48:3-87.1 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2021 **CHAPTER**: 178

NJSA: 48:3-87.1 (Authorizes certain offshore wind projects to construct power lines and obtain real property

interests; grants BPU authority to supersede certain local governmental powers upon petition from offshore

wind project.)

BILL NO: S3926 (Substituted for A5894 (2R))

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney, Stephen M. and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 6/10/2021

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: Environment & Energy

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/24/2021

SENATE: 6/24/2021

DATE OF APPROVAL: 7/22/2021

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)
Yes

S3926

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No.

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

A5894 (2R)

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

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: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Go Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or m	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

RH/CL

[&]quot;Voice of the People, July 24, 2021." Press of Atlantic City, The (NJ), July 24, 2021: 5A.

[&]quot;Murphy signs bill ending local control of wind power lines." Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey (NJ), July 22, 2021.

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 178, approved July 22, 2021 Senate, No. 3926 (Second Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning offshore wind projects and amending P.L.2010, c.57.

3

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

567

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

1718

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. An entity seeking to construct an offshore wind project shall submit an application to the board for approval by the board as a qualified offshore wind project, which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:
- (1) a detailed description of the project, including maps, surveys and other visual aides. This description shall include, but need not be limited to: the type, size, and number of proposed turbines and foundations; the history to-date of the same type, size and manufacturer of installed turbines and foundations globally; a description of the transmission facilities interconnection facilities to be installed; and implementation plan that highlights key milestone activities during financing, design, equipment solicitation, permitting, manufacturing, shipping, assembly, in-field installation, testing, equipment commissioning, and service start-up;
- (2) a completed financial analysis of the project including pro forma income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow projections for a 20-year period, including the internal rate of return, and a description and estimate of any State or federal tax benefits that may be associated with the project;
- (3) the proposed method of financing the project, including identification of equity investors, fixed income investors, and any other sources of capital;
- (4) documentation that the entity has applied for all eligible federal funds and programs available to offset the cost of the project or provide tax advantages;
- (5) the projected electrical output and anticipated market prices over the anticipated life of the project, including a forecast of electricity revenues from the sale of energy derived from the project and capacity, as well as revenues anticipated by the sale of any ORECs, RECs, air emission credits or offsets, or any tradable environmental attributes created by the project;

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

²Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 2021.

- 1 (6) an operations and maintenance plan for the initial 20-year 2 operation of the project that: details routine, intermittent, and 3 emergency protocols; identifies the primary risks to the built 4 infrastructure and how the potential risks, including but not limited 5 to hurricanes, lightning, fog, rogue wave occurrences, and exposed 6 cabling, shall be mitigated; and identifies specific and concrete 7 elements to ensure both construction and operational cost controls. 8 This operations and maintenance plan shall be integrated into the 9 financial analysis of the project, and shall identify the projected 10 plan for the subsequent 20 years, following conclusion of the initial 11 20-year operations, assuming any necessary federal lease 12 agreements are maintained and renewed;
 - (7) the anticipated carbon dioxide emissions impact of the project;

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- (8) a decommissioning plan for the project including provisions for financial assurance for decommissioning as required by the applicable State and federal governmental entities;
- (9) a list of all State and federal regulatory agency approvals, permits, or other authorizations required pursuant to State and federal law for the offshore wind project, and copies of all submitted permit applications and any issued approvals and permits for the offshore wind project;
- (10) a cost-benefit analysis for the project including at a minimum:
- (a) a detailed input-output analysis of the impact of the project on income, employment, wages, indirect business taxes, and output in the State with particular emphasis on in-State manufacturing employment;
- (b) an explanation of the location, type <u>,</u> and salary of employment opportunities to be created by the project with job totals expressed as full-time equivalent positions assuming 1,820 hours per year;
- (c) an analysis of the anticipated environmental benefits and environmental impacts of the project; and
- (d) an analysis of the potential impacts on residential and industrial ratepayers of electricity rates over the life of the project that may be caused by incorporating any State subsidy into rates;
- (11) a proposed OREC pricing method and schedule for the board to consider;
- (12) a timeline for the permitting, licensing, and construction of the proposed offshore wind project;
- (13) a plan for interconnection, including engineering specifications and costs; and
- 44 (14) any other information deemed necessary by the board in 45 order to conduct a thorough evaluation of the proposal. The board 46 may hire consultants or other experts if the board determines that 47 obtaining such outside expertise would be beneficial to the review 48 of the proposal.

b. (1) In considering an application for a qualified offshore wind project, submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the board shall determine that the application satisfies the following conditions:

- (a) the filing is consistent with the New Jersey energy master plan, adopted pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1977, c.146 (C.52:27F-14), in effect at the time the board is considering the application;
- (b) the cost-benefit analysis, submitted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection a. of this section, demonstrates positive economic and environmental net benefits to the State;
- (c) the financing mechanism is based upon the actual electrical output of the project, fairly balances the risks and rewards of the project between ratepayers and shareholders, and ensures that any costs of non-performance, in either the construction or operational phase of the project, shall be borne by shareholders; and
- (d) the entity proposing the project demonstrates financial integrity and sufficient access to capital to allow for a reasonable expectation of completion of construction of the project.
- (2) In considering an application for a qualified offshore wind project, submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the board shall also consider:
- (a) the total level of subsidies to be paid by ratepayers for qualified offshore wind projects over the life of the project; and
- (b) any other elements the board deems appropriate in conjunction with the application.
- c. An order issued by the board to approve an application for a qualified offshore wind project pursuant to this section shall, at a minimum, include conditions to ensure the following:
- (1) no OREC shall be paid until electricity is produced by the qualified offshore wind project;
- (2) ORECs shall be paid on the actual electrical output delivered into the transmission system of the State;
- (3) ratepayers and the State shall be held harmless for any cost overruns associated with the project; and
- (4) the applicant will reimburse the board and the State for all reasonable costs incurred for regulatory review of the project, including but not limited to consulting services, oversight, inspections, and audits.
- An order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall specify the value of the OREC and the term of the order.
 - An order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall not be modified by subsequent board orders, unless the modifications are jointly agreed to by the parties.
- d. The board shall review and approve, conditionally approve, or deny an application submitted pursuant to this section within 180 days after the date a complete application is submitted to the board.
- e. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.) to the contrary, the board may conduct one or more

4

competitive solicitations for open access offshore wind transmission facilities designed to facilitate the collection of offshore wind energy from qualified offshore wind projects or its delivery to the electric transmission system in this State.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

2223

24

2526

27

- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board pursuant to this section shall ², after consultation with a municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency, authority, or other entity thereof²:
- 11 (1) have authority to place, replace, construct, reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect, and maintain 12 13 wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, whether 14 ¹[underground or overhead or] ¹ within, under, or upon the public streets, thoroughfares, ²or² rights-of-way ²[, or any other public 15 property **]** of any municipality, county, or other **2** [instrumentality 16 17 of the State political subdivision of the State, or any agency, authority, or other entity thereof², provided that the wires, 18 conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure are located 19 20 underground, except to the extent necessary as determined by the board¹. 21
 - Notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no municipality, county, or other ²[instrumentality of the State] political subdivision of the State, or any agency, authority, or other entity thereof, ² shall prohibit, or charge a fee for, the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-of way for the purposes set forth in this subsection, other than a fee for a road opening permit, and the issuance of a road opening permit shall not be withheld, except for bona fide public safety reasons;
- 30 (2) be authorized to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property ²other 31 than public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-of-way, owned by a 32 municipality, county, or other ²[instrumentality of the State] 33 political subdivision of the State, or any agency, authority, or other 34 entity thereof,² that are ²reasonably² necessary for the construction 35 ²or operation² of a qualified offshore wind project ²or an open 36 access offshore wind transmission facility². If a qualified offshore 37 wind project ²or an open access offshore wind transmission facility² 38 is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property 39 40 interest from a municipality, county, or other ²[public body of the State within 180 days after the award of ORECs by the board 41 42 pursuant to this section political subdivision of the State, or any 43 agency, authority, or other entity thereof, after 90 days of a written request therefor to the applicable entity², the qualified offshore wind 44 project ²or open access offshore wind transmission facility, as the 45 case may be, 2 may file a petition with the board 2 seeking authority 46

1 to obtain the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest² In considering ²[such]² a petition ²submitted pursuant to this 2 paragraph², the board shall ²: conduct, or cause to be conducted, a 3 4 public hearing in order to provide an opportunity for public input on 5 the petition. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in a manner 6 and form as determined by the board in order to provide an 7 opportunity for public input to be received on the petition. At a 8 minimum, notice of the public hearing shall be provided to the news 9 media, the owner of the real property subject to the petition, and the 10 governing body and municipal clerk of the municipality and the clerk of the county in which the lands proposed to be conveyed are located. 11 12 The notice of the public hearing shall provide the date, time, and 13 location of the public hearing, identification of the project and 14 property that is the subject of the petition, and any other information 15 deemed appropriate by the board.

Following the public hearing and receipt of public comment on the petition, the board shall² determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction ²or operation² of the qualified offshore wind project ²or open access offshore wind transmission facility².

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

32

3334

3536

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

If the board determines that the requested easement, right-ofway, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction ²or operation² of the qualified offshore wind project ²or open access offshore wind transmission facility², the board shall issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, such order shall effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's 2 or the open access offshore wind transmission facility's² property interest and shall be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project ²or open access offshore wind transmission facility. Upon recording of an order pursuant to this paragraph that concerns land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project or the open access offshore wind transmission facility, as the case may be, shall be: considered the legal or record owner of the property interest; and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection concerning the conveyance, diversion, or disposal of lands preserved for recreation and conservation purposes². The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project ²or the open access offshore wind transmission facility² shall be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to an order pursuant to this

6

1 paragraph. Payment of fair compensation for the easement, right-2 of-way, or other real property interest shall be made to the 3 appropriate entity pursuant to the procedures set forth in the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.). 4 5 The acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to any public 6 7 bidding requirements. 8 If an order issued by the board pursuant to this paragraph 9 concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest 10 located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 11 12 (C.13:8C-3), the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project ²or open access offshore wind transmission facility ² shall: 13 14 pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; and ²[acquire] 15 provide funds to the Department of Environmental Protection's 16 Office of Green Acres, established pursuant to section 24 of 17 P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-24), a local government unit, or a 18 qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization, as defined in section 3 19 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), for the acquisition of ² ¹ [two] three ¹ 20 times the area of ²preserved land within ² the easement, right-of-way, 21 or other real property interest subject to the board's order ²in 22 additional land for recreation and conservation purposes² within 23 the same county within three years after the board's order pursuant 24 to this paragraph ²[1, and such land shall be conveyed by the entity 25 constructing the qualified offshore wind project to the State, a local 26 27 government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), and be dedicated 28 for recreation and conservation purposes 1 2 . Any compensation 29 ²[received by an owner of] for² preserved land ² received² pursuant 30 to this paragraph shall be used for the acquisition of land for 31 recreation and conservation purposes ², as defined in section 3 of 32 P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), and may, in the discretion of the 33 Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the State House 34 35 Commission, be found to satisfy the compensation requirements of 36 the rules and regulations adopted by the Department of 37 Environmental Protection concerning the conveyance, diversion, or 38 disposal of lands preserved for recreation and conservation 39 purposes²; and (3) be authorized to file a petition with the board seeking a 40 41 determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or 42 affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct ²or operate² a qualified offshore wind project ²or an open access 43 offshore wind transmission facility² are preempted and superseded, 44 45 upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary 46

for the construction ²or operation ² of the qualified offshore wind

S3926 [2R]

7

1 project ²or the open access offshore wind transmission facility². If 2 the board makes a determination pursuant to this paragraph preempting a municipal or county action that is a condition of the 3 4 issuance of a permit or other approval of the Department of 5 Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the 6 State, then notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, 7 rule, or regulation to the contrary, the department or agency, as 8 applicable, may act without prior municipal or county approval, 9 consent, or affirmative filing. To the extent that a municipal or 10 county approval, consent, or affirmative filing involves the acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property 11 12 interest, the procedures set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection 13 shall apply. 14

g. A qualified offshore wind project ²or an open access offshore wind transmission facility² approved by the board pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19) ², and the qualified offshore wind project or open access offshore wind transmission facility may proceed in accordance with the decision of the board, notwithstanding any provision of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19), or any ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary; provided that the board determines: (1) that, for the purposes of the qualified offshore wind project or the open access offshore wind transmission facility, the electric power generator described in a petition filed with the board is necessary for the service, convenience, or welfare of the public, or that the qualified offshore wind project or the open access offshore wind transmission facility will provide a net benefit to the environment of the State; and (2) that no alternative site is reasonably available to achieve an equivalent public benefit².

(cf: P.L.2019, c.440, s.2)

15

16 17

18

19 20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

3334

35

3839

40

41

42

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

36 37 _____

Authorizes certain offshore wind projects to construct power lines and obtain real property interests; grants BPU authority to supersede certain local governmental powers upon petition from offshore wind project.

SENATE, No. 3926

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 10, 2021

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Senator BOB SMITH

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes certain offshore wind projects to construct power lines and obtain real property interests; grants BPU authority to supersede certain local governmental powers upon petition from offshore wind project.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning offshore wind projects and amending P.L.2010, c.57.

3 4

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

5 6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. An entity seeking to construct an offshore wind project shall submit an application to the board for approval by the board as a qualified offshore wind project, which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:
- (1) a detailed description of the project, including maps, surveys and other visual aides. This description shall include, but need not be limited to: the type, size, and number of proposed turbines and foundations; the history to-date of the same type, size and manufacturer of installed turbines and foundations globally; a detailed description of the transmission facilities interconnection facilities to be installed; and implementation plan that highlights key milestone activities during permitting, financing, design, equipment manufacturing, shipping, assembly, in-field installation, testing, equipment commissioning, and service start-up;
 - (2) a completed financial analysis of the project including pro forma income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow projections for a 20-year period, including the internal rate of return, and a description and estimate of any State or federal tax benefits that may be associated with the project;
- (3) the proposed method of financing the project, including identification of equity investors, fixed income investors, and any other sources of capital;
- (4) documentation that the entity has applied for all eligible federal funds and programs available to offset the cost of the project or provide tax advantages;
- (5) the projected electrical output and anticipated market prices over the anticipated life of the project, including a forecast of electricity revenues from the sale of energy derived from the project and capacity, as well as revenues anticipated by the sale of any ORECs, RECs, air emission credits or offsets, or any tradable environmental attributes created by the project;
- (6) an operations and maintenance plan for the initial 20-year operation of the project that: details routine, intermittent , and emergency protocols; identifies the primary risks to the built infrastructure and how the potential risks, including but not limited to hurricanes, lightning, fog, rogue wave occurrences, and exposed

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

- 1 cabling, shall be mitigated; and identifies specific and concrete
- 2 elements to ensure both construction and operational cost controls.
- 3 This operations and maintenance plan shall be integrated into the
- 4 financial analysis of the project, and shall identify the projected
- 5 plan for the subsequent 20 years, following conclusion of the initial
- 20-year operations, assuming any necessary federal lease 6 7 agreements are maintained and renewed;

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

39

40

41

42

43

45

- (7) the anticipated carbon dioxide emissions impact of the project;
 - (8) a decommissioning plan for the project including provisions for financial assurance for decommissioning as required by the applicable State and federal governmental entities;
 - (9) a list of all State and federal regulatory agency approvals, permits, or other authorizations required pursuant to State and federal law for the offshore wind project, and copies of all submitted permit applications and any issued approvals and permits for the offshore wind project;
 - (10) a cost-benefit analysis for the project including at a minimum:
 - (a) a detailed input-output analysis of the impact of the project on income, employment, wages, indirect business taxes, and output in the State with particular emphasis on in-State manufacturing employment;
 - (b) an explanation of the location, type, and salary of employment opportunities to be created by the project with job totals expressed as full-time equivalent positions assuming 1,820 hours per year;
 - (c) an analysis of the anticipated environmental benefits and environmental impacts of the project; and
 - (d) an analysis of the potential impacts on residential and industrial ratepayers of electricity rates over the life of the project that may be caused by incorporating any State subsidy into rates;
 - (11) a proposed OREC pricing method and schedule for the board to consider;
- (12) a timeline for the permitting, licensing, and construction of the proposed offshore wind project;
- 37 (13) a plan for interconnection, including engineering 38 specifications and costs; and
 - (14) any other information deemed necessary by the board in order to conduct a thorough evaluation of the proposal. The board may hire consultants or other experts if the board determines that obtaining such outside expertise would be beneficial to the review of the proposal.
- 44 b. (1) In considering an application for a qualified offshore wind project, submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the 46 board shall determine that the application satisfies the following conditions:

(a) the filing is consistent with the New Jersey energy master plan, adopted pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1977, c.146 (C.52:27F-14), in effect at the time the board is considering the application;

- (b) the cost-benefit analysis, submitted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection a. of this section, demonstrates positive economic and environmental net benefits to the State;
- (c) the financing mechanism is based upon the actual electrical output of the project, fairly balances the risks and rewards of the project between ratepayers and shareholders, and ensures that any costs of non-performance, in either the construction or operational phase of the project, shall be borne by shareholders; and
- (d) the entity proposing the project demonstrates financial integrity and sufficient access to capital to allow for a reasonable expectation of completion of construction of the project.
- (2) In considering an application for a qualified offshore wind project, submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the board shall also consider:
- (a) the total level of subsidies to be paid by ratepayers for qualified offshore wind projects over the life of the project; and
- (b) any other elements the board deems appropriate in conjunction with the application.
- c. An order issued by the board to approve an application for a qualified offshore wind project pursuant to this section shall, at a minimum, include conditions to ensure the following:
- (1) no OREC shall be paid until electricity is produced by the qualified offshore wind project;
- (2) ORECs shall be paid on the actual electrical output delivered into the transmission system of the State;
- (3) ratepayers and the State shall be held harmless for any cost overruns associated with the project; and
- (4) the applicant will reimburse the board and the State for all reasonable costs incurred for regulatory review of the project, including but not limited to consulting services, oversight, inspections, and audits.

An order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall specify the value of the OREC and the term of the order.

An order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall not be modified by subsequent board orders, unless the modifications are jointly agreed to by the parties.

- d. The board shall review and approve, conditionally approve, or deny an application submitted pursuant to this section within 180 days after the date a complete application is submitted to the board.
- e. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.) to the contrary, the board may conduct one or more competitive solicitations for open access offshore wind transmission facilities designed to facilitate the collection of offshore wind energy from qualified offshore wind projects or its delivery to the electric transmission system in this State.

5

f. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board pursuant to this section shall:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

(1) have authority to place, replace, construct, reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect, and maintain wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, whether underground or overhead or within, under, or upon the public streets, thoroughfares, rights-of-way, or any other public property of any municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State shall prohibit, or charge a fee for, the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-of way for the purposes set forth in this subsection, other than a fee for a road opening permit, and the issuance of a road opening permit shall not be withheld, except for bona fide public safety reasons;

(2) be authorized to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property owned by a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State that are necessary for the construction of a qualified offshore wind project. If a qualified offshore wind project is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest from a municipality, county, or other public body of the State within 180 days after the award of ORECs by the board pursuant to this section, the qualified offshore wind project may file a petition with the board. In considering such a petition, the board shall determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board determines that the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project, the board shall issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, such order shall effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's property interest and shall be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project. The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project shall be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to an order pursuant to this paragraph. Payment of fair compensation for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest shall be made to the appropriate entity pursuant to the procedures set forth in the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.). The acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to any public bidding requirements.

S3926 SWEENEY, B.SMITH

If an order issued by the board pursuant to this paragraph concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project shall: pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; and acquire two times the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order within the same county within three years after the board's order pursuant to this paragraph. Any compensation received by an owner of preserved land pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for the acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes; and

- (3) be authorized to file a petition with the board seeking a determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct a qualified offshore wind project are preempted and superseded, upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board makes a determination pursuant to this paragraph preempting a municipal or county action that is a condition of the issuance of a permit or other approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the State, then notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the department or agency, as applicable, may act without prior municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing. To the extent that a municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing involves the acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest, the procedures set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall apply.
- g. A qualified offshore wind project approved by the board pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19).

(cf: P.L.2019, c.440, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would amend P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.), commonly referred to as the "Offshore Wind Economic Development Act," to authorize a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the Board of Public Utilities (board) to place, replace, construct, reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect,

S3926 SWEENEY, B.SMITH

and maintain wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, whether underground or overhead, or within, under, or upon the public streets, thoroughfares, rights-of-way, or any other public property of any municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State. The bill further provides that a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State may not prohibit, or charge a fee for, the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-of-way for the aforementioned purposes, other than a fee for a road opening permit. The issuance of a road opening permit may not be withheld, under the bill's provisions, except for bona fide public safety reasons.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property owned by a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State that are necessary for the construction of a qualified offshore wind project. If a qualified offshore wind project is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest from a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State within 180 days after the award of offshore wind renewable energy certificates by the board, the qualified offshore wind project would be able to file a petition with the board. In considering such a petition, the board would determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project.

If the board determines that the requested easement, right-ofway, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project, the board would be required to issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest. The order would effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's property interest and would be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project. The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to the board's order. Payment of fair compensation is to be made pursuant to the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1et seq.). Further, the bill provides that the acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest pursuant to the bill is not to be subject to any public bidding requirements.

In addition, the bill provides that if an order issued by the board concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be required to: pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner

S3926 SWEENEY, B.SMITH

of the preserved land; and acquire two times the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order within the same county within three years after the board's order. The bill also provides that any compensation received by an owner of preserved land, pursuant to the bill, would be required to be used for the acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to file a petition with the board seeking a determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct the qualified offshore wind project are preempted and superseded, upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board makes a determination preempting municipal or county action that is a condition of a permit or other approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the State, the department or agency may proceed to act without prior municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing.

Lastly, the bill provides that a qualified offshore wind project approved by the board is to be deemed an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19).

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3926

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 15, 2021

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 3926 with committee amendments.

This bill would amend P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.), commonly referred to as the "Offshore Wind Economic Development Act," to authorize a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the Board of Public Utilities (board) to place, replace, construct, reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect, and maintain wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, whether within, under, or upon the public streets, thoroughfares, rights-of-way, or any other public property of any municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State, provided that the wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure is located underground, except to the extent necessary as determined by the board. The bill further provides that a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State may not prohibit, or charge a fee for, the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-ofway for the aforementioned purposes, other than a fee for a road opening permit. The issuance of a road opening permit may not be withheld, under the bill's provisions, except for bona fide public safety reasons.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property owned by a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State that are necessary for the construction of a qualified offshore wind project. If a qualified offshore wind project is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest from a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State within 180 days after the award of offshore wind renewable energy certificates by the board, the qualified offshore wind project would be able to file a petition with the board. In considering such a petition, the board would determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project.

If the board determines that the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project, the board would be required to issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest. The order would effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's property interest and would be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project. The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to the board's order. Payment of fair compensation is to be made pursuant to the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1et seq.). Further, the bill provides that the acquisition of an easement, right-ofway, or other real property interest pursuant to the bill is not to be subject to any public bidding requirements.

In addition, the bill provides that if an order issued by the board concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be required to: pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; and acquire three times the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order within the same county within three years after the board's order. The bill requires that any land so acquired be conveyed by the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project to the State, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization and be dedicated for recreation and conservation purposes. The bill also provides that any compensation received by an owner of preserved land, pursuant to the bill, would be required to be used for the acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to file a petition with the board seeking a determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct the qualified offshore wind project are preempted and superseded, upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board makes a determination preempting municipal or county action that is a condition of a permit or other approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the State, the department or agency may proceed to act without prior municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing.

Lastly, the bill provides that a qualified offshore wind project approved by the board is to be deemed an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19).

The committee amendments:

- (1) require that the wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure authorized to be constructed by the bill is located underground, except to the extent necessary as determined by the board;
- (2) provide that the land area to be acquired, as compensation when a board order issued pursuant to the bill impacts preserved land, is to be three times (rather than two times) the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order; and
- (3) specify that the land area to be acquired, as compensation when a board order issued pursuant to the bill impacts preserved land, is to be conveyed by the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project to the State, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization and be dedicated for recreation and conservation purposes.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3926**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SWEENEY)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2021

These floor amendments would:

- (1) provide that a petition pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection f. of the bill may be submitted to the board with within 90 days after a written request to the applicable entity, instead of 180 days after the award of offshore renewable energy certificates by the board;
- (2) require a public hearing to be held on a petition received pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection f. of the bill;
- (3) specify that upon recording of a board order issued pursuant to the bill with the appropriate county recording officer, the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project or open access offshore wind transmission facility would be considered the legal or record owner for the property interest and, in the case of an order concerning land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, would be subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection's Green Acres Program concerning the conveyance, diversion, or disposal of preserved lands;
- (4) require, as compensation when a board order issued pursuant to the bill impacts preserved land, the entity constructing the project or facility to provide funds to the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Green Acres, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization for the acquisition of three times the area of preserved land within the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order in additional land for recreation and conservation purposes within the same county within three years after the board's order, rather than requiring the entity to acquire lands;
- (5) provide that the compensation required by the bill, may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the State House Commission, be found to satisfy the compensation requirements of the rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection concerning the conveyance, diversion, or disposal of lands preserved for recreation and conservation purposes;
- (6) provide that open access offshore wind transmission facilities are given the same authorities as qualified offshore wind projects, under the bill;
- (7) provide that a qualified offshore wind transmission project or an open access wind transmission facility approved by the board under the bill, would be deemed an "electric power generator" and may proceed, notwithstanding any provisions of the "Municipal Land Use

Law" to the contrary provided that the electric power generator described in a petition filed with the board is necessary for the service, convenience, or welfare of the public, or that the qualified offshore wind project or the open access offshore wind transmission facility will provide a net benefit to the environment of the State, and that no alternative site is reasonably available to achieve an equivalent public benefit; and

(8) make technical and clarifying amendments.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5894

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 14, 2021

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI
District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)
Assemblyman JAMES J. KENNEDY
District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes certain offshore wind projects to construct power lines and obtain real property interests; grants BPU authority to supersede certain local governmental powers upon petition from offshore wind project.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning offshore wind projects and amending P.L.2010, c.57.

3 4

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

5 6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. An entity seeking to construct an offshore wind project shall submit an application to the board for approval by the board as a qualified offshore wind project, which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:
- (1) a detailed description of the project, including maps, surveys and other visual aides. This description shall include, but need not be limited to: the type, size, and number of proposed turbines and foundations; the history to-date of the same type, size and manufacturer of installed turbines and foundations globally; a detailed description of the transmission facilities interconnection facilities to be installed; and implementation plan that highlights key milestone activities during permitting, financing, design, equipment manufacturing, shipping, assembly, in-field installation, testing, equipment commissioning, and service start-up;
- (2) a completed financial analysis of the project including pro forma income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow projections for a 20-year period, including the internal rate of return, and a description and estimate of any State or federal tax benefits that may be associated with the project;
- (3) the proposed method of financing the project, including identification of equity investors, fixed income investors, and any other sources of capital;
- (4) documentation that the entity has applied for all eligible federal funds and programs available to offset the cost of the project or provide tax advantages;
- (5) the projected electrical output and anticipated market prices over the anticipated life of the project, including a forecast of electricity revenues from the sale of energy derived from the project and capacity, as well as revenues anticipated by the sale of any ORECs, RECs, air emission credits or offsets, or any tradable environmental attributes created by the project;
- (6) an operations and maintenance plan for the initial 20-year operation of the project that: details routine, intermittent , and emergency protocols; identifies the primary risks to the built infrastructure and how the potential risks, including but not limited to hurricanes, lightning, fog, rogue wave occurrences, and exposed

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

- 1 cabling, shall be mitigated; and identifies specific and concrete
- 2 elements to ensure both construction and operational cost controls.
- 3 This operations and maintenance plan shall be integrated into the
- 4 financial analysis of the project, and shall identify the projected
- 5 plan for the subsequent 20 years, following conclusion of the initial
- 6 20-year operations, assuming any necessary federal lease 7 agreements are maintained and renewed;
- 8 (7) the anticipated carbon dioxide emissions impact of the 9 project;

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

39

40

41

42

- (8) a decommissioning plan for the project including provisions for financial assurance for decommissioning as required by the applicable State and federal governmental entities;
- (9) a list of all State and federal regulatory agency approvals, permits, or other authorizations required pursuant to State and federal law for the offshore wind project, and copies of all submitted permit applications and any issued approvals and permits for the offshore wind project;
- (10) a cost-benefit analysis for the project including at a minimum:
- (a) a detailed input-output analysis of the impact of the project on income, employment, wages, indirect business taxes, and output in the State with particular emphasis on in-State manufacturing employment;
- (b) an explanation of the location, type , and salary of employment opportunities to be created by the project with job totals expressed as full-time equivalent positions assuming 1,820 hours per year;
- (c) an analysis of the anticipated environmental benefits and environmental impacts of the project; and
- (d) an analysis of the potential impacts on residential and industrial ratepayers of electricity rates over the life of the project that may be caused by incorporating any State subsidy into rates;
- (11) a proposed OREC pricing method and schedule for the board to consider;
- (12) a timeline for the permitting, licensing, and construction of the proposed offshore wind project;
- 37 (13) a plan for interconnection, including engineering 38 specifications and costs; and
 - (14) any other information deemed necessary by the board in order to conduct a thorough evaluation of the proposal. The board may hire consultants or other experts if the board determines that obtaining such outside expertise would be beneficial to the review of the proposal.
- b. (1) In considering an application for a qualified offshore wind project, submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the board shall determine that the application satisfies the following conditions:

(a) the filing is consistent with the New Jersey energy master plan, adopted pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1977, c.146 (C.52:27F-14), in effect at the time the board is considering the application;

- (b) the cost-benefit analysis, submitted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection a. of this section, demonstrates positive economic and environmental net benefits to the State;
- (c) the financing mechanism is based upon the actual electrical output of the project, fairly balances the risks and rewards of the project between ratepayers and shareholders, and ensures that any costs of non-performance, in either the construction or operational phase of the project, shall be borne by shareholders; and
- (d) the entity proposing the project demonstrates financial integrity and sufficient access to capital to allow for a reasonable expectation of completion of construction of the project.
- (2) In considering an application for a qualified offshore wind project, submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the board shall also consider:
- (a) the total level of subsidies to be paid by ratepayers for qualified offshore wind projects over the life of the project; and
- (b) any other elements the board deems appropriate in conjunction with the application.
- c. An order issued by the board to approve an application for a qualified offshore wind project pursuant to this section shall, at a minimum, include conditions to ensure the following:
- (1) no OREC shall be paid until electricity is produced by the qualified offshore wind project;
- (2) ORECs shall be paid on the actual electrical output delivered into the transmission system of the State;
- (3) ratepayers and the State shall be held harmless for any cost overruns associated with the project; and
- (4) the applicant will reimburse the board and the State for all reasonable costs incurred for regulatory review of the project, including but not limited to consulting services, oversight, inspections, and audits.

An order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall specify the value of the OREC and the term of the order.

An order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall not be modified by subsequent board orders, unless the modifications are jointly agreed to by the parties.

- d. The board shall review and approve, conditionally approve, or deny an application submitted pursuant to this section within 180 days after the date a complete application is submitted to the board.
- e. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.) to the contrary, the board may conduct one or more competitive solicitations for open access offshore wind transmission facilities designed to facilitate the collection of offshore wind energy from qualified offshore wind projects or its delivery to the electric transmission system in this State.

f. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board pursuant to this section shall:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

(1) have authority to place, replace, construct, reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect, and maintain wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, whether underground or overhead or within, under, or upon the public streets, thoroughfares, rights-of-way, or any other public property of any municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State shall prohibit, or charge a fee for, the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-of way for the purposes set forth in this subsection, other than a fee for a road opening permit, and the issuance of a road opening permit shall not be withheld, except for bona fide public safety reasons;

(2) be authorized to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property owned by a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State that are necessary for the construction of a qualified offshore wind project. If a qualified offshore wind project is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest from a municipality, county, or other public body of the State within 180 days after the award of ORECs by the board pursuant to this section, the qualified offshore wind project may file a petition with the board. In considering such a petition, the board shall determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board determines that the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project, the board shall issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, such order shall effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's property interest and shall be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project. The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project shall be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to an order pursuant to this paragraph. Payment of fair compensation for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest shall be made to the appropriate entity pursuant to the procedures set forth in the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.). The acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to any public bidding requirements.

A5894 BURZICHELLI, KENNEDY

6

1 If an order issued by the board pursuant to this paragraph 2 concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest 3 located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and 4 conservation purposes, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 5 (C.13:8C-3), the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind 6 project shall: pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, 7 or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; 8 and acquire two times the area of the easement, right-of-way, or 9 other real property interest subject to the board's order within the 10 same county within three years after the board's order pursuant to 11 this paragraph, and such land shall be conveyed by the entity 12 constructing the qualified offshore wind project to the State, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization, 13 as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), and be 14 15 dedicated for recreation and conservation purposes. Any 16 compensation received by an owner of preserved land pursuant to 17 this paragraph shall be used for the acquisition of land for 18 recreation and conservation purposes; and 19

(3) be authorized to file a petition with the board seeking a determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct a qualified offshore wind project are preempted and superseded, upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board makes a determination pursuant to this paragraph preempting a municipal or county action that is a condition of the issuance of a permit or other approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the State, then notwithstanding the provisions of any other State law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the department or agency, as applicable, may act without prior municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing. To the extent that a municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing involves the acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest, the procedures set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall apply.

g. A qualified offshore wind project approved by the board pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19).

(cf: P.L.2019, c.440, s.2)

41 42

43

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

444546

STATEMENT

47 48

49

This bill would amend P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.), commonly referred to as the "Offshore Wind Economic

1 Development Act," to authorize a qualified offshore wind project or 2 an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the 3 Board of Public Utilities (board) to place, replace, construct, 4 reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect, 5 and maintain wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, 6 whether underground or overhead, or within, under, or upon the 7 public streets, thoroughfares, rights-of-way, or any other public 8 property of any municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the 9 State. The bill further provides that a municipality, county, or other 10 instrumentality of the State may not prohibit, or charge a fee for, 11 the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-of-way for the 12 aforementioned purposes, other than a fee for a road opening 13 permit. The issuance of a road opening permit may not be withheld, 14 under the bill's provisions, except for bona fide public safety 15 reasons.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property owned by a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State that are necessary for the construction of a qualified offshore wind project. If a qualified offshore wind project is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest from a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State within 180 days after the award of offshore wind renewable energy certificates by the board, the qualified offshore wind project would be able to file a petition with the board. In considering such a petition, the board would determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project.

If the board determines that the requested easement, right-ofway, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project, the board would be required to issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest. The order would effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's property interest and would be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project. The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to the board's order. Payment of fair compensation is to be made pursuant to the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1et seq.). Further, the bill provides that the acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest pursuant to the bill is not to be subject to any public bidding requirements.

In addition, the bill provides that if an order issued by the board concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and

A5894 BURZICHELLI, KENNEDY

conservation purposes, the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be required to: pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; and acquire two times the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order within the same county within three years after the board's order, and any such land would be conveyed by the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project to the State, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization and be dedicated for recreation and conservation purposes. The bill also provides that any compensation received by an owner of preserved land, pursuant to the bill, would be required to be used for the acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to file a petition with the board seeking a determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct the qualified offshore wind project are preempted and superseded, upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board makes a determination preempting municipal or county action that is a condition of a permit or other approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the State, the department or agency may proceed to act without prior municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing.

Lastly, the bill provides that a qualified offshore wind project approved by the board is to be deemed an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19).

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5894

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 16, 2021

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5894, with committee amendments.

This bill would amend P.L.2010, c.57 (C.48:3-87.1 et al.), commonly referred to as the "Offshore Wind Economic Development Act," to authorize a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the Board of Public Utilities (board) to place, replace, construct, reconstruct, install, reinstall, add to, extend, use, operate, inspect, and maintain wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure, whether within, under, or upon the public streets, thoroughfares, rights-of-way, or any other public property of any municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State, provided that the wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure is located underground, except to the extent necessary as determined by the board. The bill further provides that a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State may not prohibit, or charge a fee for, the use of public streets, thoroughfares, or rights-ofway for the aforementioned purposes, other than a fee for a road opening permit. The issuance of a road opening permit may not be withheld, under the bill's provisions, except for bona fide public safety reasons.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to obtain easements, rights-of-way, or other real property interests on, over, or through any real property owned by a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State that are necessary for the construction of a qualified offshore wind project. If a qualified offshore wind project is unable to obtain an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest from a municipality, county, or other instrumentality of the State within 180 days after the award of offshore wind renewable energy certificates by the board, the qualified offshore wind project would be able to file a petition with the board. In considering such a petition, the board would determine whether the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project.

If the board determines that the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project, the board would be required to issue an order approving the acquisition of the requested easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest. The order would effectuate the qualified offshore wind project's property interest and would be recorded by the appropriate county recording officer at the request of the qualified offshore wind project. The entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the area of land subject to the board's order. Payment of fair compensation is to be made pursuant to the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," P.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1et seq.). Further, the bill provides that the acquisition of an easement, right-ofway, or other real property interest pursuant to the bill is not to be subject to any public bidding requirements.

In addition, the bill provides that if an order issued by the board concerns an easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest located on, over, or through land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project would be required to: pay fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; and acquire three times the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order within the same county within three years after the board's order. The bill requires that any land so acquired be conveyed by the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project to the State, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization and be dedicated for recreation and conservation purposes. The bill also provides that any compensation received by an owner of preserved land, pursuant to the bill, would be required to be used for the acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

The bill also authorizes a qualified offshore wind project or an open access offshore wind transmission facility approved by the board to file a petition with the board seeking a determination that all municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings with other public entities required to construct the qualified offshore wind project are preempted and superseded, upon a finding by the board that such municipal or county approvals, consents, or affirmative filings are reasonably necessary for the construction of the qualified offshore wind project. If the board makes a determination preempting municipal or county action that is a condition of a permit or other approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other department or agency of the State, the department or agency may proceed to act without prior municipal or county approval, consent, or affirmative filing.

Lastly, the bill provides that a qualified offshore wind project approved by the board is to be deemed an electric power generator for the purposes of section 10 of the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-19).

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to the bill:

- (1) require that the wires, conduits, lines, and associated infrastructure authorized to be constructed by the bill is located underground, except to the extent necessary as determined by the board; and
- (2) provide that the land area to be acquired, as compensation when a board order issued pursuant to the bill impacts preserved land, is to be three times (rather than two times) the area of the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 5894

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman BURZICHELLI)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2021

These floor amendments would:

- (1) provide that a petition pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection f. of the bill may be submitted to the board with within 90 days after a written request to the applicable entity, instead of 180 days after the award of offshore renewable energy certificates by the board;
- (2) require a public hearing to be held on a petition received pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection f. of the bill;
- (3) specify that upon recording of a board order issued pursuant to the bill with the appropriate county recording officer, the entity constructing the qualified offshore wind project or open access offshore wind transmission facility would be considered the legal or record owner for the property interest and, in the case of an order concerning land preserved for recreation and conservation purposes, would be subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection's Green Acres Program concerning the conveyance, diversion, or disposal of preserved lands, except as otherwise provided by the bill;
- (4) require, as compensation when a board order issued pursuant to the bill impacts preserved land, the entity constructing the project or facility to provide funds to the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Green Acres, a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization for the acquisition of three times the area of preserved land within the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the board's order in additional land for recreation and conservation purposes within the same county within three years after the board's order, rather than requiring the entity to acquire lands;
- (5) provide that the compensation required by the bill, may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the State House Commission, be found to satisfy the compensation requirements of the rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection concerning the conveyance, diversion, or disposal of lands preserved for recreation and conservation purposes;
- (6) provide that open access offshore wind transmission facilities are given the same authorities as qualified offshore wind projects, under the bill;
- (7) provide that a qualified offshore wind transmission project or an open access wind transmission facility approved by the board under the bill, would be deemed an "electric power generator" and may

proceed, notwithstanding any provisions of the "Municipal Land Use Law" to the contrary provided that the electric power generator described in a petition filed with the board is necessary for the service, convenience, or welfare of the public, or that the qualified offshore wind project or the open access offshore wind transmission facility will provide a net benefit to the environment of the State, and that no alternative site is reasonably available to achieve an equivalent public benefit; and

(8) make technical and clarifying amendments.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

07/22/2021

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

S-1558/A-3444 (Scutari/Bramnick, Downey, Quijano) – Requires automobile insurers to disclose policy limits upon request by an attorney under certain circumstances

S-3926/A-5894 (Sweeney, Smith/Burzichelli, Kennedy, Karabinchak) – Authorizes certain offshore wind projects to construct power lines and obtain real property interests; grants BPU authority to supersede certain local governmental powers upon petition from offshore wind project

A-4250/S-2508 (Downey, Mukherji, Murphy/Gopal, Greenstein) – Revises law concerning notaries and notarial acts; authorizes electronic signatures

A-5310/S-3597 (Lopez/Vitale) – Increases limit on number of social affairs permits that can be issued for one premises from 25 to 52 for designated premises owned by municipality or for event sponsored by municipality

A-5758/S-3842 (Coughlin, Chiaravalloti, Mazzeo, Timberlake/Singleton, Turner) – Provides funding for experiential housing advocacy programs to provide legal services for low- and moderate-income tenants in need of housing assistance; appropriates \$2 million