# ASSEMBLY, No. 2103 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman LISA SWAIN District 38 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman P. CHRISTOPHER TULLY District 38 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON District 37 (Bergen)

## SYNOPSIS

Permits counties and municipalities to bond for alternative fuel vehicles.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



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AN ACT concerning the acquisition of alternative fuel automotive 1 2 vehicles and amending N.J.S.40A:2-22. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 1. N.J.S.40A:2-22 is amended to read as follows: 7 8 40A:2-22. The governing body of the local unit shall determine 9 the period of usefulness of any purpose according to its reasonable life computed from the date of the bonds, which period shall not be 10 greater than the following: 11 12 a. Buildings and structures. Bridges, including retaining walls and approaches, or 13 1. permanent structures of brick, stone, concrete or metal, or similar 14 durable construction, 30 years. 15 2. Buildings, including the original furnishings and equipment 16 17 therefor: Class A: A building, of which all walls, floors, partitions, stairs 18 19 and roof are wholly of incombustible material, except the window 20 frames, doors, top flooring and wooden handrails on the stairs, 40 21 years; 22 Class B: A building, the outer walls of which are wholly of incombustible material, except the window frames and doors, 30 23 24 years; 25 Class C: A building which does not meet the requirements of 26 Class A or Class B, 20 years. 27 Buildings or structures acquired substantially reconstructed 3. 28 or additions thereto, one-half the period fixed in this subsection for 29 such buildings or structures. 30 4. Additional furnishings, five years. 31 b. Marine improvements. 32 1. Harbor improvements, docks or marine terminals, 40 years. 33 Dikes, bulkheads, jetties or similar devices of stone, 2. 34 concrete or metal, 15 years; of wood or partly of wood, 10 years. Additional equipment and machinery. 35 c. 36 1. Additional or replacement equipment and machinery, 15 37 years. 38 2. Voting machines, 15 years. Information technology and telecommunications equipment, 39 3. 7 years, except that for items with a unit cost of less than \$5,000, 5 40 41 years. 42 d. Real property. 43 1. Acquisition for any public purpose of lands or riparian rights, or both, and the original dredging, grading, draining or 44 45 planting thereof, 40 years. 46 2. Improvement of airport, cemetery, golf course, park, 47 playground, 15 years.

Stadia of concrete or other incombustible materials, 20 1 3. 2 years. 3 Streets or thoroughfares. e. 4 1. Elimination of grade crossings, 35 years. 5 Streets or roads: 2 6 Class A: Rigid pavement. A pavement of not less than eight 7 inches of cement concrete or a six-inch cement concrete base with 8 not less than three-inch bituminous concrete surface course, or 9 equivalent wearing surface, 20 years. 10 Flexible pavement. A pavement not less than 10 inches in depth consisting of five-inch macadam base, three-inch modified 11 12 penetration macadam and three-inch bituminous concrete surface 13 course or other pavements of equivalent strength, in accordance 14 with the findings of the American Association of State Highway 15 Officials (AASHO) Road Test, 20 years. 16 Class B: Mixed surface-treated road. An eight-inch surface of 17 gravel, stone or other selected material under partial control mixed 18 with cement or lime and fly ash, six inches in compacted thickness 19 with bituminous surface treatment and cover, 10 years. Bituminous penetration road. A five-inch gravel or stone base 20 course and a three-inch course bound with a bituminous or 21 22 equivalent binder, 10 years. 23 Class C: Mixed bituminous road. An eight-inch surface of 24 gravel, stone, or other selected material under partial control mixed 25 with bituminous material one inch or more in compacted thickness, 26 five years. 27 Penetration macadam road. A road of sand, gravel or water-28 bound macadam, or surfacing with penetration macadam, five years. 29 3. Sidewalks, curbs and gutters of stone, concrete or brick, 10 30 years. The period of usefulness in this subsection shall apply to 31 32 construction and reconstruction of streets and thoroughfares. 33 f. Utilities and municipal systems. 34 Sewerage system, whether sanitary or storm water, water 1. supply or distribution system, 40 years. 35 36 2. Electric light, power or gas systems, garbage, refuse or ashes 37 incinerator or disposal plant, 25 years. 38 3. Communication and signal systems, 10 years. 39 4. House connections to publicly-owned gas, water or sewerage systems from the service main in the street to the curb or property 40 lines where not part of original installation, five years. 41 42 5. House connections to publicly-owned water systems, from 43 the distribution main onto privately-owned real property and into 44 the privately-owned structure, for the purpose of replacing lead-45 contaminated house connections, so long as the project is (a) 46 undertaken as an environmental infrastructure project, as defined 47 under section 3 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-3), and (b) funded

either by loans from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, created

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pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), or by loans
 issued through the Department of Environmental Protection, 30
 years.

4 g. Vehicles and apparatus.

5 1. Fire engines, apparatus and equipment, when purchased 6 new, but not fire equipment purchased separately, 10 years.

7 2. Automotive vehicles, including original apparatus and
8 equipment (other than passenger cars and station wagons), when
9 purchased new, five years.

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

<u>4. Alternative fuel automotive vehicles, including but not</u>
 <u>limited to, electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid vehicles, hydrogen fuel</u>
 <u>cell vehicles, natural gas vehicles, and propane vehicles, when</u>
 <u>purchased new, five years.</u>

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

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

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

37 <u>k. As used in this section:</u>

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38 <u>"Alternative fuel automotive vehicle" means any passenger car,</u>
 39 <u>station wagon, or other motor vehicle that is not solely propelled by</u>
 40 <u>gasoline or diesel fuel.</u>

41 <u>"Electric vehicle" means any passenger car, station wagon, or</u>
 42 <u>other motor vehicle that is propelled solely by an electric motor or</u>
 43 <u>energy storage device.</u>

44 <u>"Hydrogen fuel cell vehicle" means any passenger car, station</u>
 45 wagon, or other motor vehicle that is propelled by power derived
 46 from one or more cells that convert chemical energy directly into

47 <u>electricity by combining oxygen with hydrogen fuel.</u>

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"Natural gas vehicle" means any passenger car, station wagon, or 1 2 other motor vehicle that is either propelled solely by natural gas or 3 by any mixture of natural gas and gasoline or diesel fuel. 4 "Plug-in hybrid vehicle" means any passenger car, station 5 wagon, or other motor vehicle that can be charged from a source of electricity external to the vehicle through an electric plug, but 6 7 which is not solely powered by electricity. 8 "Propane vehicle" means any passenger car, station wagon, or other motor vehicle that is either propelled solely by liquefied 9 10 petroleum gas or by any mixture of liquefied petroleum gas and 11 gasoline or diesel fuel. 12 (cf: P.L.2018, c.114, s.4) 13 14 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 15 16 17 **STATEMENT** 18 19 This bill permits counties and municipalities to issue bonds to 20 acquire alternative fuel automotive vehicles. Counties and municipalities are currently prohibited under the 21 22 Local Bond Law, N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., from issuing bonds to 23 finance the acquisition of passenger cars and station wagons, 24 regardless of whether these vehicles are powered by alternative fuel 25 sources. This bill amends the Local Bond Law to authorize the 26 acquisition of any newly purchased alternative fuel automotive 27 vehicle, including but not limited to electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid 28 vehicles, hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, natural gas vehicles, and 29 propane vehicles. The bill defines an "alternative fuel automotive vehicle" as any 30 passenger car, station wagon, or other motor vehicle that is not 31 32 solely propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel.