58:1A-3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2003 **CHAPTER:** 251

NJSA: 58:1A-3 (Identification of unused State water supply lands)

BILL NO: S1465 (Substituted for A2070)

SPONSOR(S): Smith and others

DATE INTRODUCED: May 13, 2002

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ------

SENATE Environment

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 12, 2004

SENATE: December 15, 2003

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 14, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks)

S1465

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2070

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S1465

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 251, *approved January 14*, 2004 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1465

1 **AN ACT** concerning the Six Mile Run Reservoir site, and amending 2 and supplementing P.L.1981, c.262.

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

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- 7 1. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-3) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 3. As used in the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.) [and]. P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.) and P.L. , c.
- 11 (C.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill):
- a. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of
 Environmental Protection or [his] the commissioner's designated
- 14 representative;

elsewhere;

- b. "Consumptive use" means any use of water diverted from surface or ground waters other than a nonconsumptive use as defined in this [act] section;
- 18 c. "Department" means the Department of Environmental 19 Protection;
- d. "Diversion" means the taking or impoundment of water from a river, stream, lake, pond, aquifer, well, other underground source, or other water body, whether or not the water is returned thereto, consumed, made to flow into another stream or basin, or discharged
- e. "Nonconsumptive use" means the use of water diverted from surface or ground waters in such a manner that it is returned to the surface or ground water at or near the point from which it was taken without substantial diminution in quantity or substantial impairment of quality;
- f. "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, owner or operator of a water supply facility, political subdivision of the State and any state, or interstate agency or Federal agency;
- g. "Waters" or "waters of the State" means all surface waters andground waters in the State;
- h. "Safe or dependable yield" or "safe yield" means that maintainable yield of water from a surface or ground water source or sources which is available continuously during projected future

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

- conditions, including a repetition of the most severe drought of record, without creating undesirable effects, as determined by the department;
- i. "Aquaculture" means the propagation, rearing and subsequent
- 4 harvesting of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments,
- 5 and the subsequent processing, packaging and marketing, and shall
- 6 include, but need not be limited to, activities to intervene in the rearing
- 7 process to increase production such as stocking, feeding,
- 8 transplanting, and providing for protection from predators.
- 9 "Aquaculture" shall not include the construction of facilities and
- 10 appurtenant structures that might otherwise be regulated pursuant to
- 11 any State or federal law or regulation;
- j. "Aquatic organism" means and includes, but need not be limited to, finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and aquatic plants which are the
- 14 property of a person engaged in aquaculture:
- k. "Six Mile Run Reservoir Site" means the land acquired by the
- 16 State for development of the Six Mile Run Reservoir in Franklin
- 17 Township, Somerset County, as identified by the Eastern Raritan
- 18 Feasibility Study and the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan
- 19 prepared and adopted by the department pursuant to section 13 of
- 20 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13).
- 21 (cf: P.L.1997, c.236, s.29)

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- 23 2. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The department shall prepare and adopt the New Jersey
 Statewide Water Supply Plan, which plan shall be revised and updated
 at least once every five years.
 - b. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- 29 (1) An identification of existing Statewide and regional ground 30 and surface water supply sources, both interstate and intrastate, and 31 the current usage thereof;
- (2) Projections of Statewide and regional water supply demandsfor the duration of the plan;
 - (3) Recommendations for improvements to existing State water supply facilities, the construction of additional State water supply facilities, and for the interconnection or consolidation of existing water supply systems;
 - (4) Recommendations for the diversion or use of fresh surface or ground waters and saline surface or ground [water] waters for aquaculture purposes; [and]
- 41 (5) Recommendations for legislative and administrative actions to 42 provide for the maintenance and protection of watershed areas; and
- (6) Identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply
 facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes,
- 45 including, but not limited to, the Six Mile Run Reservoir Site, with
- 46 recommendations as to the future use of these lands for water supply

1 purposes within or outside of the planning horizon for the plan.

- c. Prior to adopting the plan, <u>including any revisions and updates</u> <u>thereto</u>, the department shall:
- (1) Prepare and make available to all interested persons a <u>copy of</u> the proposed plan <u>or proposed revisions and updates to the current plan;</u>
- 7 (2) Conduct public meetings in the several geographic areas of the 8 State on the proposed plan <u>or proposed revisions and updates to the</u> 9 <u>current plan</u>; and
 - (3) Consider the comments made at these meetings, make any revisions to the proposed plan <u>or proposed revisions and updates to the current plan</u> as it deems necessary, and adopt the plan.

13 (cf: P.L.1997, c.236, s.32)

- 3. (New section) a. The department shall take actions to assure that State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) shall be maintained in a manner to ensure that their future use for water supply purposes is not materially impaired or increased significantly in cost.
- b. Until State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) are used for water supply purposes, these lands shall be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, including grasslands, wetlands, forests and reforestation, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection and water quality protection. The use of these lands shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The lands may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that these uses do not impair natural or historic resource protection;
- (2) Except for the construction of walking paths or bicycle paths, or other structures for passive recreational uses in accordance with the purposes of this act, permanent structures and other impervious cover shall be less than two percent of the total land area. Permanent structures or extensive impervious cover shall not be constructed on those lands that would be used for water supply purposes;
- (3) The use of these lands for non-water supply purposes shall not impair the planned water supply use in any material way. Active recreation shall be allowed only outside the perimeter of any proposed water supply facilities, including, but not limited to, reservoirs, pipelines, canals, pumping stations or dams;
- (4) Passive recreation may be allowed within the perimeter of any proposed water supply facility; and
- 44 (5) Agricultural uses shall be allowed in the most suitable sites 45 based on soils, water quality protection and site configuration and shall 46 be sited in a manner that protects the agricultural uses from significant

SCS for S1465

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interference and damage from recreational uses. All agricultural 2 activities shall be conducted in a manner that will protect natural resources and water quality, as determined by the department in 4 conjunction with the Department of Agriculture. 5 6 4. (New section) The provisions of section 3 of P.L. , c. 7) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall not abrogate or (C. in any way affect the terms or conditions of any lease or other 8 agreement that is in effect on the date of enactment between the 9 10 department and any party relative to the management of land identified 11 pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13), nor shall the provisions of P.L., c. 12 (pending in the Legislature as this bill) restrict the authority of the 13 14 department to enter into or extend a lease or agreement to manage 15 those lands, provided that any lease or agreement is consistent with the provisions of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending in the 16 17 Legislature as this bill). 18 5. This act shall take effect immediately. 19 20 21 22 23 24 Requires DEP to include identification of unused State water supply 25 lands, including the Six Mile Run Reservoir Site, and recommendations for their future use within the New Jersey Statewide 26 27 Water Supply Plan.

SENATE, No. 1465

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 13, 2002

Sponsored by: Senator BOB SMITH District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Requires DEP to develop Site Master Plan for Six Mile Run Reservoir site and other State-owned water supply lands; appropriates \$90,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning the Six Mile Run Reservoir site, amending and supplementing P.L.1981, c.262, and making an appropriation.

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

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds that the current system of water supply planning does not sufficiently address the interim uses of lands acquired by the State for water supply purposes but not expected to be used for those purposes for at least ten years.

The Legislature further finds that there is insufficient planning for the protection and uses of State-owned lands purchased, but not currently used for, water supply purposes, and for the disposition of such lands whenever the State subsequently determines that the lands are no longer necessary for water supply purposes.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to provide a statutory scheme for the management and disposition of all State-owned lands acquired, but not now used for, water supply purposes, as hereinafter provided.

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- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the water resources of 23 24 the State are public assets of the State held in trust for its citizens and 25 are essential to the health, safety, economic welfare, recreational and 26 aesthetic enjoyment, and general welfare, of the people of New Jersey; that ownership of these assets is in the State as trustee of the people; 27 28 that because some areas within the State do not have enough water to 29 meet their current needs and provide an adequate margin of safety, the 30 water resources of the State and any water brought into the State must 31 be planned for and managed as a common resource from which the 32 requirements of the several regions and localities in the State shall be 33 met; that the present regulatory system for these water resources is 34 ineffective and counterproductive; that it is necessary to insure that 35 within each basin there exist adequate water supplies to accommodate 36 present and future needs; that to ensure an adequate supply and quality 37 of water for citizens of the State, both present and future, and to protect the natural environment of the waterways of the State, it is 38 39 necessary that the State, through its Department of Environmental 40 Protection, have the power to manage the water supply by adopting a 41 uniform water diversion permit system and fee schedule, a monitoring, 42 inspection and enforcement program, a program to study and manage 43 the State's water resources and plan for emergencies and future water

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

needs, and regulations to manage the waters of the State during water
supply and water quality emergencies.

- 3 The Legislature further finds and declares that sites acquired by the
- 4 State for the construction and operation of water supply facilities shall
- 5 <u>be maintained in State ownership in perpetuity, and if not used for</u>
- 6 water supply purposes, in whole or in part, shall be used for protection
- 7 of natural resources and for open space recreational purposes to the
- 8 <u>extent that the recreational uses shall not impair natural resources</u>
- 9 protection.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1981, c.262, s.2)

- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.)
- 15 [and], P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.) and P.L. , c.
- 16 (C.58:1A-17.1 et al.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill):
- 17 a. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of
- 18 Environmental Protection or [his] the commissioner's designated
- 19 representative;
- b. "Consumptive use" means any use of water diverted from
- 21 surface or ground waters other than a nonconsumptive use as defined
- 22 in this [act] section;
- c. "Department" means the Department of Environmental
- 24 Protection;
- d. "Diversion" means the taking or impoundment of water from a
- 26 river, stream, lake, pond, aquifer, well, other underground source, or
- 27 other water body, whether or not the water is returned thereto,
- 28 consumed, made to flow into another stream or basin, or discharged
- 29 elsewhere;
- e. "Nonconsumptive use" means the use of water diverted from
- 31 surface or ground waters in such a manner that it is returned to the
- 32 surface or ground water at or near the point from which it was taken
- 33 without substantial diminution in quantity or substantial impairment of
- 34 quality;
- f. "Person" means any individual, corporation, company,
- 36 partnership, firm, association, owner or operator of a water supply
- 37 facility, political subdivision of the State and any state, or interstate
- 38 agency or Federal agency;
- g. "Waters" or "waters of the State" means all surface waters and ground waters in the State;
- 41 h. "Safe or dependable yield" or "safe yield" means that
- 42 maintainable yield of water from a surface or ground water source or
- 43 sources which is available continuously during projected future
- 44 conditions, including a repetition of the most severe drought of record,
- without creating undesirable effects, as determined by the department;
- i. "Aquaculture" means the propagation, rearing and subsequent

- 1 harvesting of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments,
- 2 and the subsequent processing, packaging and marketing, and shall
- 3 include, but need not be limited to, activities to intervene in the rearing
- 4 process to increase production such as stocking, feeding,
- 5 transplanting, and providing for protection from predators.
- 6 "Aquaculture" shall not include the construction of facilities and
- 7 appurtenant structures that might otherwise be regulated pursuant to
- 8 any State or federal law or regulation;
- j. "Aquatic organism" means and includes, but need not be limited to, finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and aquatic plants which are the property of a person engaged in aquaculture:
- 12 <u>k. "Six Mile Run Reservoir Site" means the land acquired by the</u>
- 13 State for development of the Six Mile Run Reservoir in Franklin
- 14 Township, Somerset County, as identified by the Eastern Raritan
- 15 Feasibility Study and the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan
- 16 prepared and adopted by the department pursuant to section 13 of
- 17 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13).
- 18 (cf: P.L.1997, c.236, s.29)

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- 20 4. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) is amended to read 21 as follows:
- 13. a. The department shall prepare and adopt the New Jersey
 Statewide Water Supply Plan, which plan shall be revised and updated
 at least once every five years.
 - b. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- 26 (1) An identification of existing Statewide and regional ground and 27 surface water supply sources, both interstate and intrastate, and the 28 current usage thereof;
- 29 (2) Projections of Statewide and regional water supply demands 30 for the duration of the plan;
- 31 (3) Recommendations for improvements to existing State water 32 supply facilities, the construction of additional State water supply 33 facilities, and for the interconnection or consolidation of existing water 34 supply systems;
- 35 (4) Recommendations for the diversion or use of fresh surface or 36 ground waters and saline surface or ground [water] waters for 37 aquaculture purposes; [and]
 - (5) Recommendations for legislative and administrative actions to provide for the maintenance and protection of watershed areas: and
- (6) Identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply
 facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes.
- 42 including, but not limited to, the Six Mile Run Reservoir Site, with
- 43 recommendations as to the future use of these lands for water supply
- 44 purposes within or outside of the planning horizon for the plan.
- c. Prior to adopting the plan, <u>including any revisions and updates</u>
 thereto, the department shall:

- 1 (1) Prepare and make available to all interested persons a copy of
 2 the proposed plan or proposed revisions and updates to the current
 3 plan;
- 4 (2) Conduct public meetings in the several geographic areas of the State on the proposed plan or proposed revisions and updates to the current plan; and
 - (3) Consider the comments made at these meetings, make any revisions to the proposed plan <u>or proposed revisions and updates to the current plan</u> as it deems necessary, and adopt the plan.

10 (cf: P.L.1997, c.236, s.32)

- 5. (New section) a. The department shall prepare and adopt appropriate revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan within 180 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.58:1A-17.1 et al.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill) pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13).
- b. In its preparation of proposed revisions and updates to the current plan, the department shall consult with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-4) and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), as appropriate.

- 6. (New section) a. The department shall take actions to assure that State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) shall be maintained in a manner to ensure that their future use for water supply purposes is not materially impaired or increased significantly in cost.
- b. In its preparation of proposed revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan, the department shall comply with the following requirements:
- (1) The department shall accord priority consideration to recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which require their use for water supply purposes.
- (2) If the department adopts recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which do not require their use for water supply purposes, these lands may be reallocated to non-water supply purposes, in whole or in part. Any reallocated lands shall be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, including grasslands, wetlands, forests and reforestation, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection, and may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that these uses do not impair natural resources protection.

Permanent structures and other impervious cover shall be less than two percent of the total land area in all cases.

- (3) If the department adopts recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which do not require their use for water supply purposes within 10 years, these lands may be used in the interim, in whole or in part, for the protection of natural resources as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection, and may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that such these do no impair natural resources protection. The use of these lands for non-water supply purposes shall not impair the planned water supply use in any material way. No permanent structures or extensive impervious surfaces shall be allowed within any lands that would be directly used for water supply purposes. Active recreation shall be allowed only outside the perimeter of any proposed water supply facilities, including, but not limited to, reservoirs, pipelines, canals, pumping stations or dams. Passive recreation may be allowed within the perimeter of any proposed water supply facility, and agricultural uses shall be allowed in the most suitable sites based on soils, water quality protection and site configuration and shall be sited in a manner that protects the agricultural uses from significant interference and damage from recreational uses.
 - (4) If the department adopts recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which do not require their use for water supply purposes, the determination of appropriate non-water supply uses of these lands shall be at the discretion of the commissioner, subsequent to the approval by the department of a Site Master Plan which shall be in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) or (3) of this subsection, as appropriate.

- c. The governing body of any county or municipal government which maintains an adjoining parcel of preserved open space may request that the department include those lands within the Site Master Plan developed by the department pursuant to subsection d. of this section. The department shall grant the request unless the county or municipal lands are more than 25 percent of the total land area and funds are not available for their inclusion.
- d. The Site Master Plan shall include a general site layout showing lands allocated for natural resource preservation, active and passive recreational facilities, identification of proposed agricultural lands, a general design of active recreational facilities, and the identification of land management practices that will restore ecosystem values and prevent water quality and quantity damages from the proposed recreational and agricultural land uses.
- In its development of the Site Master Plan, the department shall convene and confer extensively with an advisory committee of the

- 1 Water Supply Advisory Council established pursuant to section 18 of
- 2 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.13:1B-49.2), which shall represent county and
- 3 municipal governments, water supply utilities, environmental interests,
- 4 recreational interests and agricultural interests that are or likely would
- 5 be significantly impacted by the Site Master Plan.
- The department shall develop the Site Master Plan within 18 months of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.58:1A-17.1 et al.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- 9 e. State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of 10 subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which are 11 not required for water supply purposes may be reallocated as provided 12 under paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section only if the 13 provisions of any appropriations act authorizing the use of bond funds 14 for the acquisition of these lands are satisfied, including repayment of 15 the bonds using general revenues or other bonds of the State, as appropriate. The lands shall remain under State ownership and shall be 16 17 managed by the department. The department may engage in cooperative management of these lands with county or municipal 18 19 governments.
 - f. The department shall provide long-term leases of 10 years for lands identified within the Site Master Plan for agricultural purposes, provided that all agricultural land management practices in the Site Master Plan are adhered to by the agricultural leaseholders, and provided further that the leases shall be terminated upon a determination by the department to proceed with construction of the water supply facility affecting the lands.

7. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection the sum of \$90,000 for development of the Site Master Plan as provided in section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.58:1A-17.3)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to develop a Site Master Plan for the Six Mile Run Reservoir site and other State-owned lands purchased, but not currently used for, water supply purposes, and appropriates \$90,000 to the DEP for the costs thereof. The DEP must develop the Site Master Plan within 18 months of the bill's effective date.

The bill requires the DEP to include identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes, including the Six Mile Run

- 1 Reservoir Site, with recommendations as to the future use of these
- 2 lands for water supply purposes within the New Jersey Statewide
- 3 Water Supply Plan. The DEP must prepare and adopt appropriate
- 4 revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water
- Supply Plan within 180 days of the bill's effective date. 5

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- 6 In revising and updating the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan, the DEP must comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Priority consideration must be accorded to recommendations for the future use of State-owned water supply lands identified in the Plan which require their use for water supply purposes.
 - (2) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of Stateowned water supply lands identified in the Plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes, these lands may be reallocated to non-water supply purposes. Any reallocated lands must be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection. The lands may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that these uses do not impair natural resources protection. Permanent structures and other impervious cover may only constitute less than two percent of the total land area in all cases.
 - (3) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of Stateowned water supply lands identified in the Plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes within 10 years, these lands may be used in the interim for the protection of natural resources, and may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that such these do no impair natural resources protection. The use of these lands for non-water supply purposes must not impair the planned water supply use in any material way. No permanent structures or extensive impervious surfaces will be allowed within any lands that would be directly used for water supply purposes. Active recreation will be allowed only outside the perimeter of any proposed water supply facilities. Passive recreation may be allowed within the perimeter of any proposed water supply facility, and agricultural uses will be allowed in the most suitable sites based on soils, water quality protection and site configuration and shall be sited in a manner that protects the agricultural uses from significant interference and damage from recreational uses.
 - (4) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of Stateowned lands identified in the Plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes, the Commissioner of DEP would have the discretion to determine appropriate non-water supply uses of these lands, subsequent to the approval by the DEP of the Site Master Plan.

44 Any county or municipal government which maintains an adjoining 45 parcel of preserved open space may request the DEP to include those lands within the Site Master Plan. The DEP must grant the request 46

unless the county or municipal lands are more than 25 percent of the total land area and funds are not available for their inclusion.

The Site Master Plan must include a general site layout showing lands allocated for natural resource preservation, active and passive recreational facilities, identification of proposed agricultural lands, a general design of active recreational facilities, and the identification of land management practices that will restore ecosystem values and prevent water quality and quantity damages from the proposed recreational and agricultural land uses.

In developing the Site Master Plan, the DEP must consult with an advisory committee of the Water Supply Advisory Council, which would represent county and municipal governments, water supply utilities, environmental interests, recreational interests and agricultural interests that are or likely would be significantly impacted by the Site Master Plan.

State-owned water supply lands identified in the Plan which are not required for water supply purposes may be reallocated only if the provisions of any appropriations act authorizing the use of bond funds for the acquisition of these lands have been satisfied, including repayment of the bonds using general revenues or other bonds of the State, as appropriate. The lands must remain under State ownership and would be managed by the DEP. The DEP may engage in cooperative management of these lands with county or municipal governments.

The DEP may provide long-term leases of 10 years for water supply lands identified within the Site Master Plan for agricultural purposes, provided that all agricultural land management practices in the Site Master Plan are adhered to by the agricultural leaseholders, and that the leases are to be terminated upon a determination by the DEP to proceed with construction of the water supply facility affecting the lands.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1465

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 4, 2003

The Senate Environment Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1465.

The Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1465 requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to include identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes, including the Six Mile Run Reservoir Site, with recommendations as to the future use of these lands for water supply purposes within the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan.

The substitute bill requires that the DEP protect and maintain these lands in such a way as to ensure that their future use for water supply purposes is not materially impaired. The substitute bill mandates that, until such time that these lands are used for water supply purposes, they shall be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, including grasslands, wetlands, forests and reforestation, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, protection of historic resources, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource and water quality protection. These lands may be used in a certain manner under restricted conditions that would not impair natural or historic resources protection or the planned water supply use in any material way.

The substitute bill stipulates that the terms and conditions of any existing lease or other agreement that is in effect on the date of enactment between the DEP and any party relative to the management of these lands will remain in effect. The substitute bill affirms the authority of the DEP to enter into or extend a lease or agreement to manage these lands, provided that any such lease or agreement is consistent with the provisions of the substitute bill.

[Corrected Copy]

ASSEMBLY, No. 2070

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 18, 2002

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Assemblyman JOSEPH V. EGAN District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Requires DEP to develop Site Master Plan for Six Mile Run Reservoir site and other State-owned water supply lands; appropriates \$90,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning the Six Mile Run Reservoir site, amending and supplementing P.L.1981, c.262, and making an appropriation.

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

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds that the current system of water supply planning does not sufficiently address the interim uses of lands acquired by the State for water supply purposes but not expected to be used for those purposes for at least ten years.

The Legislature further finds that there is insufficient planning for the protection and uses of State-owned lands purchased, but not currently used for, water supply purposes, and for the disposition of such lands whenever the State subsequently determines that the lands are no longer necessary for water supply purposes.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to provide a statutory scheme for the management and disposition of all State-owned lands acquired, but not now used for, water supply purposes, as hereinafter provided.

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- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the water resources of 23 24 the State are public assets of the State held in trust for its citizens and 25 are essential to the health, safety, economic welfare, recreational and 26 aesthetic enjoyment, and general welfare, of the people of New Jersey; that ownership of these assets is in the State as trustee of the people; 27 28 that because some areas within the State do not have enough water to 29 meet their current needs and provide an adequate margin of safety, the 30 water resources of the State and any water brought into the State must 31 be planned for and managed as a common resource from which the 32 requirements of the several regions and localities in the State shall be 33 met; that the present regulatory system for these water resources is 34 ineffective and counterproductive; that it is necessary to insure that 35 within each basin there exist adequate water supplies to accommodate 36 present and future needs; that to ensure an adequate supply and quality 37 of water for citizens of the State, both present and future, and to protect the natural environment of the waterways of the State, it is 38 39 necessary that the State, through its Department of Environmental 40 Protection, have the power to manage the water supply by adopting a 41 uniform water diversion permit system and fee schedule, a monitoring, 42 inspection and enforcement program, a program to study and manage 43 the State's water resources and plan for emergencies and future water

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

needs, and regulations to manage the waters of the State during water
supply and water quality emergencies.

- 3 The Legislature further finds and declares that sites acquired by the
- 4 State for the construction and operation of water supply facilities shall
- 5 <u>be maintained in State ownership in perpetuity, and if not used for</u>
- 6 water supply purposes, in whole or in part, shall be used for protection
- 7 of natural resources and for open space recreational purposes to the
- 8 <u>extent that the recreational uses shall not impair natural resources</u>
- 9 protection.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1981, c.262, s.2)

- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.)
- 15 [and], P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.) and P.L. , c.
- 16 (C.58:1A-17.1 et al.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill):
- 17 a. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of
- 18 Environmental Protection or [his] the commissioner's designated
- 19 representative;
- b. "Consumptive use" means any use of water diverted from
- 21 surface or ground waters other than a nonconsumptive use as defined
- 22 in this [act] section;
- c. "Department" means the Department of Environmental
- 24 Protection;
- d. "Diversion" means the taking or impoundment of water from a
- 26 river, stream, lake, pond, aquifer, well, other underground source, or
- 27 other water body, whether or not the water is returned thereto,
- 28 consumed, made to flow into another stream or basin, or discharged
- 29 elsewhere;
- e. "Nonconsumptive use" means the use of water diverted from
- 31 surface or ground waters in such a manner that it is returned to the
- 32 surface or ground water at or near the point from which it was taken
- 33 without substantial diminution in quantity or substantial impairment of
- 34 quality;
- f. "Person" means any individual, corporation, company,
- 36 partnership, firm, association, owner or operator of a water supply
- 37 facility, political subdivision of the State and any state, or interstate
- agency or Federal agency;
- g. "Waters" or "waters of the State" means all surface waters and
- 40 ground waters in the State;
- 41 h. "Safe or dependable yield" or "safe yield" means that
- 42 maintainable yield of water from a surface or ground water source or
- 43 sources which is available continuously during projected future
- 44 conditions, including a repetition of the most severe drought of record,
- without creating undesirable effects, as determined by the department;
- i. "Aquaculture" means the propagation, rearing and subsequent

- 1 harvesting of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments,
- 2 and the subsequent processing, packaging and marketing, and shall
- 3 include, but need not be limited to, activities to intervene in the rearing
- 4 process to increase production such as stocking, feeding,
- 5 transplanting, and providing for protection from predators.
- 6 "Aquaculture" shall not include the construction of facilities and
- 7 appurtenant structures that might otherwise be regulated pursuant to
- 8 any State or federal law or regulation;
- j. "Aquatic organism" means and includes, but need not be limited to, finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and aquatic plants which are the property of a person engaged in aquaculture:
- 12 <u>k. "Six Mile Run Reservoir Site" means the land acquired by the</u>
- 13 State for development of the Six Mile Run Reservoir in Franklin
- 14 <u>Township, Somerset County, as identified by the Eastern Raritan</u>
- 15 Feasibility Study and the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan
- 16 prepared and adopted by the department pursuant to section 13 of
- 17 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13).
- 18 (cf: P.L.1997, c.236, s.29)

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- 20 4. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) is amended to read 21 as follows:
- 13. a. The department shall prepare and adopt the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan, which plan shall be revised and updated at least once every five years.
 - b. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- 26 (1) An identification of existing Statewide and regional ground and 27 surface water supply sources, both interstate and intrastate, and the 28 current usage thereof;
- 29 (2) Projections of Statewide and regional water supply demands 30 for the duration of the plan;
- 31 (3) Recommendations for improvements to existing State water 32 supply facilities, the construction of additional State water supply 33 facilities, and for the interconnection or consolidation of existing water 34 supply systems;
- 35 (4) Recommendations for the diversion or use of fresh surface or 36 ground waters and saline surface or ground [water] waters for 37 aquaculture purposes; [and]
- 38 (5) Recommendations for legislative and administrative actions to 39 provide for the maintenance and protection of watershed areas: and
- (6) Identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply
 facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes.
- including, but not limited to, the Six Mile Run Reservoir Site, with
- 43 recommendations as to the future use of these lands for water supply
- 44 purposes within or outside of the planning horizon for the plan.
- c. Prior to adopting the plan, <u>including any revisions and updates</u>
 thereto, the department shall:

- 1 (1) Prepare and make available to all interested persons a copy of
 2 the proposed plan or proposed revisions and updates to the current
 3 plan;
- 4 (2) Conduct public meetings in the several geographic areas of the State on the proposed plan or proposed revisions and updates to the current plan; and
- 7 (3) Consider the comments made at these meetings, make any 8 revisions to the proposed plan or proposed revisions and updates to the current plan as it deems necessary, and adopt the plan.

10 (cf: P.L.1997, c.236, s.32)

- 5. (New section) a. The department shall prepare and adopt appropriate revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan within 180 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.58:1A-17.1 et al.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill) pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13).
- b. In its preparation of proposed revisions and updates to the current plan, the department shall consult with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-4) and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust created pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.334 (C.58:11B-4), as appropriate.

- 6. (New section) a. The department shall take actions to assure that State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) shall be maintained in a manner to ensure that their future use for water supply purposes is not materially impaired or increased significantly in cost.
- b. In its preparation of proposed revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan, the department shall comply with the following requirements:
- (1) The department shall accord priority consideration to recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which require their use for water supply purposes.
- (2) If the department adopts recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which do not require their use for water supply purposes, these lands may be reallocated to non-water supply purposes, in whole or in part. Any reallocated lands shall be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, including grasslands, wetlands, forests and reforestation, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection, and may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that these uses do not impair natural resources protection.

1 Permanent structures and other impervious cover shall be less than 2 two percent of the total land area in all cases.

- 3 (3) If the department adopts recommendations for the future use 4 of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which do 5 6 not require their use for water supply purposes within 10 years, these 7 lands may be used in the interim, in whole or in part, for the protection 8 of natural resources as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection, and 9 may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that 10 such these do no impair natural resources protection. The use of these 11 lands for non-water supply purposes shall not impair the planned water 12 supply use in any material way. No permanent structures or extensive 13 impervious surfaces shall be allowed within any lands that would be 14 directly used for water supply purposes. Active recreation shall be 15 allowed only outside the perimeter of any proposed water supply facilities, including, but not limited to, reservoirs, pipelines, canals, 16 17 pumping stations or dams. Passive recreation may be allowed within 18 the perimeter of any proposed water supply facility, and agricultural 19 uses shall be allowed in the most suitable sites based on soils, water 20 quality protection and site configuration and shall be sited in a manner 21 that protects the agricultural uses from significant interference and 22 damage from recreational uses.
 - (4) If the department adopts recommendations for the future use of State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which do not require their use for water supply purposes, the determination of appropriate non-water supply uses of these lands shall be at the discretion of the commissioner, subsequent to the approval by the department of a Site Master Plan which shall be in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) or (3) of this subsection, as appropriate.

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- c. The governing body of any county or municipal government which maintains an adjoining parcel of preserved open space may request that the department include those lands within the Site Master Plan developed by the department pursuant to subsection d. of this section. The department shall grant the request unless the county or municipal lands are more than 25 percent of the total land area and funds are not available for their inclusion.
- d. The Site Master Plan shall include a general site layout showing lands allocated for natural resource preservation, active and passive recreational facilities, identification of proposed agricultural lands, a general design of active recreational facilities, and the identification of land management practices that will restore ecosystem values and prevent water quality and quantity damages from the proposed recreational and agricultural land uses.
- In its development of the Site Master Plan, the department shall convene and confer extensively with an advisory committee of the 46

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- 1 Water Supply Advisory Council established pursuant to section 18 of
- 2 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.13:1B-49.2), which shall represent county and
- 3 municipal governments, water supply utilities, environmental interests,
- 4 recreational interests and agricultural interests that are or likely would
- 5 be significantly impacted by the Site Master Plan.
- The department shall develop the Site Master Plan within 18 months of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.58:1A-17.1 et al.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- 9 e. State-owned lands identified pursuant to paragraph (6) of 10 subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13) which are 11 not required for water supply purposes may be reallocated as provided 12 under paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section only if the 13 provisions of any appropriations act authorizing the use of bond funds 14 for the acquisition of these lands are satisfied, including repayment of 15 the bonds using general revenues or other bonds of the State, as appropriate. The lands shall remain under State ownership and shall be 16 17 managed by the department. The department may engage in cooperative management of these lands with county or municipal 18 19 governments.
 - f. The department shall provide long-term leases of 10 years for lands identified within the Site Master Plan for agricultural purposes, provided that all agricultural land management practices in the Site Master Plan are adhered to by the agricultural leaseholders, and provided further that the leases shall be terminated upon a determination by the department to proceed with construction of the water supply facility affecting the lands.

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7. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection the sum of \$90,000 for development of the Site Master Plan as provided in section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.58:1A-17.3)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to develop a Site Master Plan for the Six Mile Run Reservoir site and other State-owned lands purchased, but not currently used for, water supply purposes, and appropriates \$90,000 to the DEP for the costs thereof. The DEP must develop the Site Master Plan within 18 months of the bill's effective date.

The bill requires the DEP to include identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes, including the Six Mile Run

- 1 Reservoir Site, with recommendations as to the future use of these
- 2 lands for water supply purposes within the New Jersey Statewide
- 3 Water Supply Plan. The DEP must prepare and adopt appropriate
- 4 revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water
- 5 Supply Plan within 180 days of the bill's effective date.

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- In revising and updating the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan, the DEP must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Priority consideration must be accorded to recommendations for the future use of State-owned water supply lands identified in the Plan which require their use for water supply purposes.
- (2) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of State-owned water supply lands identified in the Plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes, these lands may be reallocated to non-water supply purposes. Any reallocated lands must be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection. The lands may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that these uses do not impair natural resources protection. Permanent structures and other impervious cover may only constitute less than two percent of the total land area in all cases.
- (3) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of Stateowned water supply lands identified in the Plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes within 10 years, these lands may be used in the interim for the protection of natural resources, and may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that such these do no impair natural resources protection. The use of these lands for non-water supply purposes must not impair the planned water supply use in any material way. No permanent structures or extensive impervious surfaces will be allowed within any lands that would be directly used for water supply purposes. Active recreation will be allowed only outside the perimeter of any proposed water supply facilities. Passive recreation may be allowed within the perimeter of any proposed water supply facility, and agricultural uses will be allowed in the most suitable sites based on soils, water quality protection and site configuration and shall be sited in a manner that protects the agricultural uses from significant interference and damage from recreational uses.
 - (4) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of Stateowned lands identified in the Plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes, the Commissioner of DEP would have the discretion to determine appropriate non-water supply uses of these lands, subsequent to the approval by the DEP of the Site Master Plan.
- Any county or municipal government which maintains an adjoining parcel of preserved open space may request the DEP to include those lands within the Site Master Plan. The DEP must grant the request

unless the county or municipal lands are more than 25 percent of the total land area and funds are not available for their inclusion.

The Site Master Plan must include a general site layout showing lands allocated for natural resource preservation, active and passive recreational facilities, identification of proposed agricultural lands, a general design of active recreational facilities, and the identification of land management practices that will restore ecosystem values and prevent water quality and quantity damages from the proposed recreational and agricultural land uses.

In developing the Site Master Plan, the DEP must consult with an advisory committee of the Water Supply Advisory Council, which would represent county and municipal governments, water supply utilities, environmental interests, recreational interests and agricultural interests that are or likely would be significantly impacted by the Site Master Plan.

State-owned water supply lands identified in the Plan which are not required for water supply purposes may be reallocated only if the provisions of any appropriations act authorizing the use of bond funds for the acquisition of these lands have been satisfied, including repayment of the bonds using general revenues or other bonds of the State, as appropriate. The lands must remain under State ownership and would be managed by the DEP. The DEP may engage in cooperative management of these lands with county or municipal governments.

The DEP may provide long-term leases of 10 years for water supply lands identified within the Site Master Plan for agricultural purposes, provided that all agricultural land management practices in the Site Master Plan are adhered to by the agricultural leaseholders, and that the leases are to be terminated upon a determination by the DEP to proceed with construction of the water supply facility affecting the lands.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2070

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 16, 2003

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2070.

As amended, this bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to develop a Site Master Plan for the Six Mile Run Reservoir site and other State-owned lands purchased, but not currently used for, water supply purposes, and appropriates \$90,000 to the DEP for the costs thereof. The DEP must develop the Site Master Plan within 18 months of the bill's effective date.

The bill requires the DEP to include identification of lands purchased by the State for water supply facilities that currently are not actively used for water supply purposes, including the Six Mile Run Reservoir Site, with recommendations as to the future use of these lands for water supply purposes within the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan. The bill requires the DEP to prepare and adopt appropriate revisions and updates to the current New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan within 180 days of the bill's effective date.

In revising and updating the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan, the DEP must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Priority consideration must be accorded to recommendations for the future use of State-owned water supply lands identified in the Plan which require their use for water supply purposes;
- (2) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of State-owned water supply lands identified in the plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes, these lands may be reallocated to non-water supply purposes. Any reallocated lands must be dedicated to the protection of natural resources, ecosystem improvement, natural ground water recharge, and agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection. The lands may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that these uses do not impair natural resources protection. Permanent structures and other impervious cover may only constitute less than two percent of the total land area in all cases;
 - (3) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of State-

owned water supply lands identified in the plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes within 10 years, these lands may be used in the interim for the protection of natural resources, and may be used for open space recreational purposes to the extent that such these do no impair natural resources protection. The use of these lands for non-water supply purposes must not impair the planned water supply use in any material way. No permanent structures or extensive impervious surfaces will be allowed within any lands that would be directly used for water supply purposes. Active recreation will be allowed only outside the perimeter of any proposed water supply facilities. Passive recreation may be allowed within the perimeter of any proposed water supply facility, and agricultural uses will be allowed in the most suitable sites based on soils, water quality protection and site configuration and shall be sited in a manner that protects the agricultural uses from significant interference and damage from recreational uses; and

(4) If recommendations are adopted for the future use of Stateowned lands identified in the plan which do not require their use for water supply purposes, the DEP Commissioner would have the discretion to determine appropriate non-water supply uses of these lands, subsequent to the approval by the DEP of the Site Master Plan.

The bill provides that a county or municipal government which maintains an adjoining parcel of preserved open space may request the DEP to include those lands within the Site Master Plan. The DEP must grant the request unless the county or municipal lands are more than 25 percent of the total land area and funds are not available for their inclusion.

Under the bill, the Site Master Plan must include a general site layout showing lands allocated for natural resource preservation, active and passive recreational facilities, identification of proposed agricultural lands, a general design of active recreational facilities, and the identification of land management practices that will restore ecosystem values and prevent water quality and quantity damages from the proposed recreational and agricultural land uses.

In addition, in developing the Site Master Plan, the DEP must consult with an advisory committee of the Water Supply Advisory Council, which would represent county and municipal governments, water supply utilities, environmental interests, recreational interests and agricultural interests that are or likely would be significantly impacted by the Site Master Plan.

The bill provides that State-owned water supply lands identified in the plan which are not required for water supply purposes may be reallocated only if the provisions of any appropriations act authorizing the use of bond funds for the acquisition of these lands have been satisfied, including repayment of the bonds using general revenues or other bonds of the State, as appropriate. The lands must remain under State ownership and would be managed by the DEP. The DEP may engage in cooperative management of these lands with county or municipal governments and other State agencies.

Under the bill, as amended, the DEP, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, shall provide long-term leases of 10 years for water supply lands identified within the Site Master Plan for agricultural purposes, provided that all agricultural land management practices in the Site Master Plan are adhered to by the agricultural leaseholders, and that the leases are to be terminated upon a determination by the DEP to proceed with construction of the water supply facility affecting the lands.

Lastly, the bill appropriates \$90,000 from the General Fund to the DEP for the development of the Site Master Plan required by the bill.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Committee amendments to the bill:

- (1) clarify in section 2 that sites acquired by the State for the construction and operation of water supply facilities shall be maintained in State ownership in perpetuity, and if not used for water supply purposes, in whole or in part, shall be used for protection of natural resources, agricultural purposes that are compatible with natural resource protection, and for certain open space recreational purposes;
- (2) specify in subsection e. of section 6 that the DEP may engage in cooperative management of these specified lands with other State agencies;
- (3) specify in subsection f. of section 6 that the DEP, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, shall provide long-term leases of 10 years for lands identified within the Site Master Plan for agricultural purposes; and
- (4) make a technical amendment to the bill to delete a codification reference.