48:3-121.1
LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2025 **CHAPTER:** 7

NJSA: 48:3-121.1 Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities.

BILL NO: S3308 (Substituted for A4513 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) Scutari, Nicholas P. and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 5/20/2024

COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** Telecommunications & Utilities

SENATE: Environment & Energy

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: **ASSEMBLY:** 12/19/2024

SENATE: 12/19/2024

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/30/2025

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (S3308 SaAca (2R) enacted)

ADVANCE LAW Yes

PAMPHLET LAW Yes

S3308

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

REPRINT(S): Yes Senate 6/28/24 1R
ATU 12/9/24 2R

TECHNICAL REVIEW OF BILL: No

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY**: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, ***may possibly*** be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A4513 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

REPRINT(S): Yes ATU 12/9/24 1R

TECHNICAL REVIEW OF BILL: No

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY**: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, ***may possibly*** be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

LEGISLATOR STATEMENT: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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P.L. 2025, CHAPTER 7, ***approved January 30, 2025***
Senate, No. 3308 ***(Second Reprint)***

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities [2]and energy storage facilities[2] and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Class I renewable energy" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric transmission or distribution system" means the intrastate electric power grid, maintained by an applicable electric public utility in the State that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

[2]"Energy storage facility" means a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid.

"Grid services compensation" means any payment to a Class I renewable energy facility or energy storage facility for providing services that support or enhance the functioning or the capabilities of the electric transmission or distribution system made pursuant to terms established by board orders or rules and regulations.[2]

"Grid supply solar facility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system. "Interconnection

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
[1]Senate floor amendments adopted June 28, 2024.
[2]Assembly ATU committee amendments adopted December 9, 2024.

facilities" does not include electric distribution lines that are used to deliver electricity to end-use customers.

"Level 3 interconnection application process" means the procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size [2]**[**,**]**[2] or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other [2]**[**applicable**]**[2] State renewable energy certificate, [2]as well as any other applicable State[2] credit, or incentive [2]for solar energy production facilities or energy storage facilities[2].

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive [2]**[**state**]** State[2] incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Solar renewable energy [2]**[**certificate-II**]** certificate II[2] " or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility [2]that are consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations[2]; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or

transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility [2], energy storage facility, or point of interconnection[2] so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff. [2]An electric public utility shall not unreasonably delay the processing of any complete interconnection application and shall provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of a complete interconnection application.[2]

d. A grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] for which [1]**[**a**]** an[1] application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. [1]**[**A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

f.**]**[1] [2]A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection. If any such transaction between a grid supply solar facility and an electric public utility qualifies as a sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce under Section 201 of the "Federal Power Act" (16 U.S.C. s.824), any compensation provided by the electric public utility to the grid supply solar facility for the facility's electric energy shall be consistent with the requirements of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978" (16 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall utilize commercially reasonable efforts to obtain access to the PJM

wholesale market as soon as reasonably practicable following commercial operation.

f.[2] An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner [2], developer,[2] or operator of a grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2], extend interconnection facilities [2][, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant,][2] to the applicable grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility, utilizing the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable[2] so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system [2][[1], unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology[1]]. Such line extensions or upgrades shall be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology.[2] Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process [2], except that the electric public utility shall specifically make available to the applicant the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable to facilitate the interconnection[2]. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators [2]and energy storage facility operators[2] to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

[1][g.] [2][f.[1]] g.[2] A grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible [2][for] to receive[2] any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program [2]or for grid services compensation[2].

[1][h.] [2][g.[1]] h.[2] No later than [2][120] 210[2] days after the effective date of [2][this act] P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)[2], the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at [2][N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq] N.J.A.C.14:8-5.1 et. seq. The

board may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by adopting rules and regulations it proposed prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), provided such proposed rules and regulations are substantially compliant with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the contrary, the board may also make any changes to any proposed rules and regulations upon adoption that are necessary to implement the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) without filing a new notice of proposal or following the procedures prescribed in section 1 of P.L.2011, c.33 (C.52:14B-4.10)**[2]**.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities.

CHAPTER 7

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

C.48:3-121.1 Definitions.

1. a. As used in this section:

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Class I renewable energy" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric transmission or distribution system" means the intrastate electric power grid, maintained by an applicable electric public utility in the State that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

"Energy storage facility" means a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid.

"Grid services compensation" means any payment to a Class I renewable energy facility or energy storage facility for providing services that support or enhance the functioning or the capabilities of the electric transmission or distribution system made pursuant to terms established by board orders or rules and regulations.

"Grid supply solar facility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system. "Interconnection facilities" does not include electric distribution lines that are used to deliver electricity to end-use customers.

"Level 3 interconnection application process" means the procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other State renewable energy certificate, as well as any other applicable State credit, or incentive for solar energy production facilities or energy storage facilities.

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive State incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Solar renewable energy certificate II" or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility that are consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability, reliability, or power quality of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability, reliability, or power quality of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility, energy storage facility, or point of interconnection so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability, reliability, or power quality of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff. An electric public utility shall not unreasonably delay the processing of any complete interconnection application and shall provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of a complete interconnection application.

d. A grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility for which an application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection. If any such transaction between a grid supply solar facility and an electric public utility qualifies as a sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce under Section 201 of the "Federal Power Act" (16 U.S.C. s.824), any compensation provided by the electric public utility to the grid supply solar facility for the facility's electric energy shall be consistent with the requirements of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978" (16 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall utilize commercially reasonable efforts to obtain access to the PJM wholesale market as soon as reasonably practicable following commercial operation.

f. An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner, developer, or operator of a grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility, extend interconnection facilities to the applicable grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility, utilizing the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. Such line extensions or upgrades shall be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology. Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process, except that the electric public utility shall specifically make available to the applicant the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable to facilitate the interconnection. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators and energy storage facility operators to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

g. A grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible to receive any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program or for grid services compensation.

h. No later than 210 days after the effective date of P.L.2025, c.7 (C.48:3-121.1), the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at N.J.A.C.14:8-5.1 et. seq. The board may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by adopting rules and regulations it proposed prior to the effective date of P.L.2025, c.7 (C.48:3-121.1), provided such proposed rules and regulations are substantially compliant with the provisions of P.L.2025, c.7 (C.48:3-121.1). Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the contrary, the board may also make any changes to any proposed rules and regulations upon adoption that are necessary to implement the provisions of P.L.2025, c.7 (C.48:3-121.1) without filing a new notice of proposal or following the procedures prescribed in section 1 of P.L.2011, c.33 (C.52:14B-4.10).

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 30, 2025.

SENATE, No. 3308

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2024

Sponsored by:
Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI
District 22 (Somerset and Union)
Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to the interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/13/2024)

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Class I renewable energy " means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric transmission or distribution system" means the intrastate electric power grid, maintained by an applicable electric public utility in the State that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

"Grid supply solar facility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system. "Interconnection facilities" does not include electric distribution lines that are used to deliver electricity to end-use customers.

"Level 3 interconnection application process" means the procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size, or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other applicable State renewable energy certificate, credit, or incentive.

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive state incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Solar renewable energy certificate-II" or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff.

d. A grid supply solar facility for which a application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

f. An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner or operator of a grid supply solar facility, extend interconnection facilities, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, to the applicable grid supply solar facility so that such facility may be

connected to the electric distribution system. Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

g. A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible for any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program.

h. No later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would require each electric public utility in the State to accept, process, and approve applications for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system.

As used in the bill, "grid supply solar facility" means a solar electric power generation facility that sells electricity at wholesale and is connected to the State's electric distribution or transmission systems. "Grid supply solar facility" does not include: (1) a net metered solar facility; (2) an on-site generation facility; (3) a facility participating in net metering aggregation pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87); (4) a facility participating in remote net metering; or (5) a community solar facility.

The bill would also require that grid supply solar facilities that are approved for interconnection under the bill be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility complies with the electric

public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility. Furthermore, grid supply solar facilities that are interconnected under the bill would be required to be compensated by the applicable electric public utility for the electricity supplied on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

Finally, the bill would require electric public utilities, upon application by an owner or operator of a grid supply solar facility, to extend interconnection facilities, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, to the applicable grid supply solar facility so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. As defined in the bill, "interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system.

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3308

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2024

Sponsored by:
Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI
District 22 (Somerset and Union)
Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to the interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on June 28, 2024.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/13/2024)

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Class I renewable energy " means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric transmission or distribution system" means the intrastate electric power grid, maintained by an applicable electric public utility in the State that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

"Grid supply solar facility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system. "Interconnection facilities" does not include electric distribution lines that are used to deliver electricity to end-use customers.

"Level 3 interconnection application process" means the procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size, or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other applicable State renewable energy certificate, credit, or incentive.

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive state incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
[1]Senate floor amendments adopted June 28, 2024.

"Solar renewable energy certificate-II" or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff.

d. A grid supply solar facility for which [1][a] an[1] application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. [1][A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

f.]1 An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner or operator of a grid supply solar facility, extend interconnection

facilities, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, to the applicable grid supply solar facility so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system [1], unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology[1] . Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

[1][g.] f.[1] A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible for any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program.

[1][h.] g.[1] No later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3308

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2024

Sponsored by:
Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI
District 22 (Somerset and Union)
Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex and Hudson)
Assemblyman ROBERT J. KARABINCHAK
District 18 (Middlesex)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:
Assemblyman Atkins and Assemblywoman Quijano

SYNOPSIS

Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 9, 2024, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/19/2024)

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities [2]and energy storage facilities[2] and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Class I renewable energy" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric transmission or distribution system" means the intrastate electric power grid, maintained by an applicable electric public utility in the State that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

[2]"Energy storage facility" means a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid.

"Grid services compensation" means any payment to a Class I renewable energy facility or energy storage facility for providing services that support or enhance the functioning or the capabilities of the electric transmission or distribution system made pursuant to terms established by board orders or rules and regulations.[2]

"Grid supply solar facility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system. "Interconnection facilities" does not include electric distribution lines that are used to deliver electricity to end-use customers.

"Level 3 interconnection application process" means the procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size [2][,][2] or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
[1]Senate floor amendments adopted June 28, 2024.
[2]Assembly ATU committee amendments adopted December 9, 2024.

developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other [2]⟦applicable⟧[2] State renewable energy certificate, [2]as well as any other applicable State[2] credit, or incentive [2]for solar energy production facilities or energy storage facilities[2].

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive [2]⟦state⟧ State[2] incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Solar renewable energy [2]⟦certificate-II⟧ certificate II[2] " or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility [2]that are consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations[2]; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility [2], energy storage facility, or point of interconnection[2] so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power

quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff. [2]An electric public utility shall not unreasonably delay the processing of any complete interconnection application and shall provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of a complete interconnection application.[2]

d. A grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] for which [1]**[**a**]** an[1] application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. [1]**[**A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

f.**]**[1] [2]A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection. If any such transaction between a grid supply solar facility and an electric public utility qualifies as a sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce under Section 201 of the "Federal Power Act" (16 U.S.C. s.824), any compensation provided by the electric public utility to the grid supply solar facility for the facility's electric energy shall be consistent with the requirements of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978" (16 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall utilize commercially reasonable efforts to obtain access to the PJM wholesale market as soon as reasonably practicable following commercial operation.

f.[2] An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner [2], developer,[2] or operator of a grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2], extend interconnection facilities [2]**[**, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant,**]**[2] to the applicable grid supply solar

facility [2]or energy storage facility, utilizing the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable[2] so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system [2][[1], unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology[1]]. Such line extensions or upgrades shall be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology.[2] Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process [2], except that the electric public utility shall specifically make available to the applicant the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable to facilitate the interconnection[2]. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators [2]and energy storage facility operators[2] to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

[1][g.] [2][f.[1]] g.[2] A grid supply solar facility [2]or energy storage facility[2] that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible [2][for] to receive[2] any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program [2]or for grid services compensation[2].

[1][h.] [2][g.[1]] h.[2] No later than [2][120] 210[2] days after the effective date of [2][this act] P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)[2], the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at [2][N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq] N.J.A.C.14:8-5.1 et. seq. The board may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by adopting rules and regulations it proposed prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), provided such proposed rules and regulations are substantially compliant with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Notwithstanding any provision

of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the contrary, the board may also make any changes to any proposed rules and regulations upon adoption that are necessary to implement the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) without filing a new notice of proposal or following the procedures prescribed in section 1 of P.L.2011, c.33 (C.52:14B-4.10)[2].

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]
SENATE, No. 3308

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 9, 2024

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 3308 (1R).

As amended and reported, this bill requires each electric public utility in the State to accept, process, and approve applications for Level 3 interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility that are consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability, reliability, or power quality of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. Electric public utilities are required to process any complete interconnection application received under the bill in a timely manner and are required to provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of receiving a complete interconnection application.

As used in the bill, "grid supply solar facility" means a solar electric power generation facility that sells electricity at wholesale and is connected to the State's electric distribution or transmission systems. "Grid supply solar facility" does not include: (1) a net metered solar facility; (2) an on-site generation facility; (3) a facility participating in net metering aggregation; (4) a facility participating in remote net metering; or (5) a community solar facility. In addition, under the bill, "energy storage facility" means a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid.

The bill also requires that grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities that are approved for interconnection under the bill be

permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

In addition, grid supply solar facilities that are interconnected under the bill are to be compensated by the applicable electric public utility for the electricity supplied on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection. However, if the compensation of a grid supply solar facility under the bill qualifies as a sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce under the "Federal Power Act," any compensation under the bill is to be executed in compliance with the federal "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," including any regulations it implements.

Finally, the bill requires electric public utilities, upon application by an owner, developer, or operator of a grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility, to extend interconnection facilities to the applicable grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility, utilizing the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, which includes, but is not limited to, poles and rights of way, so that the facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. Any line extensions or upgrades are to be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the bill's effective date modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant is to abide by the modified methodology. As defined in the bill, "interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 3308 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4513, which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

(1) define "energy storage facility" to mean a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid;

(2) define “grid services compensation” to mean any payment to a Class I renewable energy facility or energy storage facility for providing services that support or enhance the functioning or the capabilities of the electric transmission or distribution system made pursuant to terms established by board orders or rules and regulations;

(3) update the definition of “State incentives”;

(4) apply the bill’s provisions to energy storage facilities, in addition to grid supply solar facilities, with the exception that energy storage facilities do not qualify for compensation by an electric public utility for supplying electricity;

(5) clarify that the application criteria and protocols developed by an electric public utility for the evaluation of a Level 3 interconnection application under the bill are to be consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations;

(6) require electric public utilities to provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant’s review within 90 days of the applicant’s submission of a complete interconnection application;

(7) require an electric public utility to compensate a grid supply solar facility for electricity supplied by the facility to a utility’s electric transmission or distribution system;

(8) clarify that any compensation under the bill by an electric public utility to a grid supply solar facility is required to comply with certain provisions of federal law;

(9) allow developers, in addition to owners and operators, of grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities to submit an interconnection application under the bill;

(10) require an electric public utility to extend interconnection facilities to an approved applicant, using the utility’s existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, poles and rights of way;

(11) clarify that any line extension or upgrade made pursuant to the bill is to be done at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the bill’s effective date modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant is to follow the modified methodology;

(12) require approval from the board for grid services compensation;

(13) require the board to adopt rules and regulations to implement the bill’s provisions within 210 days, instead of 120 days, after the bill’s effective date, which rules and regulations are to be based on N.J.A.C.14:8-5.1 et seq., rather than N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq.;

(14) permit the board to make changes to proposed rules and regulations upon adoption that are necessary to implement the provisions of the bill without filing a new notice of proposal or following certain procedures pursuant to N.J.S.A.52:14B-4.10;

(15) update the bill’s title and synopsis; and

(16) make technical changes.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3308

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 2024

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3308.

This bill would require each electric public utility in the State to accept, process, and approve applications for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system.

As used in the bill, "grid supply solar facility" means a solar electric power generation facility that sells electricity at wholesale and is connected to the State's electric distribution or transmission systems. "Grid supply solar facility" does not include: (1) a net metered solar facility; (2) an on-site generation facility; (3) a facility participating in net metering aggregation pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87); (4) a facility participating in remote net metering; or (5) a community solar facility.

The bill would also require that grid supply solar facilities that are approved for interconnection under the bill be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility. Furthermore, grid supply solar facilities that are interconnected under the bill would be required to be compensated by the applicable electric public utility for the electricity supplied on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

Finally, the bill would require electric public utilities, upon application by an owner or operator of a grid supply solar facility, to extend interconnection facilities, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, to the applicable grid supply solar facility so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. As defined in the bill, "interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system,

including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3308

with Senate Floor Amendments
(Proposed by Senator SCUTARI)

ADOPTED: JUNE 28, 2024

These floor amendments would:

(1) provide that electric public utilities may reject interconnections that pose a risk to the reliability or power quality of the grid, in addition to the stability of the grid;

(2) delete a provision that would have explicitly required grid supply facilities to be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility; and

(3) clarify that the interconnection cost allocation to the applicant required by the bill may be overridden by changes to the interconnection cost allocation methodology adopted pursuant to a subsequent board order from the BPU.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4513

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 6, 2024

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex and Hudson)
Assemblyman ROBERT J. KARABINCHAK
District 18 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to the interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/8/2024)

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Class I renewable energy " means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Electric transmission or distribution system" means the intrastate electric power grid, maintained by an applicable electric public utility in the State that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

"Grid supply solar facility" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system. "Interconnection facilities" does not include electric distribution lines that are used to deliver electricity to end-use customers.

"Level 3 interconnection application process" means the procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size, or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other applicable State renewable energy certificate, credit, or incentive.

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive state incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Solar renewable energy certificate-II" or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff.

d. A grid supply solar facility for which a application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

f. An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner or operator of a grid supply solar facility, extend interconnection facilities, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, to the applicable grid supply solar facility so that such facility may be

connected to the electric distribution system. Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

g. A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible for any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program.

h. No later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would require each electric public utility in the State to accept, process, and approve applications for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system.

As used in the bill, "grid supply solar facility" means a solar electric power generation facility that sells electricity at wholesale and is connected to the State's electric distribution or transmission systems. "Grid supply solar facility" does not include: (1) a net metered solar facility; (2) an on-site generation facility; (3) a facility participating in net metering aggregation pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87); (4) a facility participating in remote net metering; or (5) a community solar facility.

The bill would also require that grid supply solar facilities that are approved for interconnection under the bill be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility complies with the electric

public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility. Furthermore, grid supply solar facilities that are interconnected under the bill would be required to be compensated by the applicable electric public utility for the electricity supplied on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection.

Finally, the bill would require electric public utilities, upon application by an owner or operator of a grid supply solar facility, to extend interconnection facilities, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, to the applicable grid supply solar facility so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. As defined in the bill, "interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system.

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4513

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 6, 2024

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex and Hudson)
Assemblyman ROBERT J. KARABINCHAK
District 18 (Middlesex)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:
Assemblyman Atkins and Assemblywoman Quijano

SYNOPSIS

Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee on December 9, 2024, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/19/2024)

AN ACT concerning certain grid supply solar facilities [1]and energy storage facilities[1] and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

procedure, criteria, and protocols established for applications to connect renewable energy generation facilities to the transmission and distribution system that are greater than two megawatts in size [1]**[**,**]**[1] or that do not meet certain certification requirements, as developed by the board pursuant to P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.).

"PJM Interconnection, L.L.C." or "PJM" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Renewable energy certificate" or "REC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"State incentives" means Class I RECs, SRECs, SREC-IIs, TRECs, or any other [1]**[**applicable**]**[1] State renewable energy certificate, [1]as well as any other applicable State[1] credit, or incentive [1]for solar energy production facilities or energy storage facilities[1].

"State incentive program" means any State incentive program whereby solar energy production facilities are eligible to receive [1]**[**state**]** State[1] incentives.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" or "SREC" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Solar renewable energy [1]**[**certificate-II**]** certificate II[1] " or "SREC-II" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-49 et al.), P.L.2021, c.169 (C.48:3-114 et al.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, each electric public utility shall accept, process, and approve any Level 3 interconnection application for interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility[1] with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, measured in alternating current, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility [1]that are consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations[1]; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. If an electric public utility determines that the application is incomplete in accordance with (1) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to modify

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
[1]Assembly ATU committee amendments adopted December 9, 2024.

the application to make it complete for review. If, after receipt of a complete application, an electric public utility determines that the proposed interconnection is unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system in accordance with (2) above, then the electric public utility, in response to the application, shall provide recommendations to the applicant as to how to reconfigure, adjust, downsize, or otherwise modify the proposed grid supply solar facility [1], energy storage facility, or point of interconnection[1] so that it is not unsafe or a risk to the stability [1], reliability, or power quality[1] of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system and allow the applicant to resubmit following such modifications.

c. An electric public utility shall timely process any complete interconnection applications received pursuant to this section in accordance with the electric public utility's Level 3 interconnection application process and its applicable tariff. [1]An electric public utility shall not unreasonably delay the processing of any complete interconnection application and shall provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of a complete interconnection application.[1]

d. A grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility[1] for which [1][a] an[1] application is submitted pursuant to this section shall be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility[1] complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility[1] agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

e. A grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be compensated for the electricity supplied by the facility by the applicable electric public utility, on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection. [1]If any such transaction between a grid supply solar facility and an electric public utility qualifies as a sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce under Section 201 of the "Federal Power Act" (16 U.S.C. s.824), any compensation provided by the electric public utility to the grid supply solar facility for the facility's electric energy shall be consistent with the requirements of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978" (16 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any grid supply solar facility that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall utilize commercially reasonable efforts to obtain access to the PJM wholesale market as soon as reasonably practicable following commercial operation.[1]

f. An electric public utility shall, upon application by the owner [1], developer,[1] or operator of a grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility[1], extend interconnection facilities [1][, at the sole cost and expense of the applicant,][1] to the applicable grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility, utilizing the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable[1] so that such facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. [1]Such line extensions or upgrades shall be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the effective date of this section modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant shall abide by the modified methodology.[1] Any applicant for such an extension shall comply with the electric public utility's standard interconnection application process [1], except that the electric public utility shall specifically make available to the applicant the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the electric public utility's poles and rights of way, to the maximum extent practicable to facilitate the interconnection[1]. Any such interconnection facilities shall conform to applicable electric code construction standards, electric public utility construction standards, and any other applicable safety standards or code requirements. Each electric public utility shall use commercially reasonable efforts to work collaboratively with solar energy generators [1]and energy storage facility operators[1] to develop new construction standards where needed such that any line extensions do not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution system.

g. A grid supply solar facility [1]or energy storage facility[1] that is connected to the electric transmission or distribution system pursuant to this section shall be fully eligible [1][for] to receive[1] any applicable State incentives, provided that the facility obtains the board's approval for participation in the State incentive program [1]or for grid services compensation[1].

h. No later than [1][120] 210[1] days after the effective date of [1][this act] P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)[1], the board shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as necessary for implementing the provisions of this section, which shall be based on existing rules located at [1][N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq] N.J.A.C.14:8-5.1 et. seq. The board may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by adopting rules and regulations it proposed prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), provided such proposed rules and regulations are substantially compliant with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410

(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the contrary, the board may also make any changes to any proposed rules and regulations upon adoption that are necessary to implement the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) without filing a new notice of proposal or following the procedures prescribed in section 1 of P.L.2011, c.33 (C.52:14B-4.10)[1].

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4513

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 9, 2024

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4513.

As amended and reported, this bill requires each electric public utility in the State to accept, process, and approve applications for Level 3 interconnection to that electric public utility's electric distribution or transmission system for any grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility with a capacity of 20 megawatts or less, unless the utility: (1) finds the application to be incomplete, based on application criteria and protocols developed by the utility that are consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations; or (2) deems the interconnection to be unsafe or a risk to the stability, reliability, or power quality of the utility's electric distribution or transmission system. Electric public utilities are required to process any complete interconnection application received under the bill in a timely manner and are required to provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of receiving a complete interconnection application.

As used in the bill, "grid supply solar facility" means a solar electric power generation facility that sells electricity at wholesale and is connected to the State's electric distribution or transmission systems. "Grid supply solar facility" does not include: (1) a net metered solar facility; (2) an on-site generation facility; (3) a facility participating in net metering aggregation; (4) a facility participating in remote net metering; or (5) a community solar facility. In addition, under the bill, "energy storage facility" means a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid.

The bill also requires that grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities that are approved for interconnection under the bill be permitted to interconnect to the electric public utility's transmission or

distribution system in the State, provided that (1) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility complies with the electric public utility's applicable tariff and Level 3 interconnection application process, and (2) the owner or developer of the grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility agrees to pay all required interconnection costs as identified by the electric public utility.

In addition, grid supply solar facilities that are interconnected under the bill are to be compensated by the applicable electric public utility for the electricity supplied on a real-time basis, based on the point of interconnection. However, if the compensation of a grid supply solar facility under the bill qualifies as a sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce under the "Federal Power Act," any compensation under the bill is to be executed in compliance with the federal "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," including any regulations it implements.

Finally, the bill requires electric public utilities, upon application by an owner, developer, or operator of a grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility, to extend interconnection facilities to the applicable grid supply solar facility or energy storage facility, utilizing the electric public utility's existing infrastructure, which includes, but is not limited to, poles and rights of way, so that the facility may be connected to the electric distribution system. Any line extensions or upgrades are to be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the bill's effective date modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant is to abide by the modified methodology. As defined in the bill, "interconnection facilities" means dedicated electric facilities between a renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility and the electric transmission or distribution system, including any modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and safely interconnect the renewable energy generator or renewable energy generating facility to the electric distribution or transmission system.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4513 is identical to Senate Bill No. 3308 (1R), which was also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

(1) define "energy storage facility" to mean a facility that is capable of absorbing energy from the grid or from a Class I renewable energy facility; storing it for a period of time using mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes; and, thereafter, discharging the energy back to the grid or directly to an energy using system to reduce the use of power from the grid;

(2) define "grid services compensation" to mean any payment to a Class I renewable energy facility or energy storage facility for providing services that support or enhance the functioning or the capabilities of the electric transmission or distribution system made pursuant to terms established by board orders or rules and regulations;

(3) update the definition of "State incentives";

(4) apply the bill's provisions to energy storage facilities, in addition to grid supply solar facilities, with the exception that energy storage facilities do not qualify for compensation by an electric public utility for supplying electricity;

(5) clarify that the application criteria and protocols developed by an electric public utility for the evaluation of a Level 3 interconnection application under the bill are to be consistent with any applicable board orders and rules and regulations;

(6) allow electric public utilities to reject interconnections that pose a risk to the reliability or power quality of the electric distribution or transmission system, in addition to the stability of the electric distribution or transmission system;

(7) require electric public utilities to provide an initial feasibility study for the applicant's review within 90 days of the applicant's submission of a complete interconnection application;

(8) clarify that any compensation under the bill by an electric public utility to a grid supply solar facility is required to comply with certain provisions of federal law;

(9) allow developers, in addition to owners and operators, of grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities to submit an interconnection application under the bill;

(10) require an electric public utility to extend interconnection facilities to an approved applicant, using the utility's existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, poles and rights of way;

(11) clarify that any line extension or upgrade made pursuant to the bill is to be done at the sole cost and expense of the applicant, unless a board order issued after the bill's effective date modifies the interconnection cost allocation methodology, in which case the applicant is to follow the modified methodology;

(12) require approval from the board for grid services compensation;

(13) require the board to adopt rules and regulations to implement the bill's provisions within 210 days, instead of 120 days, after the bill's effective date, which rules and regulations are to be based on N.J.A.C.14:8-5.1 et seq., rather than N.J.A.C.14:3-8.1 et seq.;

(14) permit the board to make changes to proposed rules and regulations upon adoption that are necessary to implement the provisions of the bill without filing a new notice of proposal or following certain procedures pursuant to N.J.S.A.52:14B-4.10;

(15) update the bill's title and synopsis; and

(16) make technical changes.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/30/2025

TRENTON – Today, Governor Murphy signed the following bills into law:

S-684/A-2334 (Singer, Diegnan/Tully, Swain, Sampson) - Requires telecommunications, cable television, and Internet service providers to allow for service contracts to be paused or canceled following service recipient's admission to long-term care facility

S-720/A-4168 (Burgess, Vitale/Reynolds-Jackson, Atkins, Stanley) - Requires DCPP to consult with Division of Developmental Disabilities following finding of child abuse or neglect to create services plan for person with developmental disability under certain circumstances

S-2331/A-3517 (Ruiz, Vitale/Speight, McCoy, Haider) - "Equitable Outcomes in Child Support Collection Act"; establishes procedures regarding collection of child support on behalf of children in custody of DCPP

S-3179/A-2941 (Cryan/Schaer, Wimberly) - Concerns certain emergency operations plans required to be submitted to law enforcement agencies

S-3308/A-4513 (Scutari, Greenstein/Speight, Karabinchak, Wimberly) - Requires electric public utilities to implement certain improvements to interconnection process for certain grid supply solar facilities and energy storage facilities

S-3879/A-5123 (Timberlake/Morales, Carter, Miller) - Amends lists of projects eligible to receive loans for environmental infrastructure projects from NJ Infrastructure Bank for FY2025

S-3880/A-5124 (Lagana/Swain, Park, Freiman) - Amends list of hazard mitigation and resilience projects approved for funding by NJ Infrastructure Bank under FY2025 Community Hazard Assistance Mitigation Program

S-3881/A-5122 (Cruz-Perez, Beach/Rodriguez, Bailey, Bagolie) - Amends lists of environmental infrastructure projects approved for long-term funding by DEP under FY2025 environmental infrastructure funding program

S-3921/A-5090 (Sarlo/Calabrese) - Reallocates standardbred horse racing purse subsidies from Freehold Raceway to Meadowlands Racetrack under certain circumstances

S-3922/A-5120 (Zwicker, Turner/Peterpaul, Verrelli, Moen) - Appropriates $18,518,738 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to NJ Historic Trust for grants for certain historic preservation projects and associated administrative expenses

S-3936/A-5119 (Singleton, Johnson/Drulis, Sampson, Murphy) - Appropriates $60 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects

SJR-76/AJR-101 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Matsikoudis, Rodriguez) - Designates second Friday in December of each

year as “PSRPs in Our Schools Day” in New Jersey to recognize contributions of paraprofessionals and school-related personnel (PSRPs)

A-4571/S-3472 (Calabrese, Lopez, Verrelli/Zwicker, Johnson) - Makes various changes to powers and duties of NJ Infrastructure Bank

A-4968/S-3839 (Calabrese, Carter/Diegnan, Mukherji) - Modifies list of transportation infrastructure projects eligible to receive loans from NJ Infrastructure Bank for FY2025

A-5121/S-3943 (Katz, Egan, Collazos-Gill/Vitale, Diegnan) - Appropriates $49.5 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to DEP for State acquisition of lands for recreation and conservation purposes, including Blue Acres projects, and Green Acres Program administrative costs