58:16A-68

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Stream cleaning--permit not needed)

NJSA:

58:16A-68

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

286

BILL NO:

S275

SPONSOR(S):

Cardinale

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Environment

SENATE:

Environment

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

Senate Committee substitute

(3R)

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

December 18, 1996

SENATE:

March 10, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 8 1997

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes Also attached: statement with

Assembly floor amendments, adopted 12-4-97 & 1-27-97

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 286, approved January 8, 1998 Senate Committee Substitute (*Third Reprint*) for Senate, No. 275

1 AN ACT concerning the prevention of flooding, ²[and]² amending 2 P.L.1993, c.376, and supplementing Title 58 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.376 (C.58:16A-67) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. The provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, a county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, before undertaking any project to clean, clear, or desnag a stream within its jurisdiction, shall submit to the Department of Environmental Protection or to any State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing ², ² or desnagging project, a written notice of intent to undertake a project to clean, clear, or desnag a stream and a certification attested to by the county or municipal engineer or the local soil conservation district, provided that the certification is made by a licensed professional engineer. The engineer shall certify that:
- (1) the project is being undertaken solely for the purpose of stream cleaning, clearing, or desnagging;
- 24 (2) the removal of any material will not extend below the natural stream bed;

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate floor amendments adopted January 27, 1997.

² Assembly AES committee amendments adopted June 12, 1997.

³ Assembly floor amendments adopted December 4, 1997.

1 (3) the activities will not alter the natural ²[streambanks] stream
2 banks²;

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- (4) the activities will consist of the removal only of accumulated sediments, debris ², ² and garbage from a stream with a natural stream bed or the removal of any accumulated material from a stream previously channelized with concrete or similar artificial material;
- (5) every effort will be made to perform work from only one ²[streambank] stream bank ² and that vegetation and canopy on the more southerly or westerly banks will be preserved for stream shading; and
 - (6) the activities are necessary and in the public interest.

The notice shall also include a description of the nature of the project, a description, including a photograph, of the reach of the stream in which the activity is to take place, and an identification of the regulatory water quality classification of the stream in which the activity is to take place. The reach of the stream may be provided by the submission of a photostatic copy of the United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle.

- b. For any project that includes sediment removal, in addition to the conditions enumerated in subsection a. of this section, the following conditions must be met:
- (1) the applicant shall provide a statement from the engineer that the ²[subject]² stream floods and ²that such flooding² results or can result in property damage necessitating the proposed cleaning ², clearing, or desnagging²;
 - (2) the stream to be cleaned ², cleared, or desnagged ² is not classified as pinelands waters or category one waters;
- (3) the ²[streambed] stream bed² is 15 feet or less in average width:
- 30 (4) the stream corridor to be cleaned ², cleared, or desnagged ² is
 31 less than 500 feet in length;
- 32 (5) the stream is not in a municipality, as defined by the 33 department, that is known to have federally or State listed threatened 34 or endangered species associated with its wetlands. Regulated 35 activities in these municipalities ²[require coordination] shall be 36 coordinated² with federal agencies;
- 37 (6) the applicant shall provide a certification by the engineer that
 38 the material to be removed is not beyond the natural ²[streambed]
 39 stream bed²;
- 40 (7) the applicant shall submit surface color photographs of the 41 areas of the stream to be cleaned ², cleared, or desnagged ² and of the 42 access points; and
- 43 (8) the applicant shall incorporate appropriate timing restrictions
 44 as required by the ²[Department of Environmental Protection]
 45 department².

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[b.] c. Upon receipt of a notice and certification submitted pursuant to this section, the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing ², ² or desnagging project, as the case may be, 4 shall <u>except as provided</u> ²[below] otherwise in this subsection², have [30] 15 days to notify the ²[county or municipality, or designated 6 agency thereof, applicant if particular circumstances mandate that the stream cleaning 2, clearing, or desnagging2 not be done in this particular case. For ²[those projects] a project² involving the removal 9 10 of sediment, the department shall have 60 days prior to the commencement of activities to notify the ²[county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, applicant if particular circumstances mandate that the stream cleaning 2, clearing, or desnagging 2 not be 14 done in that particular case. If the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing 2,2 or desnagging project, as the case may be, makes such a determination, it shall provide the ²[county or municipality, or designated agency thereof,] applicant² with the technical reasons therefor. ²For the purposes of this subsection, if the department's technical reasons therefor are based upon the inability to determine the natural stream bed, the department shall, at the request of the applicant, assist in identifying the natural stream bed.² The department may not prohibit the removal of any garbage no matter how long it has been in the stream 2, nor shall the department require extensive mapping or other engineering services which involve significant expense to the municipality².

d. Upon completion of the project to clean 2, clear, or desnag 2 a stream involving the removal of sediment within its jurisdiction, the ²[county or municipality, or designated agency thereof.] applicant² shall submit to the department a written notice that the project has been completed in accordance with the ²[criteria] conditions² outlined in subsection b. of this section. The notice shall contain a certification attested to by the county or municipal engineer or the local soil conservation district, provided that the certification is made by a licensed professional engineer. The engineer shall certify that all the ²[criteria] conditions² in subsection b. of this section have been adhered to.

e. As used in this section:

²"Applicant" means a county or municipality, or designated agency 39 thereof;2 40

"Category one waters" means, for the purposes of sediment 41 removal, those waters ²[designed] designated by the Department of 42 43 Environmental Protection, for purposes of implementing the 44 antidegradation policies of the "Water Pollution Control Act", 45 P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), for protection from measurable

- 1 changes in water quality characteristics because of their clarity, color,
- 2 scenic setting, other characteristics of aesthetic value, exceptional
- 3 <u>ecological significance</u>, <u>exceptional recreational significance</u>,
- 4 exceptional water supply significance, or exceptional fisheries
- 5 resources. These waters may include, but are not limited to:
- 6 (1) Waters originating wholly within federal, interstate, State,
- 7 county, or municipal parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other
- 8 special holdings that have not been designated by the department as
- 9 <u>FW1</u>:
- 10 (2) Waters classified by the department as FW2 trout production
- 11 waters and their tributaries:
- 12 (3) Surface waters classified by the department as FW2 trout
- 13 <u>maintenance</u> ² <u>waters</u> ² <u>or FW2 nontrout</u> ² <u>waters</u> ² <u>that are not more than</u>
- 14 750 feet upstream of waters classified 2by the department 2 as FW2
- 15 <u>trout production</u> ²waters²;
- 16 (4) Shellfish waters of exceptional resource value; or
- 17 (5) Other waters and their tributaries that flow through, or border,
- 18 federal, State, county or municipal parks, forest, fish and wildlife
- 19 <u>lands, and other special holdings</u> ²[.]:
- 20 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection;²
- 21 <u>"FW" means the general surface water classification applied to</u>
- 22 <u>fresh waters</u> ²[.]:²
- 23 "FW1" means those fresh waters that originate in and are wholly
- 24 within federal or State parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other
- 25 special holdings, that are to be maintained in their natural state of
- 26 quality and not subjected to any man-made wastewater discharges
- 27 ²[.];²
- 28 <u>"FW2" means the general surface water classification applied to</u>
- 29 those fresh waters that are not designated as FW1 or pinelands waters
- 30 ²[.];²
- 31 "Trout maintenance waters" means waters designated by the
- 32 department for the support of trout throughout the year ²[.]; and²
- 33 "Trout production waters" means waters designated by the
- 34 department for use by trout for spawning or nursery purposes during
- 35 their first summer.
- [c.] <u>f.</u> Any person or governmental entity violating the provisions
- of this [act] section shall be subject to penalties imposed for violations
- 38 of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19
- 39 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).
- 40 (cf: P.L.1993, c.376, s.1)
- 41
- 42 2. (New section) a. Any municipality², either alone or jointly with
- 43 any other municipality, 2 may establish a plan², with the approval of the
- 44 Department of Environmental Protection,² for the size and location of
- 45 flood control facilities, including detention basins, ²[in conjunction

with any other municipality and the Department of Environmental 1 2 Protection]² in order to minimize flood damage, to reduce stormwater runoff from new or existing development, ²[and] or ² to induce water 3 4 recharge into the ground where practical. ¹Notwithstanding any 5 provision of this subsection to the contrary, for new development the 6 standards adopted pursuant to P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.1 et seq.) 7 shall be applicable. This subsection shall apply only to municipally-8

owned flood control facilities, including detention basins, constructed on public property. 1

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- b. Any municipality¹, either alone or jointly with any other municipality, 1 may establish a plan 1 [either alone or jointly with any other municipality and 1,1 with the 1 [Department of Environmental Protection] approval of the ²[New Jersey Water Supply Authority¹] Department of Environmental Protection², to maintain the water level of any lake or reservoir within its borders at a level necessary to ¹[protect] provide ²[both an effective yield] an equivalent surface water safe yield established by the department for any affected water supply system² and protection¹ against flooding. ²Any such plan shall (1) comply with the provisions of R.S.23:5-29, P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), and R.S.58:4-1 et seq., (2) include a calculation of the quantity of storage necessary to achieve a given level of flood control protection, (3) consider the environmental impact upon aquatic resources and fish spawning, the impact upon recreational use, and the financial impact upon all users of the lake or reservoir, and (4) consider any other criteria deemed necessary by the department. ³The department shall hold a public hearing prior to approval of a plan to seek input on the plan from any municipality that borders the lake or reservoir, or borders a river, stream or brook that feeds into or flows from that lake or reservoir. The department shall issue its decision on the plan in writing and transmit a copy thereof to each affected municipality and water supply purveyor prior to the effective date of the decision.³ No plan that jeopardizes safe yield and the provision of adequate water supply ³or reduces current safe yield levels of any lake or reservoir³ shall be approved by the department. No plan within the area of jurisdiction of the New Jersey Water Supply Authority may be established without the approval of the authority.
- c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any other State law that applies to the construction of flood control facilities or the regulation of water levels in lakes or reservoirs.²

²[3. (New section) Upon application by a municipality, the Department of Environmental Protection shall identify the natural streambed of any stream in the municipality that floods and which flooding results or can result in property damage and which will be subject to routine maintenance to control flooding. Any maps or data

[3R] SCS for S275

generated by the department shall be sent to the clerk of the municipality.]²

²[4.] 3.² This act shall take effect immediately.

Provides for expedited permit procedures for certain stream cleaning activities and for other planning functions to prevent flooding.

SENATE, No. 275

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Senator CARDINALE

1	AN ACT concerning certain stream cleaning activities and amending
2	P.L.1993, c.376.

3 4

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.376 (C.58:16A-67) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 1. a. The provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation 10 adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, a county 11 or municipality, or designated agency thereof, before undertaking any 12 project to clean, clear, or desnag a stream within its jurisdiction, shall 13 submit to the Department of Environmental Protection or to any State 14 agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the 15 proposed stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project, a written notice of intent to undertake a project to clean, clear, or desnag a 16 stream and a certification attested to by the county or municipal 17 18 engineer or the local soil conservation district, provided that the 19 certification is made by a licensed professional engineer. The engineer 20 shall certify that:
 - (1) the project is being undertaken solely for the purpose of stream cleaning, clearing, or desnagging;
 - (2) the removal of any material will not extend below the natural stream bed;
 - (3) the activities will not alter the natural streambanks;
- 26 (4) the activities will consist of the removal only of accumulated 27 debris and garbage from a stream with a natural stream bed or the 28 removal of any accumulated material from a stream previously 29 channelized with concrete or similar artificial material;
- 30 (5) every effort will be made to perform work from only one 31 streambank and that vegetation and canopy on the more southerly or 32 westerly banks will be preserved for stream shading; and
 - (6) the activities are necessary and in the public interest.
- The notice shall also include a description of the nature of the

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

project, a description, including a photograph, of the reach of the stream in which the activity is to take place, and an identification of the regulatory water quality classification of the stream in which the activity is to take place. The reach of the stream may be provided by the submission of a photostatic copy of the United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle.

- b. Upon receipt of a notice and certification submitted pursuant to this section, the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project, as the case may be, shall have 30 days to notify the county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, if particular circumstances mandate that the stream cleaning not be done in this particular case. If the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project, as the case may be, makes such a determination, it shall provide the county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, with the technical reasons therefor.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, shall not be required to obtain a permit from or the approval of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other State agency prior to conducting a stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project for any nontrout stream or intermittent stream. A county, municipality, or designated entity thereof may clean, clear or desnag a stream pursuant to this subsection only if the notice and certification requirements set forth in subsection a. of this section are met.
- As used in this subsection,

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- 30 <u>"Intermittent stream" means a stream with a minimum average</u>
 31 <u>seven consecutive day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of 10</u>
 32 <u>years, of less than one-tenth (0.1) cubic foot per second; and</u>
- 33 "Nontrout waters" means fresh waters not designated by the 34 Department of Environmental Protection as trout production or trout 35 maintenance.
- d. Any person or governmental entity violating the provisions of this [act] section shall be subject to penalties imposed for violations of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).

40 (cf: P.L.1993, c.376, s.1)

42 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

1	STATEMENT
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3	This bill would eliminate the need for counties and municipalities
4	and their agencies, to get a permit or approval from the Department
5	of Environmental Protection or any other State agency in order to
6	engage in a stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project upor
7	certain streams. The intent of this provision is to allow loca
8	governments to engage in minor stream cleaning activities without the
9	need to wait long periods of time for State approvals.
10	Local governments would only be exempted from the need to
11	obtain a permit or approval for those activities on nontrout waters and
12	intermittent, or small, streams. The bill provides that only certain
13	minor cleaning activities may be undertaken under this exemption
14	The local government would also be required to submit a notice and
15	an engineering certification to the relevant State agencies prior to the
16	commencement of the project. The limitations, notices, and
17	certifications will prevent any actions being undertaken that may cause
18	environmental harm to the stream or the surrounding area.
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23 Eliminates the need to obtain State permit or approval for certain stream cleaning activities.

[Passed Both Houses]

[Third Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 275

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED DECEMBER 16, 1996

Sponsored by Senators CARDINALE, McNAMARA, Ciesla, Martin, LaRossa, Bubba, Assemblywoman Allen and Assemblyman DeSopo

1	AN ACT concerning the prevention of flooding, '[and]' amending
2	P.L.1993, c.376, and supplementing Title 58 of the Revised
3	Statutes.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
7	
8	1. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.376 (C.58:16A-67) is amended to read
9	as follows:
10	1. a. The provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation
11	adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, a county
12	or municipality, or designated agency thereof, before undertaking any
13	project to clean, clear, or desnag a stream within its jurisdiction, shall
14	submit to the Department of Environmental Protection or to any State
15	agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the
16	proposed stream cleaning, clearing ^{2,2} or desnagging project, a written
17	notice of intent to undertake a project to clean, clear, or desnag a
18	stream and a certification attested to by the county or municipal
19	engineer or the local soil conservation district, provided that the
20	certification is made by a licensed professional engineer. The engineer
21	shall certify that:
22	(1) the project is being undertaken solely for the purpose of

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

Matter underlined \underline{thus} is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate floor amendments adopted January 27, 1997.

² Assembly AES committee amendments adopted June 12, 1997.

³ Assembly floor amendments adopted December 4, 1997.

stream cleaning, clearing, or desnagging;

- (2) the removal of any material will not extend below the natural stream bed;
- (3) the activities will not alter the natural ²[streambanks] stream banks²:
- (4) the activities will consist of the removal only of accumulated sediments, debris ^{2,2} and garbage from a stream with a natural stream bed or the removal of any accumulated material from a stream previously channelized with concrete or similar artificial material;
- (5) every effort will be made to perform work from only one ² [streambank] stream bank² and that vegetation and canopy on the more southerly or westerly banks will be preserved for stream shading; and
 - (6) the activities are necessary and in the public interest.

The notice shall also include a description of the nature of the project, a description, including a photograph, of the reach of the stream in which the activity is to take place, and an identification of the regulatory water quality classification of the stream in which the activity is to take place. The reach of the stream may be provided by the submission of a photostatic copy of the United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle.

- b. For any project that includes sediment removal, in addition to the conditions enumerated in subsection a. of this section, the following conditions must be met:
- (1) the applicant shall provide a statement from the engineer that the ²[subject]² stream floods and ²that such flooding² results or can result in property damage necessitating the proposed cleaning ², clearing, or desnagging²:
- (2) the stream to be cleaned ², cleared, or desnagged ² is not classified as pinelands waters or category one waters:
- 31 (3) the ²[streambed] stream bed² is 15 feet or less in average 32 width:
 - (4) the stream corridor to be cleaned ², cleared, or desnagged ² is less than 500 feet in length;
 - (5) the stream is not in a municipality, as defined by the department, that is known to have federally or State listed threatened or endangered species associated with its wetlands. Regulated activities in these municipalities ² [require coordination] shall be coordinated with federal agencies;
- 40 (6) the applicant shall provide a certification by the engineer that
 41 the material to be removed is not beyond the natural *[streambed]
 42 stream bed*;
- 43 (7) the applicant shall submit surface color photographs of the 44 areas of the stream to be cleaned ², cleared, or desnagged ² and of the 45 access points; and

1 (8) the applicant shall incorporate appropriate timing restrictions
2 as required by the ²[Department of Environmental Protection]
3 department².

4 [b.] c. Upon receipt of a notice and certification submitted 5 pursuant to this section, the department, or any other State agency 6 requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing ², ² or desnagging project, as the case may be, 7 shall <u>except as provided</u> ²[below] otherwise in this subsection ². 8 9 have [30] 15 days to notify the ²[county or municipality, or designated agency thereof,] applicant² if particular circumstances 10 mandate that the stream cleaning 2. clearing, or desnagging 2 not be 11 done in this particular case. For ²[those projects] a project² involving 12 the removal of sediment, the department shall have 60 days prior to 13 the commencement of activities to notify the ²[county or municipality. 14 or designated agency thereof, applicant if particular circumstances 15 mandate that the stream cleaning ², clearing, or desnagging ² not be 16 17 done in that particular case. If the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the 18 proposed stream cleaning, clearing 2,2 or desnagging project, as the 19 case may be, makes such a determination, it shall provide the ²[county 20 or municipality, or designated agency thereof, applicant with the 21 technical reasons therefor. ²For the purposes of this subsection, if the 22 department's technical reasons therefor are based upon the inability to 23 determine the natural stream bed, the department shall, at the request 24 of the applicant, assist in identifying the natural stream bed.² The 25 department may not prohibit the removal of any garbage no matter 26 how long it has been in the stream 2, nor shall the department require 27 extensive mapping or other engineering services which involve 28 29 significant expense to the municipality².

d. Upon completion of the project to clean ², clear, or desnag ² a 30 stream involving the removal of sediment within its jurisdiction, the 31 32 ²[county or municipality, or designated agency thereof,] applicant² shall submit to the department a written notice that the project has 33 been completed in accordance with the ²[criteria] conditions² outlined 34 in subsection b, of this section. The notice shall contain a certification 35 36 attested to by the county or municipal engineer or the local soil 37 conservation district, provided that the certification is made by a 38 licensed professional engineer. The engineer shall certify that all the ²[criteria] conditions² in subsection b. of this section have been 39 40 adhered to.

e. As used in this section:

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42 2"Applicant" means a county or municipality, or designated agency
43 thereof: 2

44 "Category one waters" means, for the purposes of sediment

- removal, those waters ²[designed] designated by the Department of
- 2 Environmental Protection, for purposes of implementing the
- 3 antidegradation policies of the "Water Pollution Control Act".
- 4 P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), for protection from measurable
- 5 changes in water quality characteristics because of their clarity, color,
- 6 scenic setting, other characteristics of aesthetic value, exceptional
- 7 ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance,
- 8 exceptional water supply significance, or exceptional fisheries
- 9 resources. These waters may include, but are not limited to:
- 10 (1) Waters originating wholly within federal, interstate, State,
- 11 county, or municipal parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other
- 12 special holdings that have not been designated by the department as
- 13 FW1:
- (2) Waters classified by the department as FW2 trout production
- 15 waters and their tributaries:
- 16 (3) Surface waters classified by the department as FW2 trout
- 17 maintenance ²waters² or FW2 nontrout ²waters² that are not more
- 18 than 750 feet upstream of waters classified ²by the department ² as
- 19 FW2 trout production ²waters²:
- 20 (4) Shellfish waters of exceptional resource value; or
- 21 (5) Other waters and their tributaries that flow through, or border.
- 22 federal, State, county or municipal parks, forest, fish and wildlife
- 23 lands, and other special holdings ²[.]:
- 24 "Department" means the Department of Environmental
- 25 Protection:²
- 26 "FW" means the general surface water classification applied to
- 27 fresh waters ²[.]:²
- 28 "FW1" means those fresh waters that originate in and are wholly
- 29 within federal or State parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other
- 30 special holdings, that are to be maintained in their natural state of
- 31 quality and not subjected to any man-made wastewater discharges
- 32 ²[.]:²
- 33 <u>"FW2" means the general surface water classification applied to</u>
- 34 those fresh waters that are not designated as FW1 or pinelands waters
- 35 ²[.]:²
- 36 "Trout maintenance waters" means waters designated by the
- 37 department for the support of trout throughout the year ²[.]; and²
- 38 "Trout production waters" means waters designated by the
- 39 department for use by trout for spawning or nursery purposes during
- 40 their first summer.
- 41 [c.] f. Any person or governmental entity violating the provisions
- 42 of this [act] section shall be subject to penalties imposed for
- 43 violations of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19
- 44 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).
- 45 (cf: P.L.1993, c.376, s.1)

2. (New section) a. Any municipality², either alone or jointly 1 with any other municipality, a may establish a plan, with the approval 2 of the Department of Environmental Protection,² for the size and 3 location of flood control facilities, including detention basins, ²[in 4 conjunction with any other municipality and the Department of 5 Environmental Protection 12 in order to minimize flood damage, to 6 reduce stormwater runoff from new or existing development, ²[and] 7 or² to induce water recharge into the ground where practical. 8 9 ¹Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, for 10 new development the standards adopted pursuant to P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.1 et seq.) shall be applicable. This subsection shall 11 apply only to municipally-owned flood control facilities, including 12 detention basins, constructed on public property.1 13 14 Any municipality¹, either alone or jointly with any other municipality. may establish a plan leither alone or jointly with any 15 other municipality and], with the '[Department of Environmental 16 Protection approval of the ² [New Jersey Water Supply Authority 1] 17 Department of Environmental Protection², to maintain the water level 18 of any lake or reservoir within its borders at a level necessary to 19 20 ¹[protect] provide both an effective yield] an equivalent surface water safe yield established by the department for any affected water 21 supply system² and protection¹ against flooding. ²Any such plan shall 22 (1) comply with the provisions of R.S.23:5-29, P.L.1981, c.262 23 24 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), and R.S.58:4-1 et seq., (2) include a calculation of the quantity of storage necessary to achieve a given level of flood 25 26 control protection, (3) consider the environmental impact upon aquatic 27 resources and fish spawning, the impact upon recreational use, and the financial impact upon all users of the lake or reservoir, and (4) 28 29 consider any other criteria deemed necessary by the department. ³The department shall hold a public hearing prior to approval of a plan to 30 31 seek input on the plan from any municipality that borders the lake or 32 reservoir, or borders a river, stream or brook that feeds into or flows 33 from that lake or reservoir. The department shall issue its decision on 34 the plan in writing and transmit a copy thereof to each affected 35 municipality and water supply purveyor prior to the effective date of the decision.³ No plan that jeopardizes safe yield and the provision of 36 adequate water supply ³or reduces current safe yield levels of any lake 37 or reservoir³ shall be approved by the department. No plan within the 38 39 area of jurisdiction of the New Jersey Water Supply Authority may be 40 established without the approval of the authority. 41 c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any 42 other State law that applies to the construction of flood control

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²[3. (New section) Upon application by a municipality, the

facilities or the regulation of water levels in lakes or reservoirs.²

[3R] SCS for S275

1	Department of Environmental Protection shall identify the natural
2	streambed of any stream in the municipality that floods and which
3	flooding results or can result in property damage and which will be
4	subject to routine maintenance to control flooding. Any maps or data
5	generated by the department shall be sent to the clerk of the
6	municipality.] ²
7	
8	² [4.] 3. ² This act shall take effect immediately.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	Provides for expedited permit procedures for certain stream cleaning
14	activities and for other planning functions to prevent flooding.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 275

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 1997

The Assembly Environment, Science and Technology Committee favorably reports the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275 (1R) with committee amendments.

The bill, as amended, simplifies the process for counties and municipalities, and their agencies, to get a permit or approval from the Department of Environmental Protection or any other State agency in order to engage in a stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project upon nontrout waters and intermittent, or small, streams.

The bill, as amended, would require notification to the Department of Environmental Protection prior to the commencement of a project and provides for the removal of sediments. Current law would still provide that the procedures could only be used if the project is solely for cleaning, clearing, or desnagging a stream, so long as any material involved will not extend below the stream's natural bed, and if certain other environmentally protective conditions are met. The existing law also affords the Department of Environmental Protection, or any other permitting agency, the opportunity to review the proposed permit and to deny the project if particular circumstances mandate that the stream cleaning, clearing, or desnagging not be done.

The bill, as amended, would also provide additional environmental safeguards in those situations where sediment is to be removed from a stream. These safeguards include assurances that the stream has a flooding problem, the stream is not a category one or pinelands water, the streambed has an average width of less than 15 feet, the corridor to be cleaned is less than 500 feet, the stream has not been designated as an endangered species habitat, and the applicant submits certain photographs.

The bill, as amended, would extend the date for the department's response to an application from 30 to 60 days where it involves

sediment removal and lessens the review period from 30 to 15 days for all other types of stream cleaning. The bill, as amended, requires that a notice and certification be sent to the department after the completion of a stream cleaning activity involving sediment removal, and adds a definition of category one waters so as to limit the streams that would be subject to the bill.

The bill, as amended, would also prohibit the department from refusing to allow for the removal or any garbage no matter how long it has been present in a stream.

The bill, as amended, includes provisions that would allow municipalities to establish a plan for the size and location of flood control facilities, including detention basins, in conjunction with any other municipality and the Department of Environmental Protection in order to minimize flood damage, to reduce stormwater runoff from new or existing development, to induce water recharge into the ground, and to establish a plan either alone or jointly with any other municipality and with the Department of Environmental Protection to maintain the water level of any lake or reservoir within its borders at a level necessary to protect against flooding.

The bill, as amended, provides that, in the case of new development, the standards adopted pursuant to P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.1 et seq.) (the uniform site standards law) would be applicable, and would be limited to municipally-owned flood control facilities constructed on public property. Any plan established by a municipality to maintain the level of water in a lake or reservoir would require the approval of the Department of Environmental Protection, and, where applicable, the New Jersey Water Supply Authority. Finally, such a plan would involve maintenance of the water level for the purposes of providing effective yield and protection against flooding.

The committee amendments made technical and clarifying corrections to the changes made to Senate Bill No. 275 by the Senate committee substitute and the Senate floor amendments, and specified that no municipal plan to maintain the water level in a lake or reservoir can be approved by the Department of Environmental Protection if it jeopardizes safe yield and the provision of adequate water supply.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to the Assembly committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2608 of 1996 as also reported by the committee.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 275

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 1996

The Senate Environment Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275.

The committee substitute would provide that a county or municipality may remove sediments from a stream pursuant to the expedited permit procedures for doing so adopted by the Legislature in 1993. When originally passed by the Legislature, sediments were allowed to be removed from streams with natural beds, but this provision was removed after a conditional veto of the bill. This committee substitute would partially reverse the changes made by that conditional veto.

Although this committee substitute would allow sediments to be removed from a stream pursuant to the expedited permit procedures, the law would still provide that the procedures could only be used if the project is solely for cleaning, clearing, or desnagging a stream, so long as any material involved will not extend below the stream's natural bed, and if certain other environmentally protective conditions are met. The existing law also affords the Department of Environmental Protection, or any other permitting agency, the opportunity to review the proposed permit and to deny the project if particular circumstances mandate that the stream cleaning not be done.

The committee substitute provides additional environmental safeguards in those situations where sediment is to be removed from a stream. These safeguards include assurances that the stream has a flooding problem, the stream is not a category one or pinelands water, the streambed has an average width of less than 15 feet, the corridor to be cleaned is less than 500 feet, the stream has not been designated as an endangered species habitat, and the applicant submits certain photographs.

The committee substitute also extended the date for the department's response to an application from 30 to 60 days where it involves sediment removal and lessens the review period from 30 to 15 days for all other types of stream cleaning. The committee substitute requires that a notice and certification be sent to the department after the completion of a stream cleaning activity involving sediment removal.

The committee substitute adds a definition of category one waters so as to limit the streams that would be subject to the bill.

The committee substitute would also prohibit the department from refusing to allow for the removal or any garbage no matter how long it has been present in a stream.

Finally, the committee substitute includes provisions that would allow municipalities to establish a plan for the size and location of flood control facilities, including detention basins, in conjunction with any other municipality and the Department of Environmental Protection in order to minimize flood damage, to reduce stormwater runoff from new or existing development, to induce water recharge into the ground, and to establish a plan either alone or jointly with any other municipality and with the Department of Environmental Protection to maintain the water level of any lake or reservoir within its borders at a level necessary to protect against flooding. Finally, the bill would require the Department of Environmental Protection, upon application by a municipality, to identify the natural streambed of any stream in the municipality that floods and which flooding results or can result in property damage and which will be subject to routine maintenance to control flooding. Any maps or data generated by the department shall be sent to the clerk of the municipality.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 275

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator CARDINALE)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 27, 1997

These amendments would amend section 2 of the bill (which authorizes municipalities to establish plans for the size and location of flood control facilities) to provide that, in the case of new development, the standards adopted pursuant to P.L.1993, c.32 (C.40:55D-40.1 et seq.) (the uniform site standards law) would be applicable. The amendments would also limit that authority to municipally-owned flood control facilities constructed on public property.

The amendments would also provide that any plan established by a municipality to maintain the level of water in a lake or reservoir would require the approval of the New Jersey Water Supply Authority and that such a plan would involve maintenance of the water level for the purposes of providing both an effective yield and protection against flooding.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR [Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 275

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblywoman ALLEN)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 4, 1997

These floor amendments would require the Department of Environmental Protection to hold a public hearing on a municipal plan concerning water levels of a lake or reservoir within its borders, prior to the department making a decision on the plan.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 275

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 15, 1997

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275 of 1996 provides that a county or municipality may remove sediments from a stream pursuant to expedited permit procedures as cited below. The committee substitute also provides additional environmental safeguards for projects where sediments are removed from a stream.

The committee substitute establishes a 60 day period in which the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) can respond to a notification of a project which involves sediment removal; no such deadline is presently in effect. The bill also lessens the review period from 30 to 15 days for all other types of stream cleaning projects, and requires that a notice and certification be sent to the DEP after the completion of a stream cleaning activity involving sediment removal.

Finally, the committee substitute includes provisions that allow local governments to establish a plan for the size and location of flood control facilities. In doing so, the bill requires the DEP, upon application by a local government, to identify the natural streambed of any stream in the municipality that could be subject to routine maintenance to control flooding.

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the bill will not fiscally affect local governments because it mostly addresses technical aspects or criteria of stream cleaning that are essentially voluntary in nature (on the part of local governments). With respect to the DEP, the bill's inclusion of sediment removal from streams as a viable cleanup activity by local governments may require the department to perform new duties with respect to review and project oversight. The number and scope of projects initiated by the bill's enactment will ultimately determine whether additional employees and resources will be needed to carry out these functions.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.