 32 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 reimproving a street, alley or other public highway, or portion 36 37 thereof. 38 The curbing or recurbing, guttering or reguttering of a e. 39 sidewalk in, upon, or along a street, alley or other public highway, 40 or portion thereof. 41 f. The construction, reconstruction, improvement and 42 reimprovement of bridges and viaducts. 43 The construction, reconstruction, improvement, g. 44 reimprovement or relocation of a public walk or driveway on any 45 beach, or along the ocean or any river or other waterway. 46 h. The improvement or reimprovement of any beach or water 47 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.

3 The construction, reconstruction, enlargement or extension i. 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.

13 (1) The installation of service connections to a system of j. 14 water, gas, light, heat or power works owned by a municipality or 15 otherwise, including all such works as may be necessary for 16 supplying water, gas, light, heat or power to real estate for whose 17 benefit such services are provided. This authorization includes, but 18 shall not be limited to, the installation of service connections to a 19 publicly-owned water system, from the distribution main onto 20 privately-owned real property and into the privately-owned 21 structure, for the purpose of replacing [lead-contaminated] 22 residential lead service [connections] lines, regardless of possible 23 private service connection ownership **[**, so long as the project is (a) 24 undertaken as an environmental infrastructure project, as defined 25 under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b) funded 26 either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, created 27 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by loans 28 issued through the Department of Environmental Protection];

(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.

4 The reclaiming, filling and improving and bulkheading and p. 5 filling in lands lying under tidal or other water, in whole or in part, 6 within the municipality; the reclaiming or filling or bulkheading 7 and filling those lands or lands adjacent to such reclaimed or filled 8 lands; to dredge channels or improve harbor approaches in the 9 waters abounding the lands to be reclaimed, filled and improved, or 10 bulkheaded and filled; provided, the approval of the [Planning and 11 Development Council of the Division of Planning and Development 12 in the Department of Conservation and Economic Development of 13 the State of New Jersey ] Tidelands Resource Council established 14 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1948, c.448 (C.13:1B-10), and when 15 necessary, the permission of the [Federal] federal authorities in 16 charge of the district port in which the improvements are proposed 17 to be made, to improve and dredge channels and construct and 18 improve the harbor approaches to those lands, shall be first had and 19 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>.

25 If any portion of the amount assessed against the lands within the 26 municipality for the improvement shall be reimbursed to the municipality by the [Federal Government] federal government after 27 28 the assessment has been made, then a credit shall be made on each 29 assessment levied in proportion to the amount so received from the 30 [Federal Government] <u>federal government</u>; provided, the amount 31 received by the municipality from the [Federal Government] 32 federal government shall be in excess of the amount fixed in the 33 assessment to be borne by the municipality at large.

34 If any portion of the land included within lands benefited or 35 improved by any work done in connection with the reclaiming, 36 filling or bulkheading and filling shall be riparian lands or lands 37 under water, for which the riparian grant has not theretofore been 38 made by the State, the municipal board or body authorized to make 39 assessments for improvements in accordance with this subtitle may 40 include in any such assessment a prospective assessment against the 41 riparian lands or lands under water, and a copy of such prospective 42 assessment shall be filed with the [Planning and Development Council of the Division of Planning and Development in the 43 44 Department of Conservation and Economic Development of the 45 State of New Jersey <u>Tidelands Resource Council</u> and shall be a part of the records of that council. Upon the sale or grant by the 46 47 State of the riparian rights to any such lands for which a prospective

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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 20 the time of the confirmation of the assessment for the improvement 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. Nothing 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] Utilities.

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)

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

2 40:56-35. The governing body may by resolution provide that 3 the owner of any real estate upon which any assessments for any 4 improvement shall have been made may pay such assessments in 5 such equal yearly or quarterly installments, not exceeding ten years 6 in duration, except as hereinafter provided, with legal interest 7 thereon, and at such time in each year as the governing body shall 8 determine, but any person assessed may pay the whole of any 9 assessment, or any balance of installments, with accrued interest 10 thereon, at one time. If any such installment shall remain unpaid 11 for 30 days after the time when the same shall have become due, 12 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

18 b. the governing body may, by resolution, permit any person 19 who is delinquent in the payment of such an installment to pay only 20 the amount of the delinquent payment and any interest on the 21 delinquent payment that has accrued from the date that the 22 installment was due and payable until the date that payment of the 23 delinquent installment is made. After the delinquent installment is 24 satisfied, the person assessed shall be reinstated on a regular 25 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.

32 In any municipality which is constructing a local improvement 33 with funds secured from the [Federal Government] federal 34 government, through the public works administration, under the 35 terms of the national recovery act, the governing body may provide 36 that the assessments may be payable in yearly or quarterly 37 installments, with legal interest thereon, over a period of years up to 38 but in no event exceeding the term of years for which the funds 39 therefor are borrowed from the Federal Government, and at such 40 time in each year as the governing body shall determine. The 41 governing body may fix the yearly installments in such amounts as 42 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. In the case of assessments for the replacement of service connections to a 2 3 publicly-owned water system, from the distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into a privately-owned structure, 4 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) 12 5. N.J.S.40A:2-22 is amended to read as follows: 13 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: 18 Buildings and structures. a. Bridges, including retaining walls and approaches, or 19 1. 20 permanent structures of brick, stone, concrete or metal, or similar 21 durable construction, 30 years. 22 2. Buildings, including the original furnishings and equipment 23 therefor: 24 Class A: A building, of which all walls, floors, partitions, stairs 25 and roof are wholly of incombustible material, except the window 26 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 28 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. 33 Buildings or structures acquired substantially reconstructed 3. 34 or additions thereto, one-half the period fixed in this subsection for 35 such buildings or structures. 36 4. Additional furnishings, five years. 37 b. Marine improvements. 38 Harbor improvements, docks or marine terminals, 40 years. 1. 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. 42 1. Additional or replacement equipment and machinery, 15 43 years. 44 Voting machines, 15 years. 2. 45 Information technology and telecommunications equipment, 3. 46 7 years, except that for items with a unit cost of less than \$5,000, 5 47 years. 48 d. Real property.

Acquisition for any public purpose of lands or riparian
 rights, or both, and the original dredging, grading, draining or
 planting thereof, 40 years.
 Improvement of airport, cemetery, golf course, park,
 playground, 15 years.

6 3. Stadia of concrete or other incombustible materials, 207 years.

8 e. Streets or thoroughfares.

1. Elimination of grade crossings, 35 years.

10 2. Streets or roads:

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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.

Penetration macadam road. A road of sand, gravel or waterbound macadam, or surfacing with penetration macadam, five years.
Sidewalks, curbs and gutters of stone, concrete or brick, 10
years.

36 The period of usefulness in this subsection shall apply to 37 construction and reconstruction of streets and thoroughfares.

f. Utilities and municipal systems.

39 1. Sewerage system, whether sanitary or storm water, water40 supply or distribution system, 40 years.

41 2. Electric light, power or gas systems, garbage, refuse or ashes42 incinerator or disposal plant, 25 years.

3. Communication and signal systems, 10 years.

44 4. [House] <u>Service</u> 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 5. [House] <u>Service</u> connections to publicly-owned water 48 systems, from the distribution main onto privately-owned real

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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 residential lead service lines, 30 years. 9

g. Vehicles and apparatus.

10 1. Fire engines, apparatus and equipment, when purchased 11 new, but not fire equipment purchased separately, 10 years.

12 2. Automotive vehicles, including original apparatus and 13 equipment (other than passenger cars and station wagons), when 14 purchased new, five years.

15 3. Major repairs, reconditioning or overhaul of fire engines and 16 apparatus, ambulances, rescue vehicles, and similar public safety 17 vehicles (other than passenger cars and station wagons) which may 18 reasonably be expected to extend for at least five years the period of 19 usefulness thereof, five years.

20 h. The closure of a sanitary landfill facility utilized, owned or 21 operated by a county or municipality, 15 years; provided that the 22 closure has been approved by the Board of Public Utilities and the 23 Department of Environmental Protection. For the purposes of this 24 subsection "closure" means all activities associated with the design, 25 purchase or construction of all measures required by the 26 Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, in order 27 to prevent, minimize or monitor pollution or health hazards resulting from sanitary landfill facilities subsequent to the 28 29 termination of operations at any portion thereof, including, but not 30 necessarily limited to, the costs of the placement of earthen or 31 vegetative cover, and the installation of methane gas vents or 32 monitors and leachate monitoring wells or collection systems at the 33 site of any sanitary landfill facility.

34 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.62.) i.

35 The prefunding of a claims account for environmental j. 36 liability claims by an environmental impairment liability insurance 37 pool pursuant to P.L.1993, c.269 (C.40A:10-38.1 et al.), 20 years.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.4)
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40 6. (New section) a. A local unit shall be required to conduct a 41 periodic study of the adequacy and reasonableness of the rates, fees, 42 rents, and charges for each water utility that the local unit owns or The Local Finance Board in the Department of 43 operates. 44 Community Affairs shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative 45 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the Each 46 procedures, requirements, and frequency of the study. 47 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 local unit.

3 b. The director may summon appropriate officials of the local 4 unit to a hearing before the Local Finance Board if the director 5 determines that the rates, fees, rents, or charges for a water utility 6 may not be adequate or reasonable as determined by the study 7 conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or if the local 8 unit fails to conduct a study pursuant to subsection a. of this 9 section. The Local Finance Board may require the production of 10 papers, documents, witnesses, or information and may take or cause 11 to be made an audit or investigation of the circumstances with 12 respect to which the hearing was called. After the hearing, the 13 Local Finance Board shall have the power to order the local unit to 14 adjust the rents, rates, fees, or charges of a water utility, or take 15 such other action as the Local Finance Board deems appropriate to 16 ensure the integrity of the utility's water infrastructure, and this 17 order shall be valid and enforceable notwithstanding any provision 18 of R.S.48:2-1 et seq. to the contrary.

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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.

25 A capital budget shall be a plan for the expenditure of public 26 funds for capital purposes, showing as income the revenues, special 27 assessments, free surplus, and down payment appropriations to be 28 applied to the cost of a capital project or projects, expenses of 29 issuance of obligations, engineering supervision, contracts and any 30 other related expenditures. The capital budget for a local unit that 31 is required to prepare an asset management plan pursuant to section 7 of the "Water Quality Accountability Act," P.L.2017, c.133 32 33 (C.58:31-7) or that holds a permit pursuant to the "Water Pollution 34 Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) shall identify the 35 infrastructure improvements to be undertaken in accordance with 36 the local unit's asset management plan or pursuant to any rule or 37 regulation pertaining to asset management adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, 38 39 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), as applicable, and their cost.

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

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

43 40A:4-44. The local government board shall adopt, and may 44 from time to time amend, reasonable rules and regulations for 45 capital budgets. Regulations may classify the type of budget 46 required, according to the size of the local unit, the nature of the 47 capital projects or any other reasonable basis of distinction, and 48 shall require a statement of capital undertakings underway or

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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 13 14 board, the governing body shall expend or incur obligations for 15 capital purposes only after the adoption of a capital budget and in 16 accordance with such budget except for the preliminary expense of 17 plans, specifications and estimates. 18 (cf: N.J.S.40A:4-44) 19 20 9. N.J.S.40A:4-78 is amended to read as follows: 21 40A:4-78. a. If the director finds that all requirements of law 22 and of the regulations of the local government board have been met, 23 [he] the director shall approve the budget, otherwise [he] the 24 director shall refuse to approve it. 25 The director, in refusing to approve a budget, shall not substitute 26 [his] the director's discretion with respect to the amount of an 27 appropriation when such amount is not made mandatory because of 28 the requirements of law. If a budget fails to incorporate 29 infrastructure improvements identified in an asset management plan 30 required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or any 31 rule or regulation pertaining to asset management adopted by the 32 Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, 33 c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), as applicable, the director may order the 34 inclusion of the improvements, along with any revenues or 35 appropriations necessary to fund and effectuate the improvements. 36 The director may order such other measures as the director deems 37 necessary to ensure the integrity of the local unit's water 38 infrastructure; however, the director may take into account the local 39 unit's fiscal circumstances in determining appropriate measures. 40 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.40A:4-10 and 41 N.J.S.40A:4-76 through 40A:4-79, the Local Finance Board is 42 authorized to adopt rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 43 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to exempt certain 44 municipalities from the requirement that the director approve their 45 annual budgets and to provide instead for a system of local 46 examination and approval of such budgets by municipal officials, 47 provided that:

1 (1) the director finds that such municipalities are fiscally sound 2 and that their fiscal practices are conducted in accordance with law 3 and sound administrative practice; 4 (2) the director shall examine the budgets of such municipalities 5 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; 6 7 (3) the governing body and chief financial officer of each such 8 municipality shall each file a certification with the director stating 9 that, with reference to the adopted budget of the municipality, they 10 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 13 14 set forth in N.J.S.40A:4-77; and 15 (c) determined that the budget complies with all other 16 provisions of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local Budget 17 Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.), 18 and the regulations of the Local Finance Board; 19 (4) all budget documents required by law or the regulations 20 adopted by the Local Finance Board shall be filed with the director on a timely basis; 21 22 (5) other criteria and responsibilities as established by the 23 regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met. 24 c. The director shall act to require immediate compliance with 25 the "Local Budget Law," N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., if the director finds 26 that any such exemption impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of 27 any such municipality. Any appeal of a governing body's action in 28 adopting an annual budget shall be made to the director. d. If a municipality has received approval for a special 29 30 emergency appropriation pursuant to subsection m. of N.J.S.40A:4-31 53, that municipality shall not be eligible for local examination and approval pursuant to subsection b. of this section until the fiscal 32 33 year after the final appropriation is made. 34 (cf: P.L.2020, c.74, s.4) 35 36 10. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) is amended to 37 read as follows: 38 10. a. Each authority shall submit a budget for each fiscal year 39 to the director prior to its adoption thereof. The budget shall 40 comply with the terms and provisions of any bond resolutions, and 41 shall be in such form and detail as to items of revenue, expenditure 42 and other content as shall be required by law or by rules and 43 regulations of the Local Finance Board. 44 b. The Local Finance Board shall prescribe by rule or 45 regulation the procedure for the adoption of budgets by authorities. 46 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 47 48 the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable or necessary,

1 and may further include any other provisions and requirements 2 which the Local Finance Board shall deem appropriate or necessary. 3 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 of authorities. The rules and regulations may include, without 8 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 11 seq.), which the Local Finance Board shall deem to be practicable 12 and necessary. d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 13 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 25 accordance with the provisions of this section and [N.J.S.40A:5A-26 27 11] section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-11) , at least every third year; 28 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 34 35 requirements set forth therein; and 36 (b) determined that the budget complies with all other provisions of law, including, but not limited to, the "Local 37 Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et 38 39 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 44 regulations adopted by the Local Finance Board are met. 45 The director shall act to require immediate compliance with the 46 "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), if the director finds that any such exemption 47 48 impairs the fiscal integrity or solvency of any such authority. Any

appeal of a governing body's action in adopting an annual budget
 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.

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15 11. (New section) a. A water authority shall be required to 16 conduct a periodic study of the adequacy and reasonableness its 17 rates, fees, rents, or charges. The Local Finance Board in the Department of Community Affairs shall adopt, pursuant to the 18 19 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 20 seq.), the procedures, requirements, and frequency of the study. 21 Each completed study shall be submitted to the Director of the 22 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 23 Community Affairs along with the annual budget of the authority.

24 b. The director may summon appropriate officials of the 25 authority to a hearing before the Local Finance Board if the director 26 determines that the authority's rates, fees, rents, or charges may not 27 be adequate or reasonable as supported by a study conducted 28 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or if the authority fails to 29 conduct a study pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The Local 30 Finance Board may require the production of papers, documents, 31 witnesses, or information and may take or cause to be made an audit 32 or investigation of the circumstances with respect to which the 33 hearing was called. After the hearing, the Local Finance Board 34 shall have the power to order a water authority to adjust the rents, 35 rates, fees, or charges of the authority, or take such other action as 36 the Local Finance Board deems appropriate to ensure the integrity 37 of the water infrastructure owned by the utility, and this order shall 38 be valid and enforceable notwithstanding any provision of R.S.48:2-39 1 et seq. to the contrary.

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41 12. Section 11 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-11) is amended to 42 read as follows:

11. No authority budget subject to the provisions of subsection
a. of section 10 of P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-10) shall be finally
adopted until the director shall have approved same. In granting the
approval, the director shall consider whether or not:

47 a. All estimates of revenue are reasonable, accurate and48 correctly stated;

<sup>13 (</sup>cf: P.L.2015, c.95, s.18)

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
 <u>director</u> may deem necessary in connection with [his] the review.

13 If the director finds that all requirements of law and the rules and 14 regulations of the Local Finance Board have been met, [he] the 15 director shall, within 45 days [of his] after receipt of the budget, 16 approve it; otherwise [he] the director shall within that time refuse 17 to approve it. The director, in refusing to approve the budget, shall 18 not substitute [his] the director's discretion with respect to the 19 amount of an appropriation when that amount is not made 20 mandatory by law or regulation. If a budget fails to incorporate 21 infrastructure improvements identified in an asset management plan 22 required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) or any 23 regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental 24 Protection pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) 25 pertaining to asset management, as applicable, the director may 26 order the inclusion of the improvements, along with any revenues or 27 appropriations necessary to fund and effectuate the improvements. 28 The director may order other measures as the director deems 29 necessary to ensure the integrity of the authority's water 30 infrastructure; however, the director may take into account the 31 authority's fiscal circumstances in determining appropriate 32 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.

- 36 (cf: P.L.2015, c.95, s.19)
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38 13. (New section) a. Whenever there is available an 39 undesignated fund balance or unreserved retained earnings held by 40 a municipal water authority that is being dissolved by a 41 municipality, no more than five percent of the annual costs of 42 operation of the authority, as set forth in the final adopted budget of 43 the authority, may be appropriated therefrom for uses not directly 44 related to drinking water management, unless the Local Finance 45 Board determines that the municipality has demonstrated a need for 46 greater than five percent based on a showing of significant fiscal 47 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.

This section shall not apply to a regional authority.

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c.

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14. N.J.S.40A:31-3 is amended to read as follows:

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 b. "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 feasibility 22 incident 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.

27 d. "Water supply facilities" means the plants, structures or 28 other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated, 29 or to be financed, acquired, constructed or operated, or any parts 30 thereof, including reservoirs, basins, dams, canals, aqueducts, 31 standpipes, conduits, pipelines, mains, pumping stations, water 32 distribution systems, compensating reservoirs, waterworks, or 33 sources of water supply, well, purification or filtration plants, or 34 other plants or works, connections, rights of flowage or diversion, 35 and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances and other real and 36 personal property, or rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or 37 useful for the accumulation, supply or distribution of water. 38 Source: C.40:14C-3 (P.L.1979, c.451, s.3).

39 The term "water supply facilities" includes the replacement of 40 service connections to a publicly-owned water system, from the 41 distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into a 42 privately-owned structure, when used in reference to a project undertaken for the purpose of replacing [lead-contaminated] 43 44 residential lead service [connections] lines, regardless of possible private service connection ownership **[**, so long as the project is (1) 45 46 an environmental infrastructure project, as defined under section 3 47 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (2) funded either by loans 48 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].

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

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5 15. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-23) is amended to 6 read as follows:

7 5. a. A public entity shall publish notice of its intent to enter 8 into a contract pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) in at 9 least one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or 10 service area that will receive water supply services under the terms 11 of a contract and one newspaper of broad regional circulation, at 12 least 60 days prior to conducting the public hearing required under 13 section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). In addition, a public 14 entity that intends to enter into a contract with a private firm for the 15 provision of water supply services shall notify in writing the board, 16 department and division of its intent.

17 b. The public notice required under subsection a. of this section 18 shall describe the type of services desired and provide the name, 19 address and phone number of the person who can provide additional 20 information and a proposal document to an interested party. The 21 notice shall specify a deadline, that shall be not less than 30 days 22 from the date of the publication of the notice for the submission of 23 proposals by private firms to the public entity. The public entity 24 may at any time revise the proposal document and each private firm 25 that received a proposal document shall be provided with the 26 revised proposal document.

27 The public entity shall conduct a review of the proposals c. 28 submitted by private firms to determine which proposals meet the 29 minimum qualifications and standards. The review shall be 30 conducted in a manner that avoids disclosure of the contents of a 31 proposal to any private firm submitting a competing proposal. The 32 public entity may conduct discussions with a private firm 33 submitting a qualified proposal for the purpose of clarifying the 34 information submitted in the proposal. The public entity may at any 35 time revise its proposal document after the review of the submitted 36 proposals if it notifies simultaneously and in writing each private 37 firm that submitted a proposal of the revision and provides a 38 uniform time within which a firm may submit a revised proposal for 39 review.

40 d. A public entity shall select one qualified proposal from 41 among those submitted. The public entity shall negotiate a contract 42 with the private firm that submitted the selected proposal. If the 43 public entity is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the 44 selected private firm, it may select another qualified proposal from 45 among those submitted and proceed to negotiate a contract with the 46 private firm that submitted the proposal. The public entity shall set 47 forth in writing the reasons for the selection of the qualified 48 proposal submitted by the private firm with which the public entity

1 has negotiated a proposed contract and shall make this document 2 available to the public along with the proposed contract upon 3 request and during the public hearing conducted pursuant to section 4 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). 5 e. A contract entered into pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 6 (C.58:26-19 et al.) shall include provisions addressing the 7 following: (1) The charges, rates, fees or formulas to be used to determine 8 9 the charges, rates, or fees to be charged by the public entity for the 10 water supply services to be provided **[.]**; 11 (2) The allocation of the risks of financing and constructing planned capital additions or upgrades to existing water supply 12 13 facilities **[**.**]**; (3) The allocation of the risks of operating and maintaining the 14 15 water supply facility **[**.**]**; 16 (4) The allocation of the risks associated with circumstances or 17 occurrences beyond the control of the parties to the contract **[.]**; 18 (5) The defaulting and termination of the contract **[.]**; 19 (6) The employment of current employees of the public entity 20 whose positions or employment will be affected by the terms of the 21 contract [.]; (7) The private firm's authority and the extent, or the procedures 22 23 for the use, of that authority to initiate, negotiate and finalize the 24 terms for a bulk sale of surplus water. The contract shall either 25 grant the private firm such authority or specifically state that the 26 firm is denied that authority. Nothing in P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-27 19. et al.) shall be construed to authorize a public entity that enters 28 into a contract pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) to 29 provide for the bulk sale, lease or transfer of water if the water 30 being transferred, leased or sold has been supplied to the public 31 entity either by the New Jersey Water Supply Authority or by the 32 North Jersey District Water Supply Commission, unless the 33 authority pursuant to P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-1 et seq.) or the 34 district pursuant to R.S.58:5-1 et seq., as appropriate, has agreed to 35 the bulk sale, lease or transfer **[**.]; 36 (8) The requirements for the provision of a performance bond by 37 the private firm, if so required by the public entity ; and 38 (9) The allocation of responsibility for compliance with the provisions of the "Water Quality Accountability Act," P.L.2017, 39 40 c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), if applicable . 41 A contract may contain any other terms and conditions that have 42 been negotiated by the public entity and the private firm. 43 f. If a dispute over contract compliance, performance or 44 termination cannot be resolved by the public entity and the private 45 firm pursuant to the procedures set forth in the contract, either party 46 to the contract may file with the Superior Court which has 47 appropriate jurisdiction a request for an order either to terminate the

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1 contract based on the reasons stated in the request or for an order 2 for other appropriate relief to the dispute. The court may take such 3 action as it may deem necessary to facilitate the expeditious 4 resolution of the dispute and an expeditious response to the request, 5 including ordering the parties to undertake a dispute resolution or 6 mediation process. The court shall use, as it deems necessary, the 7 services of a financial expert in the area of water supply service 8 contracts in its analysis of the contract and the issues before it. 9 Within 90 days after the filing of a request, the court shall either 10 grant the request or deny the request. If the request is granted, the 11 court shall order such appropriate relief measures or remedies as it 12 deems appropriate and necessary.

13 g. A public entity that has negotiated a contract with a private 14 firm pursuant to P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.) shall obtain the 15 written opinion of bond counsel as to effect of the contract on the 16 tax exempt status of existing and future financing instruments 17 executed by the public entity given the terms of the contract and the 18 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.

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

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27 16. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-25) is amended to28 read as follows:

29 7. a. Within 60 days of receipt of the application, the board 30 and division shall approve, or conditionally approve, an application 31 submitted by a public entity pursuant to subsection f. of section 6 of 32 P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). Within 60 days of receipt of the 33 hearing report, the department shall provide any comments on the 34 hearing report it deems appropriate to the board, division and public 35 entity. If the board or division fail to approve or conditionally 36 approve the application within 60 days after receipt, the application 37 shall be deemed approved, unless the public entity has agreed to an 38 extension of the period.

39 b. If either the board or division conditionally approves the 40 application, the board or division shall state in writing the revision 41 to the proposed contract that is necessary in order for it to be 42 approved. If the board or division determines that the required 43 revision is substantial, the public entity shall hold a public hearing 44 on the revision and adhere to the provisions of section 6 of 45 P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24) in so doing. A substantial revision 46 shall be a change that results in an increase in the charges, rates or 47 fees of the private firm or that materially changes other terms and 48 conditions of the contract. The proposed revision to the contract

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1 shall be submitted to the board, division and department 15 days 2 prior to the date of the public hearing. If the board or division 3 determines that the required revision in the conditional approval is 4 not substantial, the public entity shall submit the proposed revision 5 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 6 7 be consistent with the conditions set forth in the conditional 8 approval, or disapproved with a written explanation as to why the revision is not consistent, within 15 days after the next public 9 10 meeting of the board or division.

11 c. In its review of a contract, the board shall apply the 12 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.

20 (2) The terms of the contract are not unreasonable. In 21 determining whether the terms of the contract are not unreasonable, 22 the board shall review the fees and charges to be charged or 23 assessed under the contract to determine that they are reasonable to 24 the public entity, taking into consideration all of the obligations 25 undertaken by the private firm and all the benefits obtained by the 26 public entity. In making this determination, the board shall not use 27 the traditional rate based rate of return methodology.

28 (3) The franchise customers of a public utility participating in a 29 contract are protected from the risks of the proposed contract and 30 that they are not subsidizing the contract. If a private firm is not a 31 public utility, the board shall ensure that under the terms of the proposed contract the users of water outside of the jurisdiction or 32 33 service area that will receive water supply services under the 34 contract are also protected from the risks of the contract and that 35 water users outside the jurisdiction or service area are not 36 subsidizing the contract through increased charges, rates or fees for 37 the supply of water.

38 (4) The contract contains the provisions required by paragraphs
39 (1), (2) and (6) of subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.1995, c.101
40 (C.58:26-23).

41 Upon approval of a contract as proposed or as revised in 42 response to a conditional approval, the jurisdiction of the board 43 over the contract shall terminate until or unless the contract is 44 amended to change the formula or other basis of determining 45 charges contained therein.

d. In its review of a contract, the division shall apply thefollowing criteria in determining whether to approve the contract:

1 (1) The terms of the proposed contract do not materially impair 2 the ability of the public entity to punctually pay principal and 3 interest due on its outstanding indebtedness and to supply other 4 essential public improvements and services.

5 (2) A concession fee or other monetary benefit paid by a private 6 firm as a result of the contract is paid directly to the municipalities 7 constituting that public entity, if a public entity consisting of 8 multiple municipalities has entered into a contract. Any concession 9 fee or monetary benefit paid by a private firm to a public entity is 10 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.

21 The board or division shall assess and the applicant shall pay f. 22 a fee equal to the cost incurred by the board or division for an 23 analysis of an application by an independent person who has 24 expertise in the area of water supply services if during the review of 25 an application the board or division determine that such an analysis 26 is required and a person with the required expertise is not readily 27 available from within any executive department of the State 28 government.

29 g. If the public entity and private firm would like to amend a 30 contract after approval of an application by the board and division, 31 the public entity shall submit proposed amendments to the board 32 and division for approval and to the department for review. At the 33 next public meeting of the board and of the division after receipt of 34 proposed amendments, the board and the division shall determine 35 whether the proposed amendments are substantial. If the 36 amendments are substantial in nature as determined by either the 37 board or the division, the public entity shall conduct a hearing 38 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-24). Within 60 39 days of the receipt of proposed amendments that are not determined 40 to be substantial, or within 60 days of the receipt of an application 41 for approval of proposed amendments that are determined to be 42 substantial, the board and division shall approve or conditionally 43 approve the amendments in accordance with the applicable 44 procedures established for approval of an original contract pursuant 45 to <u>this</u> section **[**7 of P.L.1995, c.101 (C.58:26-19 et al.)**]**.

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

1	17. Section 2 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-2) is amended to read
2	as follows:
3	2. As used in [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.):
4	"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.
5	"Department" means the Department of Environmental
6	Protection.
7	"New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration
8	Cell" means the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications
9	Integration Cell established pursuant to Executive Order No. 178
10	(2015) in the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and
11	Preparedness, or any successor entity.
12	"Public <u>community</u> water system" means the same as the term is
13	defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-3).
14	"Water purveyor" means any person that owns a public
15	<u>community</u> water system with more than 500 service connections.
16	(cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.2)
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18	18. Section 3 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-3) is amended to read
19 20	as follows:
20	3. a. Each water purveyor shall inspect each valve in its
21	[public] water system in accordance with the provisions of
22	subsection b. of this section in order to determine (1) accessibility
23	of the valve for operational purposes, and (2) the valve's operating
24	condition. A water purveyor shall repair or replace any valve found
25	to be broken or otherwise not operational.
26	b. Each water purveyor shall inspect each valve that is 12 or
27	more inches in diameter [at least] in accordance with industry
28	standards and no less frequently than once every [two] four years,
29	and shall inspect all other valves [at least] in accordance with
30	industry standards and no less frequently than once every [four]
31	eight years, except that the requirements of this subsection shall not
32	apply to any service connection valve or customer shut-off valve.
33	At a minimum, each valve inspection conducted pursuant to this
34	subsection shall include:
35	(1) clearing of the area around the valve to ensure full access to
36	the valve for operating purposes;
37	(2) cleaning out of the valve box;
38	(3) dynamic testing of the valve, by opening and then closing
39	the valve for either of the following number of turns:
40	(a) the number of turns recommended by the valve manufacturer
41	to constitute a credible test; or (b) the number of turns which constitutes 15 percent of the total
42	(b) the number of turns which constitutes 15 percent of the total
43	number of turns necessary to completely open or completely close
44 45	the valve; and (4) complying with any other criteria as may be required by the
45	(4) complying with any other criteria as may be required by the

46 department pursuant to rules and regulations adopted pursuant to

the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
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.

6 (2) Each water purveyor shall formulate and implement a plan 7 for flushing every fire hydrant in the [public] water system, and 8 every dead end of a main in the [public] water system. This plan 9 for flushing may be combined with the periodic testing of fire 10 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.

14 e. Each water purveyor that owns, solely or jointly, a fire 15 hydrant shall mark each hydrant with the initials of its name, 16 abbreviation of its name, corporate symbol, or other distinguishing 17 mark or code by which ownership may be readily and definitely 18 ascertained. Each fire hydrant shall be marked with a number or 19 symbol, or both, by which the location of the hydrant may be 20 determined on the water purveyor's office records. The markings 21 may be made with paint, brand, [or with] a soft metal plate, or by 22 another method approved by the department, and shall be of such 23 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.

- 28 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.3)
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30 19. Section 4 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-4) is amended to read
31 as follows:

32 4. a. Within 120 days after the effective date of [this act] 33 P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), each water purveyor shall 34 develop a cybersecurity program, in accordance with requirements 35 established by the board and the New Jersey Cybersecurity and 36 Communications Integration Cell, that defines and implements 37 organization accountabilities and responsibilities for cyber risk 38 management activities, and establishes policies, plans, processes, 39 and procedures for identifying and mitigating cyber risk to its [public] water system. As part of the program, a water purveyor 40 41 shall conduct risk assessments and implement appropriate controls 42 to mitigate identified risks to the [public] water system, maintain situational awareness of cyber threats and vulnerabilities to the 43 44 [public] water system, and create and exercise incident response 45 and recovery plans.

A copy of the program developed pursuant to this subsectionshall be provided to the New Jersey Cybersecurity and

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1 Communications Integration Cell [, established pursuant to 2 Executive Order No. 178 (2015) in the New Jersey Office of 3 Homeland Security and Preparedness]. Within 60 days after developing the program required 4 b. 5 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, each water purveyor shall join the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration 6 7 Cell [, established pursuant to Executive Order No. 178 (2015),] 8 and create a cybersecurity incident reporting process. 9 c. [A water purveyor that does not have an internet-connected 10 control system shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C. ) (pending 11 12 before the Legislature as this bill)) 13 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.4) 14 15 20. Section 6 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-6) is amended to read 16 as follows: 17 6. In addition to any other certifications required pursuant to 18 law, rule, or regulation, the responsible corporate officer of [the] a 19 public community water system with more than 500 service connections, if privately held, executive director, if an authority, or 20 21 mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality, if municipally 22 owned, as applicable, shall be required to certify in writing each year to the Department of Environmental Protection and, if 23 24 applicable, the Board of Public Utilities that the water purveyor 25 complies with: all federal and State drinking water regulations, 26 sampling, including water quality testing, and reporting 27 requirements; the hydrant and valve requirements set forth in 28 section 3 of [this act] <u>P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-3)</u>; [the notice of 29 violation mitigation plan requirements set forth in section 5 of this 30 act, if applicable; and the infrastructure improvement investment 31 required pursuant to section 7 of [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 32 (C.58:31-7). 33 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.6) 34 35 21. Section 7 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-7) is amended to read 36 as follows: 37 7. a. Beginning no later than 18 months after the effective date 38 of [this act] P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.), [every water 39 purveyor] an owner of a public community water system shall 40 implement an asset management plan designed to inspect, maintain, repair, and renew its infrastructure consistent with standards 41 42 established by the American Water Works Association. The asset 43 management plan shall include: 44 (1) a water main renewal program designed to achieve a [150-45 year] replacement cycle, [or other appropriate replacement cycle as 46 determined by a detailed engineering analysis of the asset condition

47 and estimated service lives of the water mains serving the public

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1 water system] the duration of which shall be determined by 2 dividing the number of miles of water mains in the public 3 community water system by 100 or another calculation determined 4 to be appropriate by the department; 5 (2) a water supply and treatment program designed to inspect, 6 maintain, repair, renew, and upgrade wells, intakes, pumps, and treatment facilities in accordance with all federal and State 7 8 regulations [,] and standards established by the American Water 9 Works Association [, and any mitigation plan required pursuant to 10 section 5 of this act]; [and] 11 (3) a capital improvement plan identifying the annual cost of 12 implementing each element of the asset management plan, along 13 with the sources of funding for each element; 14 (4) a certification of the completeness of the asset management 15 plan signed by the licensed operator or professional engineer of the 16 public community water system and: the responsible corporate 17 officer of the public community water system, if privately held; the 18 executive director, if an authority; or the mayor or chief executive 19 officer of the municipality, if municipally owned, as applicable; and 20 (5) any other programs, plans, or provisions as may be required 21 by the department pursuant to rules and regulations adopted 22 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 23 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 24 Each [water purveyor] <u>owner of a public community water</u> 25 system shall dedicate adequate funds on an annual basis to address 26 and remediate] towards implementing its asset management plan, 27 including addressing and remediating the highest priority projects 28 as determined by its asset management plan. 29 All asset management plans and system condition reports shall 30 be certified to by the licensed operator or professional engineer of 31 the public water system and the responsible corporate officer of the 32 public water system, if privately held, executive director, if an 33 authority, or mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality, if 34 municipally owned, as applicable. The replacement cycle shall be 35 determined by dividing the miles of water main located in the 36 public water system by 150 or other appropriate demonstration set 37 forth in the certified asset management plan prepared pursuant to 38 this section. 39 b. [At least once every three years, each] Each water purveyor 40 shall provide to the department and the board, if applicable, [a] an 41 annual report based on its asset management plan prepared pursuant 42 to subsection a. of this section identifying the infrastructure 43 improvements to be undertaken in the [coming year] subsequent 44 three years and the cost of those improvements, as well as 45 identifying the infrastructure improvements completed in the past 46 year and the cost of those improvements. If the water purveyor is a 47 municipality, a county, or an authority subject to the "Local

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1 Authorities Fiscal Control Law" (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), the report 2 shall also identify infrastructure improvements to be undertaken 3 pursuant to the asset management plan in the remaining years of the 4 water purveyor's capital improvement plan, along with the actual or 5 estimated cost of such improvements. A municipal water 6 department or municipal water authority shall also submit the report 7 required pursuant to this subsection to the Division of Local 8 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs. 9 c. The department, the board, and the Department of 10 Community Affairs shall create a centralized portal allowing for electronic submittal of the report required pursuant to subsection b. 11 12 of this section. The lack of a centralized portal pursuant to this subsection shall not negate the requirement for a water purveyor to 13 14 submit a report pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 15 d. In consultation with the Director of the Division of Local 16 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and 17 the board, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall set a 18 deadline for submission of the completed annual report; however, 19 the deadline for submission shall be no later than December 31 for 20 counties and municipalities with a calendar year budget cycle, June 21 30 for municipalities with a State fiscal year budget cycle, or, for 22 authorities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," 23 P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), 15 days prior to the deadline 24 established by the Division of Local Government Services for an 25 authority to submit its introduced annual budget. Water purveyors 26 that are municipalities, counties, or authorities subject to P.L.1983, 27 c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) shall submit the completed annual 28 report to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services 29 concurrent with the introduced annual budget for the budget year 30 next following the date on which the report is required to be 31 completed. 32 (cf: P.L.2017, c.133, s.7) 33 34 22. (New section) Any person who violates the provisions of 35 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 36 37 remedies set forth in section 10 of P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-10). 38 No later than 18 months after the effective date of P.L., 39 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the c. 40 department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 41 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a schedule of civil 42 administrative penalties to be applied pursuant to this section for 43 specific violations of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-1 et seq.). 44 45 23. Section 5 of P.L.2017, c.133 (C.58:31-5) is repealed. 46 47 24. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

3 This bill would amend various public finance laws to remove existing restrictions on the ability of local governments and 4 5 authorities to finance the costs of lead service line replacements. 6 P.L.2018, c.114 authorized municipalities and affiliated public 7 water purveyors to levy special assessments, and issue bonds, to 8 replace certain lead-contaminated water service lines. However, the 9 provisions of P.L.2018, c.114 apply only to service line replacement 10 projects that are: (1) undertaken as environmental infrastructure 11 projects, as defined under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-12 3); and (2) funded either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank or by loans issued through the Department of 13 Environmental Protection (DEP). This bill would remove these 14 15 restrictions. The bill would also add a definition of "lead service 16 line" in the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," 17 P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), which includes lead 18 goosenecks and other connections, and service lines composed of 19 galvanized steel. The definition would also specify that a lead 20 service line may be owned by the supplier of water, a property 21 owner, or both. The bill would also limit applicability of the 22 provisions of P.L.2018, c.114 to the replacement of water service 23 lines that connect publicly-owned water systems to residential 24 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.

30 The bill would supplement the "Local Budget Law," 31 N.J.S.40A:4-1 et seq., and the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control 32 Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), to require local 33 governments that supply water to their residents and water 34 authorities to conduct a periodic study of the rates that they charge, 35 and submit the study to the Director of the Division of Local 36 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs 37 (DCA). The Local Finance Board in the DCA would be required to 38 adopt the procedures, requirements, and frequency of the study. 39 The bill would also authorize the Local Finance Board to hold 40 hearings based on the study and to order the local government or 41 authority to adjust its rates, or take such other action as the board 42 deems appropriate to ensure the integrity of the water infrastructure 43 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

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1 statement of capital undertakings of the local government. If a 2 budget fails to include the improvements, the bill would authorize 3 the Director of the Division of Local Government Services to order 4 the inclusion of the improvements, along with any revenues or 5 appropriations necessary to fund them. Similarly, the bill would 6 amend the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law" to require water 7 authorities to include improvements required under the WQAA and 8 the "Water Pollution Control Act" in the authority's budget and 9 would authorize the Director of the Division of Local Government 10 Services to order their inclusion and a means of financing them.

11 Under the bill, whenever there is available an undesignated fund 12 balance or unreserved retained earnings held by a municipal water authority that is being dissolved by a municipality, no more than 13 14 five percent of the annual costs of operation of the authority could 15 be appropriated by the municipality for uses not directly related to 16 drinking water management, unless the Local Finance Board 17 determines that the municipality has demonstrated a need for 18 greater than five percent based on a showing of significant fiscal 19 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.

27 Finally, the bill would modify various requirements of the 28 WQAA. Specifically, it would modify the definition of "water 29 purveyor" in the WQAA so that most provisions of the act apply 30 only to public community water systems with more than 500 service 31 connections. The bill would make changes to the WQAA's requirements regarding valve inspections, record keeping, and fire 32 33 hydrant identification, as enumerated in section 18 of the bill. The 34 bill would require water purveyors to conform their cybersecurity 35 programs to requirements established by the New Jersey Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Cell in the New 36 37 Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness. In addition, it would delete an existing exemption from the WQAA's 38 39 cybersecurity requirements for water systems that do not have 40 internet-connected control systems.

41 The bill would also repeal a provision in the WQAA that 42 required certain water purveyors who violate the "Safe Drinking 43 Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) to submit a 44 mitigation plan to the DEP. The bill would make persons who 45 violate the WQAA subject to the same penalties as persons who 46 violate the "Safe Drinking Water Act," and would require the DEP 47 to adopt a schedule of penalties for specific violations no later than 18 months after the effective date of the bill. 48

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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.