LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

"Permit Extension Act"

· NJSA:

40:55D-130

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 82

BILL NO:

S944

SPONSOR(S):

Dorsey and Lynch

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 9, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Community Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks

*** ****

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 24, 1992

Re-enacted 8-3-92

SENATE:

June 18, 1992

Re-enacted 7-23-92

DATE OF APPROVAL:

August 7, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Yes

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

Yes

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clippings--attached:

"Florio signs extender for building permits," 8-8-92, Star Ledger. "Permit extension compromise irks foes," 8-12-92, Asbury Park Press.

KBG:pp

[SECOND REPRINT] SENATE, No. 944

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 8, 1992

By Senators DORSEY LYNCH, Ciesla, Sinagra, Inverso, Assemblymen Franks and Bryant

AN ACT concerning the extension of State and local permits affecting the physical development of property located within the State of New Jersey, superseding all statutory and regulatory requirements to the contrary, and supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1

2

3

4

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

- 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Permit Extension Act."
 - 2. The Legislature finds and determines that:
- a. There exists a state of economic emergency in the State of New Jersey, which began on January 1, 1989, and is anticipated to extend at least through December 31, 1994, which has drastically affected various segments of the New Jersey economy, but none as severely as the State's banking, real estate and construction sectors.
- b. The process of obtaining planning and zoning board of adjustment approvals for subdivisions, site plans and variances is difficult, time consuming and expensive, both for private applicants and government bodies.
- c. The process of obtaining the myriad other government approvals, such as wetlands permits, sewer extension permits, on-site wastewater disposal permits, stream encroachment permits, highway access permits, and numerous waivers and variances, is also difficult and expensive; further, changes in the law can render these approvals, if expired or lapsed, impossible to renew or to re-obtain.
- d. The current economic crisis has wreaked devastation on the building industry, and many landowners and developers are seeing their life's work destroyed by the lack of credit and dearth of buyers and tenants, due to uncertainty over the state of the economy and high levels of unemployment.
- e. The construction industry and related trades are sustaining severe economic losses, and the lapsing of government development approvals is exacerbating those losses.
- f. Due to the current inability of builders to obtain construction financing, under existing economic conditions, more and more once-approved permits are expiring or lapsing and, as these approvals lapse, lenders must re-appraise and thereafter substantially lower real estate valuations established in conjunction with approved projects, thereby requiring the

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

reclassification of numerous loans which, in turn, affects the stability of the banking system and reduces the funds available for future lending, thus creating more severe restrictions on credit and leading to a vicious cycle of default.

- g. As a result of the continued down turn of the economy, and the continued expiration of approvals which were granted by State and local governments, it is possible that thousands of government actions will be undone by the passage of time.
- h. Obtaining an extension of an approval pursuant to existing statutory or regulatory provisions is both costly in terms of time and financial resources, and insufficient to cope with the extent of the present financial emergency; moreover, the costs imposed fall on the public as well as the private sector.
- i. Obtaining extensions of approvals granted by State government is frequently impossible, always difficult, and always expensive and no policy reason is served by the expiration of these permits, which were usually approved only after exhaustive review of the application.
- j. It is the purpose of this act to prevent the wholesale abandonment of approvals due to the present unfavorable economic conditions, by tolling the expiration of these approvals until such time as the economy improves, thereby preventing a waste of public and private resources.

3. As used in this act:

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

"Approval" means any approval of a soil erosion and sediment 25 26 control plan granted by a local soil conservation district under 27 the authority conferred by R.S.4:24-22 et seq., waterfront 28 development permit issued pursuant to R.S.12:5-1 et seq., permit 29 issued pursuant to "The Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 30 (C.13:9A-10 et seq.), permit issued pursuant to the "Freshwater 31 Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), approval of an application for development granted by the 32 Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission pursuant to the 33 34 "Delaware and Raritan Canal State Park Law of 1974," P.L.1974, c.118 (C.13:13A-1 et seq.), permit issued by the Hackensack 35 Meadowlands Development Commission pursuant 36 37 "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act," 38 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.), approval of an application for 39 development granted by the Pinelands Commission pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et 40 seq.), permit issued pursuant to the "Coastal Area Facility 41 Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.), septic approval 42 granted pursuant to Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, permit 43 granted pursuant to R.S.27:7-1 et seq. or any supplement thereto, 44 45 permit granted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to Title 27 of the Revised Statutes or under the general authority 46 conferred by State law, approval granted by a sewerage authority 47 pursuant to the "sewerage authorities law," P.L.1946, c.138 48 (C.40:14A-1 et seq.), approval granted by a municipal authority 49 pursuant to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," 50 P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), approval issued by a county 51 planning board pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 40 of the Revised 52 Statutes, preliminary and final approval granted in connection 53 with an application for development pursuant to the "Municipal 54

Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), permit granted pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) permit or certification issued pursuant to the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), permit granted authorizing the drilling of a well pursuant to P.L.1947, c.377 (C.58:4A-5 et seq.), certification or permit granted, or exemption from a sewerage connection ban granted, pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), certification granted pursuant to "The Realty Improvement Sewerage and Facilities Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.199 (C.58:11-23 et seq.), certification or approval granted pursuant to P.L.1971, c.386 (C.58:11-25.1 et al.), certification issued pursuant to the "Water Quality Planning Act," P.L.1977, c.75 (C.58:11A-1 et seq.), approval granted pursuant to the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.), stream encroachment permit issued pursuant to the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), any municipal or county approval or permit granted under the general authority conferred by State law, or any other government authorization of any development application or any permit related thereto whether that authorization is in the form of a permit, approval, license, certification, waiver, letter of interpretation, agreement or any other executive or administrative decision which allows a development to proceed.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or other structure or facility, or of any grading, soil removal or relocation, excavation or landfill or any use or change in the use of any building or other structure or land or extension of the use of land.

"Economic emergency" means the period beginning January 1, 1989 and continuing through to December 31, 1994.

"Government" means any municipal, county, regional or State government, or any agency, department, commission or other instrumentality thereof.

- 4. a. For any government approval which expired or is scheduled to expire during the economic emergency, that approval is automatically extended until December 31, 1994, except as otherwise provided hereunder. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the granting of such additional extensions as are provided by law when the extensions granted by this act shall expire.
- b. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to extend or purport to extend any permit issued by the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to any permit by whatever authority issued of which the duration of effect or the date or terms of its expiration are specified or determined by or pursuant to law or regulation of the federal government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- c. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to extend any permit or approval issued pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.) if the extension would result in a violation of federal law, or any State rule or regulation

requiring approval by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to P.L.95-625 (16 U.S.C. section 471 (i)).

- d. This act shall not affect any administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection in effect or issued during the period of the economic emergency, nor shall it be construed to extend any approval in connection with a resource recovery facility as defined in section 2 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-137).
- e. In the event that any permit extended pursuant to the "Permit Extension Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) was based upon the connection to a sanitary sewer system, the permit's extension shall be contingent upon the availability of sufficient capacity, on the part of the treatment facility, to accommodate the development whose approval has been extended. If sufficient capacity is not available, those permit holders whose permits have been extended shall have priority with regard to the further allocation of gallonage over those permit holders who have not received approval of a hookup prior to the enactment of the "Permit Extension Act." Priority regarding the distribution of further gallonage to any permit holder who has received the extension of a permit pursuant to the "Permit Extension Act" shall be allocated in order of the granting of the original approval of the connection.
- f. This act shall not extend any approval issued under the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) in connection with an application for development involving a residential use where, subsequent to the expiration of the permit but prior to January 1, 1992, an amendment has been adopted to the master plan and the zoning ordinance to rezone the property to industrial or commercial use when the permit was issued for residential use.
- ²[5. a. ¹(1)¹ This act shall not extend any preliminary approval issued pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-l et seq.) if the preliminary approval, pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-4.d.), exempted a project from the requirements of section 16 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-16) to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.
- ¹(2) This act shall not extend any preliminary approval issued pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) if the preliminary approval, pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-4d.), exempted a project from the requirement of P.L.1987, c.156 to obtain a freshwater wetlands permit, if the freshwater wetlands which would be affected by the project are freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.
- (3) This act shall not extend any letter of exemption issued by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-4d.) exempting a project from the requirements of section 16 of P.L.1987, c.156 to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands, if the freshwater wetlands which would be affected by the project are freshwater wetlands of exceptional

resource value.

 (4) This act shall not extend any letter of exemption issued by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-4d.) exempting a project from the requirements of P.L.1987, c.156 to obtain a freshwater wetlands permit, if the freshwater wetlands which would be affected by the project are freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value. 1

- b. Any person who received a preliminary approval which is subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this section may submit an application to the Department of Environmental Protection for a determination of whether the freshwater wetlands affected by the project are freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value as defined by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1987, c.156 and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. This application shall be limited to a description of the location of the project by lot and block number and a delineation of the wetlands affected by the project. If the Department of Environmental Protection does not make a determination requested pursuant to this subsection within 1 [45] 75 1 days of receipt of the application therefor, the freshwater wetlands shall be deemed to not be of exceptional resource value. The ¹[Department of Environmental Protection] Office of Administrative Law¹ shall provide for expedited appeal by the applicant of any determination that the freshwater wetlands affected by a project subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this section are classified as freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.
- c. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to any preliminary approval issued pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use ¹[Law"] <u>Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.)</u> for a project the actual construction of which has commenced prior to the effective date of this act.
- d. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to any part of a project not subject to the requirement to 1 obtain a freshwater wetlands permit or to 1 maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.] 2
- ²5. a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this act shall have the effect of extending any project exemption granted pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156, section 4.d. (C.13:9B-1 et seq.).
- (2) This act shall automatically extend any project exemption granted pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-4.d) from the requirements of section 16 of P.L.1987, c.156 to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands, if the freshwater wetlands which would be affected by the project are not freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.
- b. Any person who may be eligible for an automatic extension pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of this section may submit an application to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy for a determination of whether the

freshwater wetlands affected by the project are freshwater 1 wetlands of exceptional resource value as defined by the 2 Department of Environmental Protection and Energy pursuant to 3 P.L.1987, c.156 and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant 4 5 thereto. This application shall be limited to a description of the location of the project by lot and block number and a delineation 6 7 of the wetlands affected by the project. If the Department of 8 Environmental Protection and Energy does not make a determination requested pursuant to this subsection within 90 9 days of receipt of the application therefore, the freshwater 10 11 wetlands shall be deemed to not be of exceptional resource 12 value. The Office of Administrative Law shall provide for 13 expedited appeal by the applicant of any determination that the 14 freshwater wetlands affected by a project potentially eligible for an automatic extension pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. 15 of this section are classified as freshwater wetlands of 16 exceptional resource value. 17

c. In the event the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy obtains additional information clearly and convincingly demonstrating that a freshwater wetlands previously determined by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy or otherwise deemed to not be of exceptional resource value are actually freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value, the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy may, within one year after the date of its original determination or the date on which the freshwater wetlands were deemed not to be of exceptional resource value, reclassify the freshwater wetlands as a freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value, and require compliance with the requirements of section 16 of P.L.1987, c.156 to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands. This subsection shall not apply to any project the actual construction of which has commenced at the time the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy provides notice to the applicant that the previous wetlands resource classification may be modified.²

- 6. State agencies shall, within 30 days after the effective date of this act, place a notice in the New Jersey Register extending all approvals in conformance with this act.
- 7. The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes of this act.
 - 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

42 43

18

19

20 21

2223

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

44 45

46

"The Permit Extension Act."

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

STATEMENT

This bill would automatically extend the expiration date of all State and local government approvals that affect the development of land in all stages and which have expired, or are scheduled to expire, between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1994.

This bill would not extend any permit issued by the federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, nor would the bill affect any administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection in effect or issued during the period of the economic emergency. In addition, the bill would not extend any approval of a resource recovery facility.

Also, the provisions of this bill would not extend any permit or approval issued pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act" if the extension would result in a violation of federal law or any State rule or regulation requiring approval by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to P.L.95-625 (16 U.S.C.A. Section 471 (i)).

In addition, this bill would provide that if the permit extended was based upon the acquisition of a hookup to a sanitary sewer system, the permit's extension shall be contingent upon the availability of sufficient capacity to accommodate the development. If the capacity is not available at the time the permit would otherwise be extended by this act, the bill establishes priority on behalf of those permit holders whose permits are extended, once additional capacity becomes available. Priority shall be accorded in order of the granting of the original connection approval by the granting agency.

Also, the bill would not extend any approval granted under the "Municipal Land Use Law" involving a residential development where the master plan and zoning ordinance have been amended to rezone the property to industrial or commercial use subsequent to the expiration of the permit but prior to January 1, 1992, when the permit was issued for residential use.

The bill would not extend an approval issued pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law" if the approval was the basis of an exemption from the requirement, imposed pursuant to the Wetlands Protection Act," "Freshwater P.L.1987, (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value. approvals would be extended, however, if the project for which the approval was issued was under construction as of the effective date of this bill, or with respect to portions of a project not affected by the transition area requirement. This bill would grant approval holders the right of an expedited determination by the Department of Environmental Protection of whether any freshwater wetlands affected by a project covered by this bill are classified as freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.

SENATE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 944

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 11, 1992

The Senate Community Affairs Committee reports Senate Bill No. 944 with Senate committee amendments, without recommendation.

Senate Bill 944, as amended by the committee, would automatically extend the expiration date of all State and local government approvals that affect the development of land in all stages and which have expired, or are scheduled to expire, between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1994.

This bill would not extend any permit issued by the federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, nor would the bill affect any administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection in effect or issued during the period of the economic emergency. In addition, the bill would not extend any approval of a resource recovery facility.

Also, the provisions of this bill would not extend any permit or approval issued pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act" if the extension would result in a violation of federal law or any State rule or regulation requiring approval by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to P.L.95-625 (16 U.S.C.A. Section 471 (i)).

In addition, this bill would provide that if the permit extended was based upon the acquisition of a hookup to a sanitary sewer system, the permit's extension shall be contingent upon the availability of sufficient capacity to accommodate the development. If the capacity is not available at the time the permit would otherwise be extended by this act, the bill establishes priority on behalf of those permit holders whose permits are extended, once additional capacity becomes available. Priority shall be accorded in order of the granting of the original connection approval by the granting agency.

Also, the bill would not extend any approval granted under the "Municipal Land Use Law" involving a residential development where the master plan and zoning ordinance have been amended to rezone the property to industrial or commercial use subsequent to the expiration of the permit but prior to January 1, 1992, when the permit was issued for residential use.

The bill would not extend an approval issued pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law" if the approval was the basis of an exemption from the requirement, imposed pursuant to the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.), to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value. Such approvals would be extended, however, if the project for which the approval was issued was under construction as of the effective date of this bill, or with respect to portions of a project not affected by the transition area

requirement. This bill would also grant approval holders the right of an expedited determination by the Office of Administrative Law of whether any freshwater wetlands affected by a project covered by this bill are classified as freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.

The committee amended the bill to clarify that the prohibition of automatic extensions for transition area requirements for wetlands of exceptional resource value would also apply to actual wetlands permits for such wetlands. In addition, the committee amended the bill to clarify that letters of exemption (for both wetlands permits and transition area waivers) would not be extended by this bill. Finally, the committee amended the bill to increase from 45 to 75 days the time allowed DEP to make a determination of whether a wetland is of exceptional resource value and to provide that the OAL, not the DEP provide for an expedited appeal process of a determination that the wetland is of exceptional resource value.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

July 20, 1992

SENATE BILL NO. 944 (First Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14, of the New Jersey Constitution, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 944 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill, called the "Permit Extension Act," would grant automatic extensions of construction-related approvals that have expired or will expire during a designated "economic emergency" period between January 1, 1989 and December 31, 1994. Automatic extensions granted by this bill would apply to a wide range of development permits issued by State and local agencies.

I support this bill as a means to bolster New Jersey's construction industry, which is confronting its worst economic slump since World War II. New Jersey builders face an unprecedented "credit crunch" that has hampered the financing needed to underwrite new residential and commercial development. To make matters worse, numerous project financings have been delayed or placed in jeopardy due to the failure of a record number of banks and thrift institutions in recent years.

This bill offers the troubled construction industry a "breathing spell" to reassemble the preliminary planning and preliminary work that had been developed for viable projects, restructure project financings and get on with the business of building New Jersey. While I had great difficulty supporting the use of automatic permit extensions as a long-term practice, as set forth in my conditional veto of an earlier version of this bill (S-417; Second Reprint), I am confident that the construction permits issued after careful review by our State and local agencies can be extended over the limited period envisioned by this version of the bill, if the Legislature accepts the additional changes I propose here, without significant impact to the environment of our State.

I am most concerned about this bill's potential impact on the implementation of State programs for the protection of New Jersey's

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

2

freshwater wetlands resources. Recognizing the important benefits provided by wetlands, the Legislature, in 1987, adopted the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," creating the strongest wetlands protection program in the nation. This law tightened administrative procedures and regulatory protections applying to freshwater wetlands, and extended new protections to transition or "buffer" areas adjacent to higher quality wetlands.

At the same time, to provide for an orderly transition to a stricter regulatory program, the 1987 law contained a so-called "grandfathering" provision that exempted construction projects that received prior municipal development approvals or permit approvals from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. As these exemptions lapse, this remaining class of projects will be brought under State wetland controls.

In determining the extent to which exemptions for these "grandfathered" projects should be extended, this revised bill makes a real effort to strike an appropriate balance between the important economic and environmental concerns at stake here. In particular, I support the bill's provisions that would afford special protection to our most valuable wetland resources. This approach acknowledges the vital role our freshwater wetlands play in replenishing and purifying our drinking water supplies, providing natural, affordable flood protection, and supplying essential habitat for endangered species presently found in New Jersey.

While I strongly support most of the contents of this key legislation, I am nonetheless recommending the adoption of an amendment that would provide certain additional protections for our vital wetlands resources.

The amendment I have recommended would ensure the application of State wetlands laws to all freshwater wetlands resources -- regardless of the quality of the particular resource in question. I believe this provision is needed to prevent any additional delay in the implementation of State requirements that apply to the freshwater wetlands themselves.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

7

In addition, the proposed amendment would strengthen existing bill provisions that curtail the extension of transition area or "buffer" requirements for those "grandfathered" projects adjacent to our State's exceptional wetland areas. In this way, any wetlands and "buffer" areas that provide habitat for endangered species or supply water to our most pristine streams would receive the fullest possible measure of protection under our State's wetlands laws.

I am also proposing limited modifications to the bill's provisions that outline the procedures to be followed by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, in making key determinations on the quality of individual wetland areas potentially affected by "grandfathered" projects. I believe the agency will need additional time to gather the necessary technical data and make an accurate decision on each of these projects, and I am therefore recommending that the time period allowed for this critical review be extended from 75 to 90 days. Another proposed provision would enable the DEPE to reclassify wetlands resources, in cases where the agency obtains additional information that indicates a wetland area was inappropriately classified.

With these suggested revisions, I am confident the DEPE will be able to meet the prescribed schedule for classifying wetlands resources, and make fair, reasonable and timely administrative determinations on all other aspects of the "grandfathered" projects that will be undergoing DEPE review as their exemptions lapse. By expediting the review of these projects, the DEPE can ensure that financially viable construction projects that meet our tough environmental standards will be able to move forward without any needless delay.

With the inclusion of the amendments I am recommending, I believe the "Permit Extension Act" can help create more construction jobs and expand the availability of affordable housing, while carefully preserving our irreplaceable natural resources for future generations of New Jerseyans.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

4

For these reasons, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 944 (First Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 4, Section 5, Lines 33-54: Delete Section 5 in its entirety.

Page 5, Section 5, Lines 1-38: Delete Section 5 in its entirety.

Insert new Section 5 as follows:

- "5.a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this act shall have the effect of extending any project exemption granted pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act,"

 P.L. 1987, c.156, sec.4.d.

 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.).
- extend any project exemption granted pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L. 1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-4.d.) from the requirements of section 16 of P.L. 1987, c.156 to maintain a transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands, if the freshwater wetlands which would be affected by the project are not freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.
 - b. Any person who may be eligible for an automatic extension

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

5

pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of this section may submit an application to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy for a determination of whether the freshwater wetlands affected by the project are freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value as defined by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy pursuant to P.L. 1987, c.156 and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. This application shall be limited to a description of the location of the project by lot and block number and a delineation of the wetlands affected by the project. If the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy does not make determination requested pursuant to this subsection within 90 days of receipt of the application therefore, the freshwater wetlands shall be deemed to not be of exceptional resource value. Office of Administrative Law shall provide for expedited appeal by the applicant of any determination that the freshwater wetlands affected by a project potentially an automatic eligible for extension pursuant to

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

6

provisions of subsection a. of this section are classified as freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value.

c. In the event the Department of

Environmental Protection Energy obtains additional information clearly convincingly demonstrating that a freshwater wetlands previously determined by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy or otherwise deemed to not be of exceptional resource value are actually freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value, the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy may, within one year after the date of its original determination or the date on which the freshwater wetlands were deemed not to be of exceptional resource value, reclassify the freshwater wetlands as a freshwater wetlands of exceptional resource value, and require compliance with the requirements of section 16 of P.L. 1987, c.156 to maintain transition area adjacent to freshwater wetlands. This subsection shall not apply to any project the actual construction of which has commenced at the time