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TAHESHA L. WAY
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State of New Jersey
THE PINELANDS COMMISSION
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LAURA E. MATOS
Chair
SUSAN R. GROGAN
Executive Director

General Information: Info@pinelands.nj.gov
Application Specific Information: AppInfo@pinelands.nj.gov

MEMORANDUM

To: Members of the Pinelands Climate Committee

From: Susan R. Grogan 
Executive Director

Date: September 9, 2024

Subject: Meeting materials

Enclosed please find the agenda for the Pinelands Climate Committee's upcoming meeting on Wednesday, September 18, 2024. We have also included the minutes from the April 17, 2024 Committee meeting.

Please note that the meeting agenda also includes updates from staff on the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's proposed Resilient Environments and Landscapes (REAL) rule. The formal rule proposal and information on the public comment process can be accessed here:
<https://dep.nj.gov/njreal/>

The Committee meeting will be conducted in-person and via teleconference. Specific access information will be provided to all Committee members in a separate email. The public will be able to attend the meeting in-person or view and participate in the meeting through the following YouTube link:
www.youtube.com/c/PinelandsCommission



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PINELANDS CLIMATE COMMITTEE MEETING

September 18, 2024 – **9:30 a.m.**

This meeting will be held in-person and virtually

Richard J. Sullivan Center for Environmental Policy and Education
Terrence D. Moore Conference Room
15C Springfield Road
New Lisbon, New Jersey

Watch the meeting on the Pinelands Commission's YouTube channel:

www.youtube.com/c/PinelandsCommission

To Provide Public Comment, Please Dial: 1-929-205-6099 Meeting ID: 869 6123 3389

Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Adoption of the April 17, 2024 Climate Committee meeting minutes
3. Update on state and legislative initiatives
 - NJDEP REAL proposed amendments
 - State and County hazard mitigation planning
4. Update on office initiatives
5. Discussion of FY25 Climate Committee work plan and meeting schedule
6. Public comment

PINELANDS CLIMATE COMMITTEE MEETING

This meeting was conducted in-person and available remotely.

The public could view/comment through Pinelands Commission YouTube link:

<https://www.youtube.com/c/PinelandsCommission>

Meeting ID: 842 0206 4549

April 17, 2024

MINUTES

MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE: Chairman Mark Lohbauer, Commission Chair Laura E. Matos, Jerome H. Irick, Mark Mauriello, and Jessica Rittler Sanchez

MEMBERS ABSENT: Theresa Lettman, Jonathan Meade

STAFF PRESENT: Susan R. Grogan, Stacey P. Roth, Gina Berg, Brad Lanute, John Bunnell, Ernest Deman, Jessica Lynch, and Dawn Holgersen. Also present was Laura Wilton, with the Governor's Authorities Unit.

1. Call to Order

Chairman Lohbauer called the Pinelands Climate Committee meeting to order at 9.32 a.m.

2. Adoption of minutes from the February 14, 2024 Pinelands Climate Committee meeting

Commissioner Mauriello moved the adoption of the minutes of the February 14, 2024 Committee meeting. Commissioner Rittler Sanchez seconded the motion. Commissioner Rittler Sanchez requested an edit to add clarification to one paragraph. All voted in favor.

3. Update on state and legislative initiatives

Gina Berg delivered a presentation on the Statewide Draft Water Supply Plan (*attached to these minutes*)

Ms. Berg said that the draft plan was released in February. She said the Water Supply Plan has been issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) since 1982.

She said the upcoming plan will replace the previous plan released in 2017. She said the upcoming plan is in the draft phase, with the public comment period open until April 26, 2024.

She said the plan is not a regulatory document, but it is used in the water management rule section of the Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP).

Ms. Berg said topics in the draft water supply plan include current demand, major uses of water, water sources, anticipated changes in demand or supply, and recommendations for administrative actions.

She said new content in the plan included sections for the Pinelands and Highlands areas, climate impacts, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substance hotspots, demand methodology using a three-year

peak demand, supply methodology change to exclude discharges to saline water, overburdened communities safe drinking water, and a closer look at individual study areas and aquifers that are alternatives to the Kirkwood-Cohansey (K-C).

She described a chart depicting water withdrawal sources, their uses, whether they may be consumptive or non-consumptive, and where they discharge. She said the next chart outlined water use trends with details on withdrawals by source. She also described a chart depicting water use trends from 1990 to 2020.

Ms. Berg said that demand projections up to the year 2050 were for major water purveyor areas. She said the projections exclude small community and individual, domestic use wells. She said that many parts of the Pinelands Area are projected to see a decrease in water demand, except for a portion of Ocean County. She said a portion of Ocean County in the areas of Lakehurst and Lakewood would see a small increase in demand.

She said that there are small, overburdened communities that are located where an aquifer has limited water available for future growth. She said, in the Pinelands Area, the communities are in Pemberton, Southampton, North Hanover, Buena Vista, and Egg Harbor Townships.

She said the draft plan included a section on climate change. She said evaluations were made based on temperature increases, precipitation increases and variability, and sea level rise. She said the plan outlines impacts to water resources and water supply due to climate change.

She explained the impacts of climate change on water supply withdrawal sites threatened by a five-foot sea level rise. She said that some of the projected impacts to K-C wells are outside of the Pinelands Area. She said they would still be of importance because they are used by major water purveyors that supply water to Regional Growth Areas in the Pinelands.

Ms. Berg said that the draft plan included the Mullica and Great Egg Harbor study area. She said its primary source of water is the K-C aquifer. She said that ecosystems and agricultural uses in the area are dependent on the K-C aquifer. She said the 2050 demand scenario indicates a 50% higher demand than 1998-2006. She said there is a recommendation to assess the implications of the CMP water management rules in this area.

She said the draft plan added a section specifically for the Pinelands Area. She said that it outlines the CMP water management rules.

She described a set of maps for remaining water available based on the CMP standard of a 20% low flow margin. She said the draft plan uses a 25% low flow margin. She said that the newer map indicates that the Pinelands Area would be in better shape than previously noted. She mentioned areas on the map that depict where new well applications could proceed.

Ms. Berg said the methodology for calculating peak demand would change to a three-year average as opposed to a single-year average that was previously calculated. She said this would be a positive change for development in Regional Growth Areas. She said the three-year average is a less conservative calculation and could be less protective of ecosystems experiencing erratic rainfall patterns and flash droughts.

She said some recommendations that could be presented for the draft plan would be to maintain and expand monitoring networks and assessment tools, updating models and methods to use Hydrologic Unit Code 12 basins instead of Hydrologic Unit Code 11, performing research for climate change risk to water availability for more granular temporal and spatial scales to improve estimates, research climate change impacts on water demand, reform NJDEP policies to drive vulnerability assessments and mitigation based on climate change risks to infrastructure, environmental justice assessments for water supply, expand coordination with neighboring states, water policy modernization, water quality accountability, and to evaluate K-C rules in the CMP for impacts to water availability.

She recommended that the Commission provide comments on the draft plan, including: general support for the plan and new components; support for the approach to estimating peak demand using three-year average peak instead of one-year demand for planning purposes; encouraging further consideration of implications of the CMP water management rules adopted in December 2023; further consideration of saltwater intrusion for small, domestic use wells and inundation of those wells due to sea level rise; support for the recognition that discharges to saltwater are lost without substantial investment in desalination; and calling for additional study and reporting on non-agricultural irrigation and domestic well demand in the coastal south.

Commissioner Rittler Sanchez commented that the draft plan is a substantial improvement from the plan released in 2017. She asked if the draft plan mentions water re-use. Ms. Berg replied that the draft plan does not have much information regarding beneficial re-use of water. She said the CMP water management rules summary details ways to address deficit and stormwater recharge as an offset.

Commissioner Irick asked if the draft plan would introduce restrictions on water use allocation for agricultural use. Ms. Berg said that the plan does not have direct language that would indicate any restrictions. She said the plan outlined a study that focused on water use in agriculture. She said a number of farms signed up to participate in the study. She said the study helped to clarify the amount of land that would be irrigated for an agricultural operation.

Commissioner Irick expressed concern for a potential deficit based on decreased rainfall in the summer months despite excess rainfall in previous months. Ms. Berg said that the draft plan does have information regarding flash drought scenarios.

Commissioner Irick suggested the use of the one-year average peak demand to more accurately depict the potential need for water in agricultural use.

Ms. Grogan said that the water supply plan, when completed, will be effective for five years. She said the plan appears to recommend studies in preparation for the next plan. Ms. Berg added that the plan is not a rule, but a set of guidelines to understand water demand.

Chairman Lohbauer asked if an effort is being made to identify a way to replace water that is lost to saltwater infiltration and discharges to saltwater. Ms. Berg said that would tie into the discussion of beneficial re-use, which is not addressed in the plan.

Chairman Lohbauer commented that he noticed an increase in rainfall over time. Ms. Berg confirmed the plan calculations predict an increase in rainfall.

Commissioner Rittler Sanchez asked if the plan included information for inter-basin or inter-watershed transfer. Ms. Berg said the plan does not directly discuss inter-basin transfer.

Commissioner Mauriello commented that while the plan is not a rule, NJDEP will use it in their regulatory process. He commented that NJDEP handles water re-use in their regulatory programs. He expressed concern about the lack of focus on the use of treated wastewater. He suggested a comment be made to bring attention to the subject.

Commissioner Rittler Sanchez agreed with Commissioner Mauriello's statement. She said the issue with using treated wastewater seems to be the strict NJDEP rules in the level of treatment for the water before it can be used.

Ms. Berg said the state has a number of aquifer storage and recovery wells. She said there is hesitation in transferring water from the K-C aquifer to a lower aquifer due to a difference in quality. She said that the use of treated wastewater presents a cost issue.

Stacey Roth delivered a presentation on the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) Community Solar Energy Program (*attached to these minutes*).

Ms. Roth said the focus of her presentation will be on the Successor Solar Incentive (SuSI) Program.

She said the SuSI program has two parts: the Administrative Determined Incentive Program for projects smaller than 5mw and the Competitive Solar Incentive Program for projects larger than 5mw.

She said the purpose of the Community Solar Energy Program would be to broaden access to solar energy by enabling electric utility customers to participate in a solar energy facility remotely located from their own homes or businesses and receive credit on their utility bills.

She said the program's importance would be in promoting fair and equitable access to the State's renewable energy policies. She said the program would provide access to clean energy for utility customers unable to place clean energy generation on their own properties.

She said the Clean Energy Act was signed into law on May 23, 2018. She said it required NJBPU to implement a Community Solar Pilot Program with adoption of permanent rules within 36 months of the program starting. She said NJBPU adopted the rules for the pilot program in January 2019. She said the pilot program was launched February 2019. She said the focus of the pilot program was to provide access for low- and moderate-income customers to community solar and allow development without compromising preservation of open space or protected lands.

She said the application period for the first year of the pilot program opened in April 2019 and closed September 2019. She said NJBPU received 252 applications representing 652-megawatt (MW) capacity. She said NJBPU approved 45 projects with 78MW capacity in December 2019. She said 20 of the projects totaling 44MW capacity reached commercial operation.

Ms. Roth said the application period for the second year of the pilot program opened in October 2020 and closed February 2021. She said NJBPU received 412 applications representing

804MW capacity. She said NJBPU approved 105 projects with 165MW capacity. She said as of the November 2023 deadline, nine projects totaling 5.8MW capacity were completed.

She said the permanent Community Solar Energy Program (CSEP) was established on August 16, 2023 through board order. She said the program allocated annual MW capacity blocks based on electric distribution companies. She said the energy year (EY) for MW block allocation is from June 1 to May 31. She said the EY24 block expires on May 31, 2024 and will be immediately replaced with EY25 MW allocations

She said the original intent of the CSEP would be to approve applications on a first-come, first-served basis. She said in the first-year registration period of November 15, 2023 to November 28, 2023, all applications were considered submitted on the same date. She said if capacity was fully subscribed for a particular electric distribution company, the tie breaker would be based on the highest guaranteed bill credit to customers. She said the registration portal opened on December 12, 2023.

She said the CSEP program requires projects to be 5MW or less in size. She said the capacity would be measured as the sum of the name place capacity in direct current rating of all photovoltaic panels comprising the project. She said the facility placement location is limited to rooftops, carports and canopies over impervious surfaces, contaminated sites and landfills, and bodies of water with little or no established flora or fauna. She said that resource extraction sites and ponds were removed as an approved location.

Ms. Grogan said that during a discussion was with NJBPU, she suggested that resource extraction sites and ponds be added as an approved location, as these are one of the few locations where solar facilities are permitted by the CMP in certain management areas.

In response to Commissioner Rittler Sanchez's question on the calculation of total capacity for a project, Ms. Roth said the calculation is based on the labeled capacity of the panels and not the functioning capacity.

Ms. Roth said eligibility requirements include a site plan certified by a licensed professional engineer, submission of an interconnection application and agreement signed by the installer for projects up to 1MW, written authorization from the electric distribution company providing conditional approval to construct and milestone reporting form for projects over 1MW, evidence of all discretionary land use approval, and a guaranteed bill credit discount to be offered to subscribers. She said projects on contaminated sites\landfills must meet additional NJDEP requirements.

She said the program would require projects to have at least 51% reserved capacity for low- to moderate-income subscribers, an escrow of \$40 per KW for the proposed facility to be refunded upon receipt of permission to operate or forfeited if the facility does not commence commercial operation before conditional registration expires, and the submission of a community engagement and subscriber acquisition plan.

She said that allocations to electric distribution companies are based on their average respective percentage of in-state, retail electric sales. She said the total allocation for EY24 was 224MW.

She said that projects that received conditional acceptance in the Transition Incentive (TI) program but did not reach commercial operation by the deadline may apply for the CSEP. She said the capacity for TI projects would not count toward the EY24 MW allocation block. She said the applicants must meet all other requirements and must commit to guaranteed bill credit from their original TI application to be exempt from capacity limits.

Ms. Roth said P.L. 2023, c.200 was signed on January 4, 2024. She said the law revised the goal of annual capacity for solar energy projects to be approved under CSEP, added an additional 275MW for EY25 if qualified projects exceed the 225MW allocation, added an additional 250 MW if qualified projects exceed 500 MW allocation, added an additional 150MW per year thereafter, taking into account any changes to the Solar Renewable Energy Certificate program. She said NJBPU intends to open an additional 275MW of capacity for EY24.

She said Senate Bill 1392 and Assembly Bill 4131 would establish the Office of Energy Equity and require NJBPU to establish on-site or community solar programs that would benefit 250,000 low-income households or 35% of the State's low-income households, whichever is larger, by 2030. She said the goal is to reduce energy burden for those households to below six percent of the household income. She said the bills would establish 1.600MWh of energy storage by 2030 to benefit overburdened communities and provide access to solar energy projects through the permanent CSEP in accordance with the requirements of the bill.

Chairman Lohbauer asked if there are any applications for community solar projects currently under Commission review. Ms. Grogan replied that the Commission is aware of some potential projects that applied for the pilot program that did not reach the permitting process and would have to reapply for the CSEP.

Commissioner Irick inquired about the topic of energy grid capacity in the CSEP. Ms. Roth said that the CSEP did not have any provisions for grid modernization. Commissioner Irick expressed concern that some projects that were not completed may have been affected by potential energy grid capacity issues.

Stacey Roth provided information on Senate Bills 2816 and 2827. She said both Senate bills do not have companion bills in the Assembly.

She said that Senate Bill 2816 would require utility companies to create an electric infrastructure improvement plan and submit the plan to NJBPU. She said the purpose of the plan would be to reopen many of the State's electric distribution circuits that were closed to additional renewable energy installations. She said the plans would not require improvements to transmission lines. She said it also gives NJBPU authority to disapprove the plans.

Ms. Roth said that Senate Bill 2827 would require gas public utilities to develop and implement a utility innovation plan. She said the purpose of the plan would be to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with natural gas through the use of innovative technologies. She said the plan would be effective for five years and would allow the recovery of implementation costs through the use of rate changes. She said the plan would also require annual reporting to NJBPU. She said there is also a role for NJDEP to ensure greenhouse gas reduction calculations are formulated using the same methods.

4. Update on office initiatives

Jessica Lynch delivered a presentation with updates on the electric vehicle charging systems (*attached to these minutes*).

Ms. Lynch said the Commission applied for grants through NJBPU to purchase electric vehicle charging systems. She said the Commission was advised to consult Jersey Central Power and Light to ensure transformer capacity for the charging systems. The consultation confirmed transformer capacity for the systems. She said that confirmation was necessary of the Commission facility's electric grid capacity to support the charging systems. She said the facility grid currently lacks the capacity to add the systems. She said that upgrades would be necessary to support the addition of charging systems.

She said that New Jersey State Contract T3138 was issued with an effective date of March 18, 2024 and ending date of March 17, 2027. She said the contract would require agency approvals prior to issuing a purchase order for electric vehicle service equipment. She said that the receipt of three quotes would be required as per the method of operation. She said the using agency must accept the lowest quote, unless there is a Small Business Enterprise (SBE) or Disabled Veteran Owned Business (DVOB) quote. She said the exception would allow a 15% pricing difference above the lowest non-SBE or non-DVOB quotes.

She said there are various components that can be selected individually for purchase through the contract. Commissioner Rittler Sanchez inquired as to the lead time for the purchase of the charging systems. Ms. Lynch replied that it varies based on the items purchased and it is detailed in the contract.

Ms. Lynch said that once the grid upgrade is completed the Commission intends to install one, level two, dual charging station.

She said the Commission would also have the option to issue a separate request for quotes in lieu of utilizing the state contract.

In response to Commissioner Irick's inquiry, Ms. Grogan confirmed that there are grants available for application and the Commission would have to seek vendor quotes to understand the costs involved. She said the Commission currently has funds set aside to contribute to the purchase of the charging systems.

Commissioner Rittler Sanchez inquired about the possibility of upgrading the Commission facility's electric grid to support a fast-charging system. Ms. Lynch said the cost would be much greater.

Gina Berg delivered a follow-up presentation on the evaluation of economic impacts in Regional Growth Areas, Pinelands Towns, and Pinelands Villages related to climate change recommendations (*attached to these minutes*).

Ms. Berg said the Commission staff is currently developing a work plan for the Long Term Economic Monitoring Program funded by the National Park Service. She said this project relates to the climate change impacts to Pinelands Management Area boundaries.

She said an assessment was previously requested for growth-oriented management areas for impacts of climate change. She said the factors considered were sea level rise, riverine flooding, and fire hazards.

She said that the Policy and Implementation Committee adopted new or expanded acquisition target areas at the February 2024 meeting. She said the National Park Service work plan will include an economic evaluation of potential zoning changes and buffer requirements that were recommended.

She said funding for the evaluation project would be provided by the National Park Service long term economic project in federal Fiscal Year 2024. She said the goal of the project would be to evaluate the economic impacts to growth potential due to recommended actions.

Ms. Berg said the estimated timeline for the evaluation project would begin in October 2024 with the analysis of potential development and existing development value. She said the analysis would be completed in April 2025. She said the analysis and comparison of losses from making the change versus not making changes would be completed in May 2025. She said the findings would be delivered to the Committee in July 2025 with the report to the Commission to be delivered in August 2025.

5. Public Comment

Heidi Yeh, from the Pinelands Preservation Alliance, expressed appreciation to the Commissioners and Commission staff for the presentations and discussions.

There being no further discussion, Commissioner Irick moved the closing of the meeting. Commissioner Rittler Sanchez seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 11:29 a.m.

Certified as true and correct:



Dawn Holgersen
Technical Assistant
July 5, 2024



1

Authority

The 1981 New Jersey Water Supply Management Act (N.J.S.A. 58:1A-1 et. seq.) directs the NJDEP to develop and periodically revise the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan (NJSWSP or Plan) in order to improve the management and protection of the State's water supplies.

1982

1983

1985

1987

1991

1993

1996

2003

2017

2024

2

Updated Water Supply Plan

- Previous plan was released in 2017
- Draft Plan
- 60-Day Public Comment Period – open until April 26, 2024
- Not a regulatory document (except LFM in N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.86)
- Topics:
 - Current demand - addresses where water is currently used
 - Major uses of water
 - commercial, potable, industrial, ag/irrigation
 - Consumptive, non-consumptive
 - Where the water is sourced (surface, confined, or unconfined aquifers)
 - Anticipated changes in demand or supply (out to 2050)
 - Recommendations for administrative actions

3

New Content

- Pinelands and Highlands sections
- Climate impacts
- Per- and poly fluoroalkyl substances hotspots (PFOS, etc)
- Demand methodology: 3-year peak demand
- Supply methodology change: discharges to saline water excluded
- Overburdened communities safe drinking water
- Closer look at individual study areas & aquifers that are alternatives to the K-C

4



Figure 2.3 Steps completed to develop water availability analysis

5

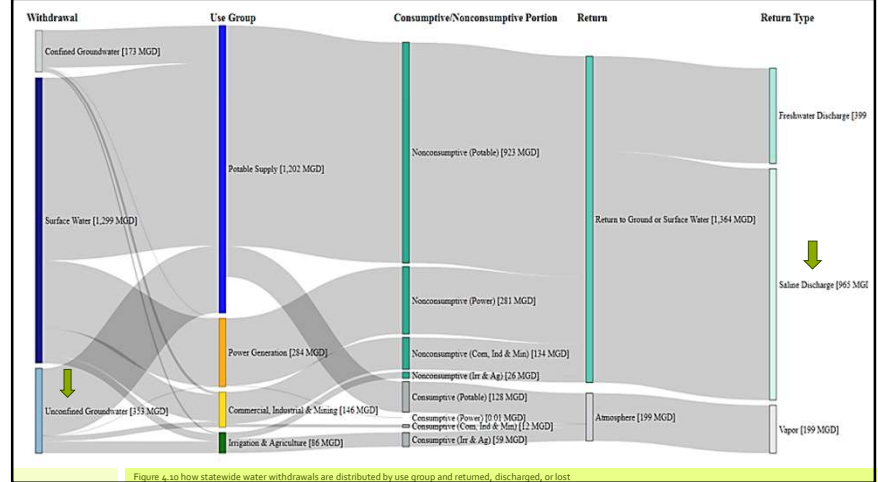
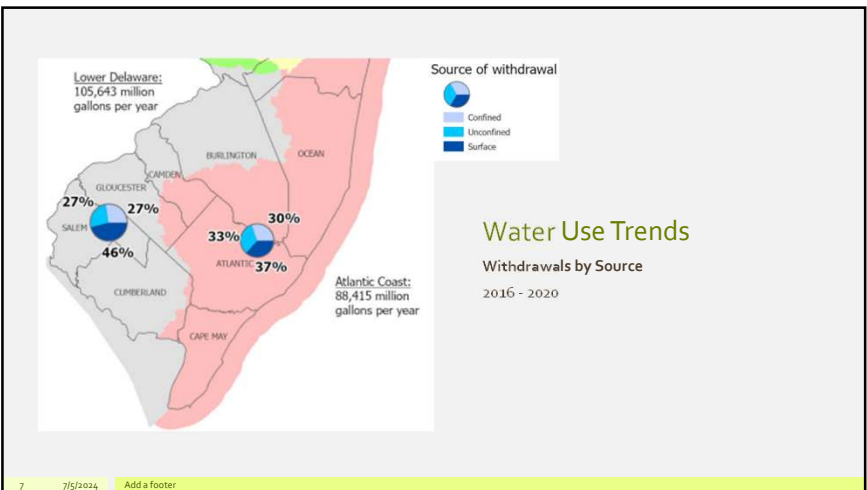


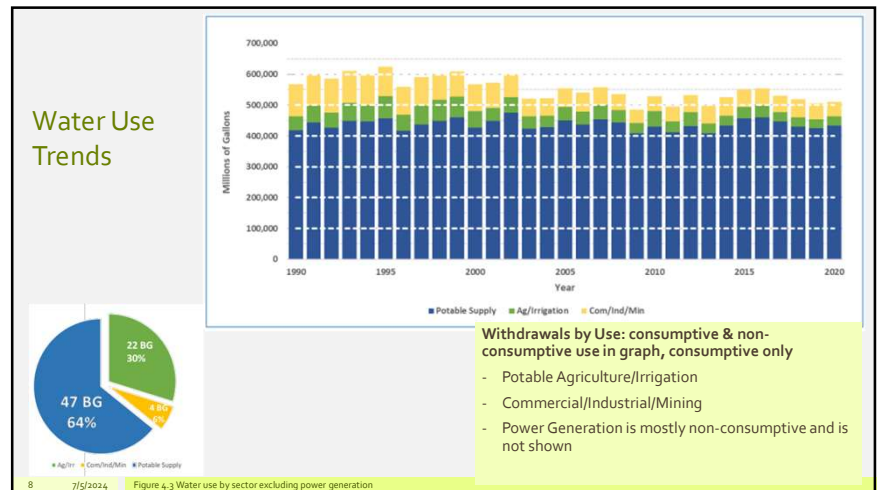
Figure 4.20 how statewide water withdrawals are distributed by use group and returned, discharged, or lost

6



7/5/2024 Add a footer

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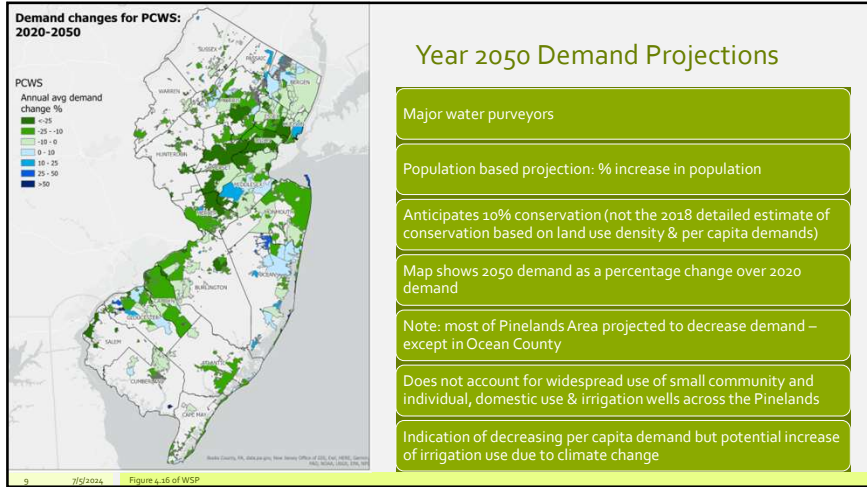
Water Use Trends

Withdrawals by Use: consumptive & non-consumptive use in graph, consumptive only

- Potable Agriculture/Irrigation
- Commercial/Industrial/Mining
- Power Generation is mostly non-consumptive and is not shown

Figure 4.3 Water use by sector excluding power generation

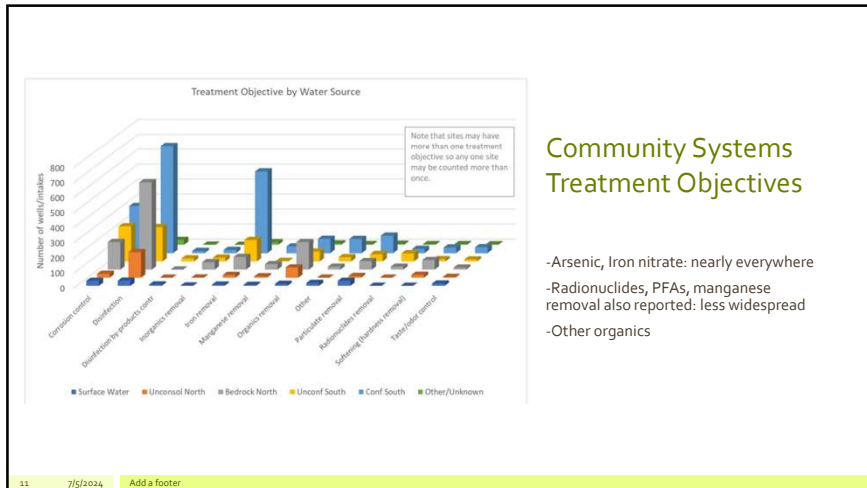
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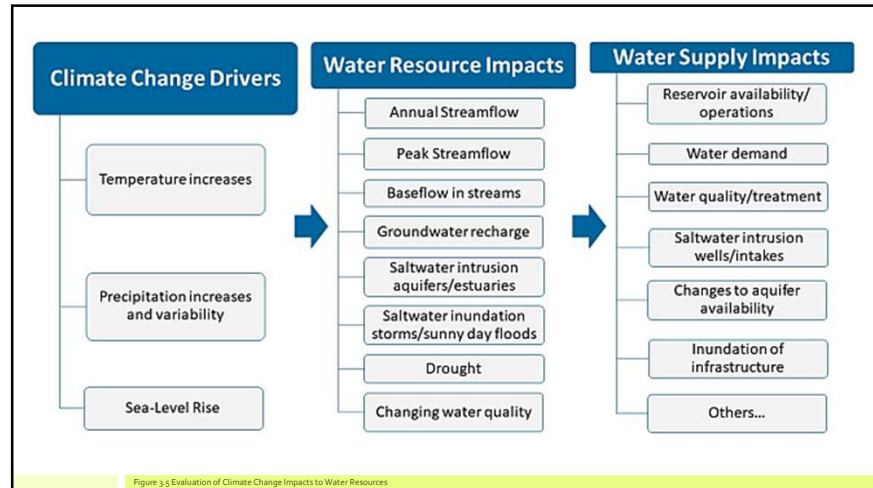
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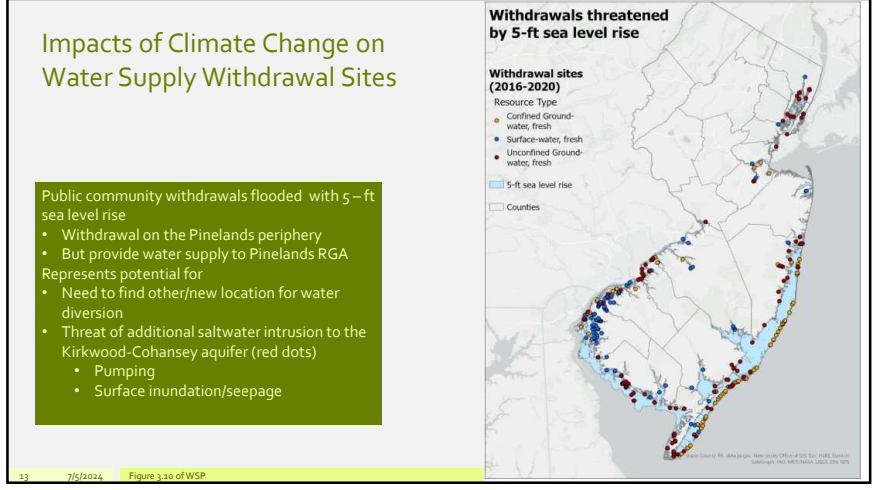
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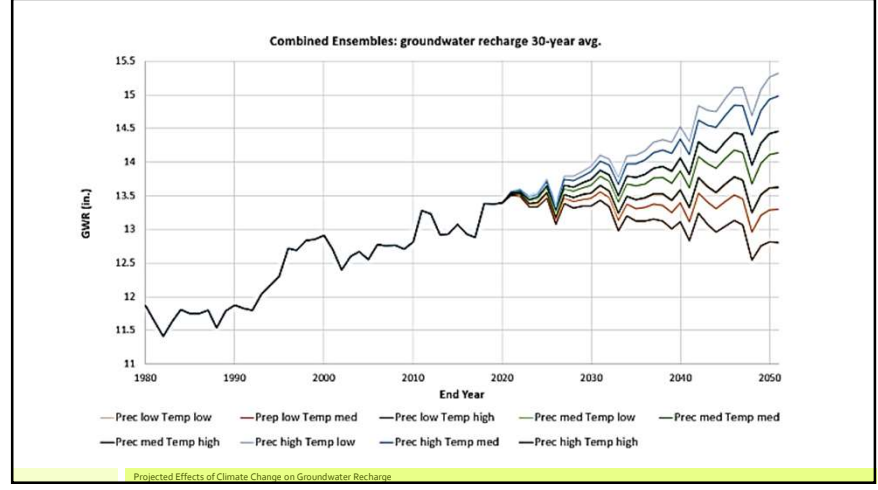
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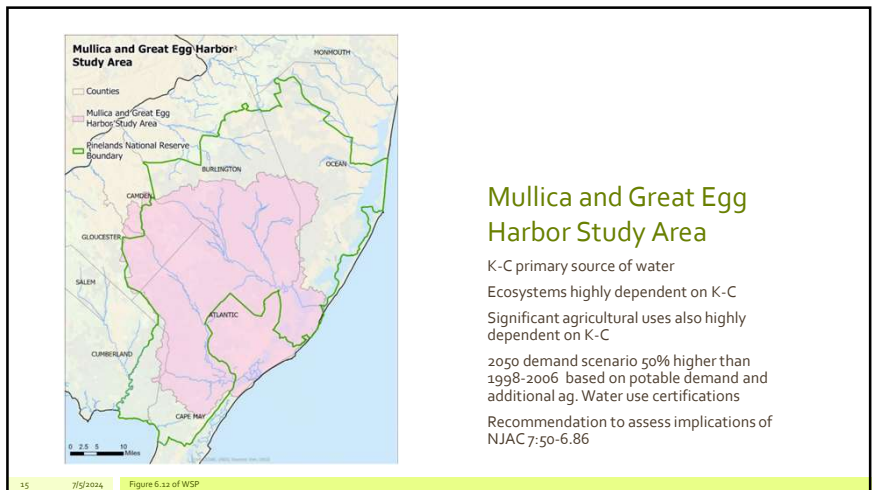
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15

Pinelands Section added

“DEP coordinates with the Pinelands Commission staff to ensure that the water supply permits it issues comport with the CMP goals and objectives.”

PINELANDS COMMISSION

The Pinelands National Reserve was created by the enactment of Section 502 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, followed by a State-designated Pinelands Area created by the New Jersey Pinelands Protection Act of 1979.

This internationally significant ecological region covers 1.1 million acres and occupies 22 percent of New Jersey’s land area across portions of seven counties (Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Ocean), and is underlain by aquifers containing an estimated 17 billion gallons of water. It was designated the New Jersey Pinelands Biosphere Region by UNESCO in 1988.

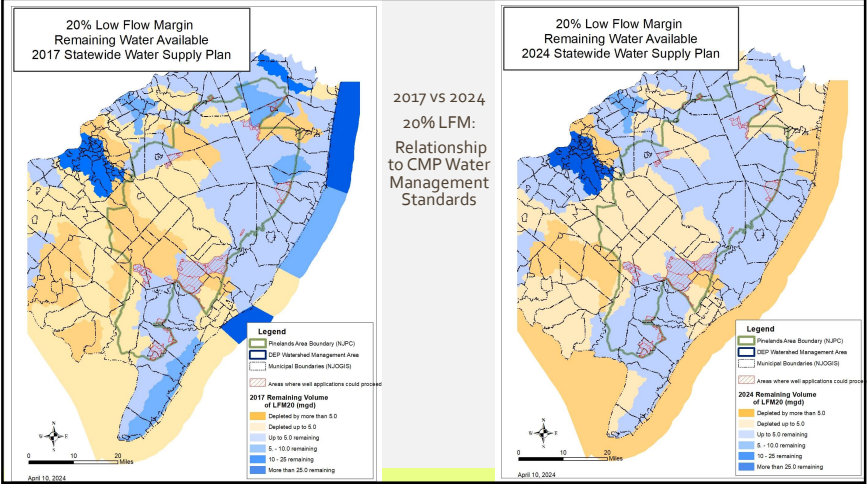
The New Jersey Pinelands Protection Act (P.L. 1979, c. 111) established the [Pinelands Commission](#) and charged it with, among other things, developing a management plan to guide future development within the State’s Pinelands region – known today formally as the [Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan \(CMP\)](#). The CMP sets forth regulations and standards designed to promote orderly development and, at the same time, preserve and protect the significant and unique natural, ecological, agricultural, archaeological, historical, scenic, cultural, and recreational resources of the Pinelands. Residential and other development is limited and directed toward “growth areas” in order to protect the remaining unique, natural, ecological, agricultural, and horticultural resources.

Certain CMP regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.86 (a-e)) outline water management within the Pinelands. These regulations address inter-basin transfers, the export of water outside the Pinelands, water allocation and conservation, and criteria for withdrawals from the Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer. In late 2022, the Pinelands Commission proposed amendments to these provisions of the CMP, to provide “clearer, quantifiable standards for assessing the ecological impacts of non-agricultural diversions from the Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer... and introducing new, quantifiable standards to protect the available water supply in the watershed in which a diversion will be located...”. These standards were then adopted in December of 2023. DEP coordinates with the Pinelands Commission staff to ensure that the water supply permits it issues comport with the CMP goals and objectives.

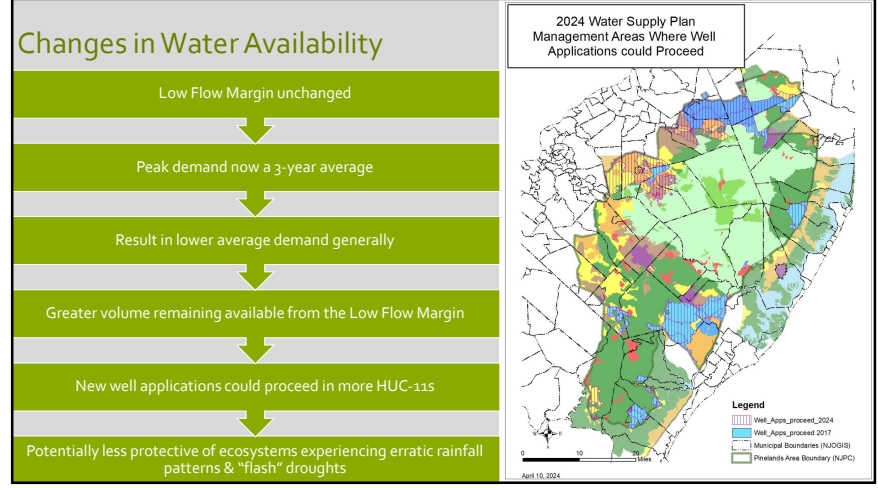
Batsko Village located in the Wharton State Forest in the Pinelands National Reserve. The tea-color water is a natural characteristic of the streams in the New Jersey Pine Barrens.

16 7/5/2024 Pinelands pages

16



17



18

Some Water Supply Plan Recommendations

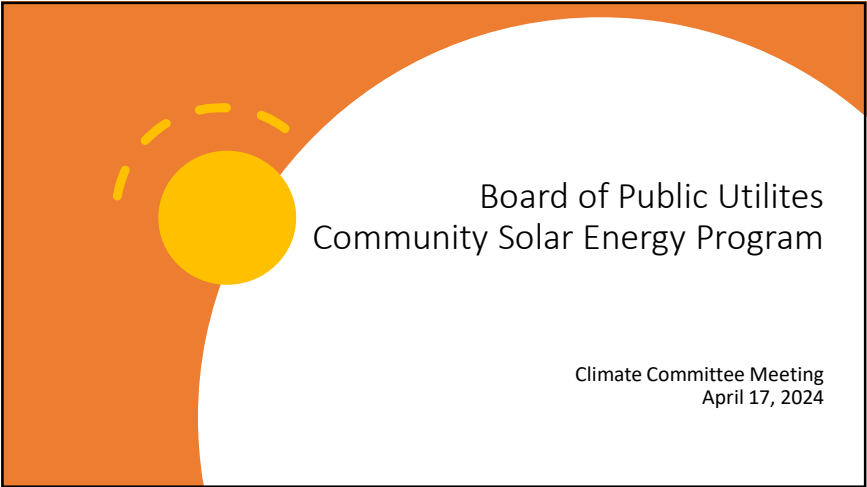
Maintain & expand water monitoring networks and assessment tools	Update models and methods to use HUC-12 basins instead of HUC-11	Climate change risk to water availability research for more granular temporal & spatial scales to improve estimates (temp, precip, short-term changes, HAB)	Research climate change impact on demand
Reform DEP policies to drive vulnerability assessments & mitigation based on climate change risks to infrastructure	Environmental Justice regional/community assessments for water supply	Expand coordination with neighboring states (Delaware River & Passaic & Hackensack watersheds)	Water policy modernization (water loss audits & asset management)
Water quality accountability (oversight of smaller systems, infrastructure failure affecting quality)		*Evaluate CMP K-C rule impacts to water availability	

19

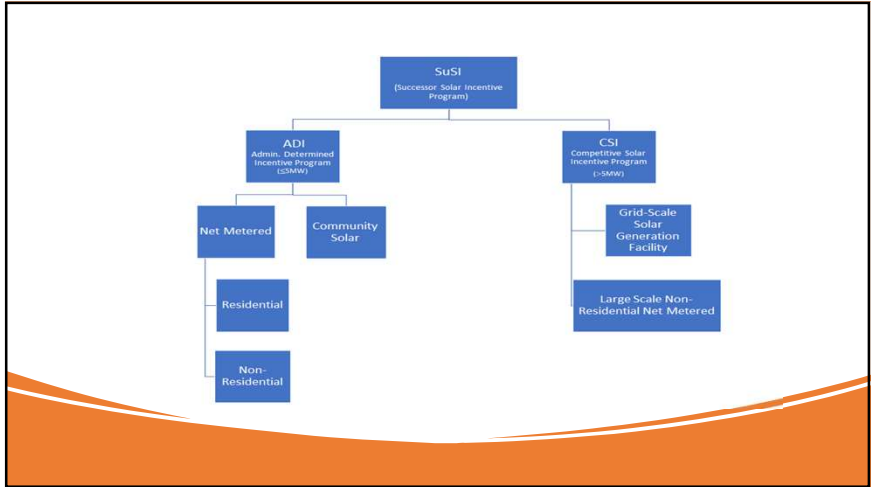
Comments:

- General support for the plan and new components
- For planning purposes, support the 2024 Water Supply Plan approach to estimating peak demand using 3-year average peak instead of 1-yr peak demand
- Encourage further consideration of implications of CMP Water Management rules adopted in December 2023
- Further consideration of saltwater intrusion for small, domestic use wells, and inundation of those wells due to sea level rise
- Support recognition that discharges to saltwater are "lost" without substantial investment in desalinization
- Call for additional study and reporting on non-agricultural irrigation and domestic well demand in the coastal south

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1



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Community Solar Energy (CSE) Program

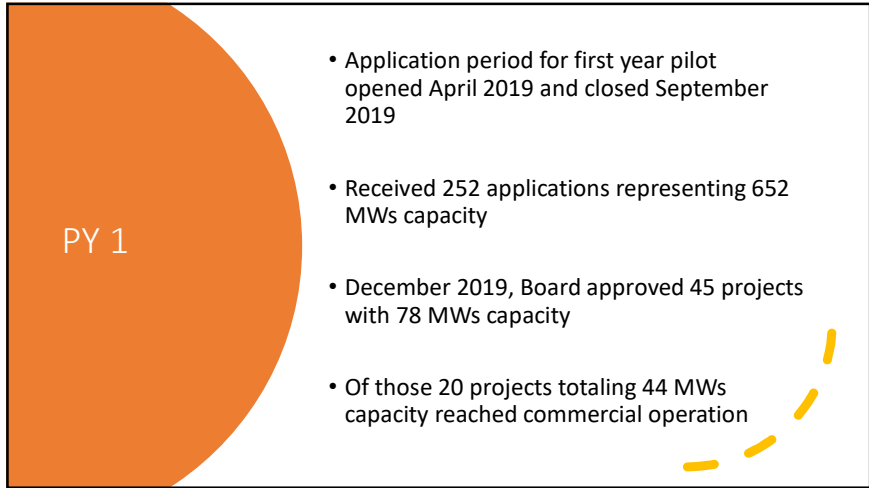
- Aims to broaden access to solar energy by enabling electric utility customers to participate in a solar energy facility remotely located from their own homes or businesses and receive a credit on their utility bills.
- Important to promoting fair and equitable access to NJ's renewable energy policies
- Provides access to clean energy for utility customers unable to place clean energy generation on their own properties

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CSE Pilot Program

- May 23, 2018, Clean Energy Act was signed into Law (P.L. 2018, c. 17)
- CEA required BPU to implement a Community Solar Pilot Program within 210 days of enactment and permanent program within 36 mos. Adoption of rules for pilot program
- BPU adopts rules for CSE Pilot Program January 2019
- BPU launches the Community Solar Pilot Program in February 2019
- Focus of Pilot Program: Low- and Moderate Income (LMI) customer access and development of CS development without compromising preservation of open space or protected lands

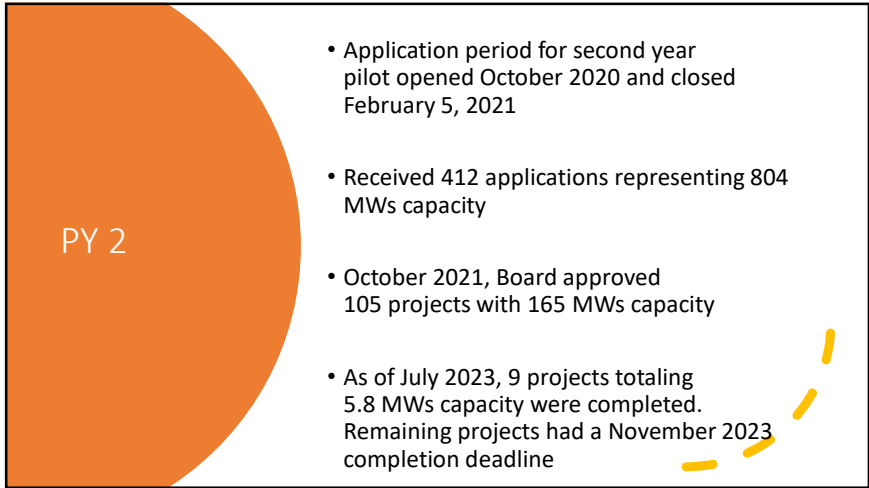
4



PY 1

- Application period for first year pilot opened April 2019 and closed September 2019
- Received 252 applications representing 652 MWs capacity
- December 2019, Board approved 45 projects with 78 MWs capacity
- Of those 20 projects totaling 44 MWs capacity reached commercial operation

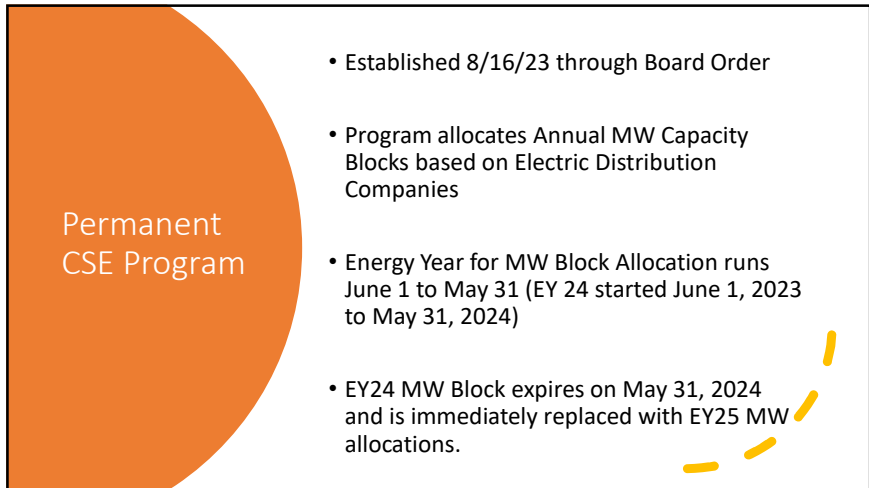
5



PY 2

- Application period for second year pilot opened October 2020 and closed February 5, 2021
- Received 412 applications representing 804 MWs capacity
- October 2021, Board approved 105 projects with 165 MWs capacity
- As of July 2023, 9 projects totaling 5.8 MWs capacity were completed. Remaining projects had a November 2023 completion deadline

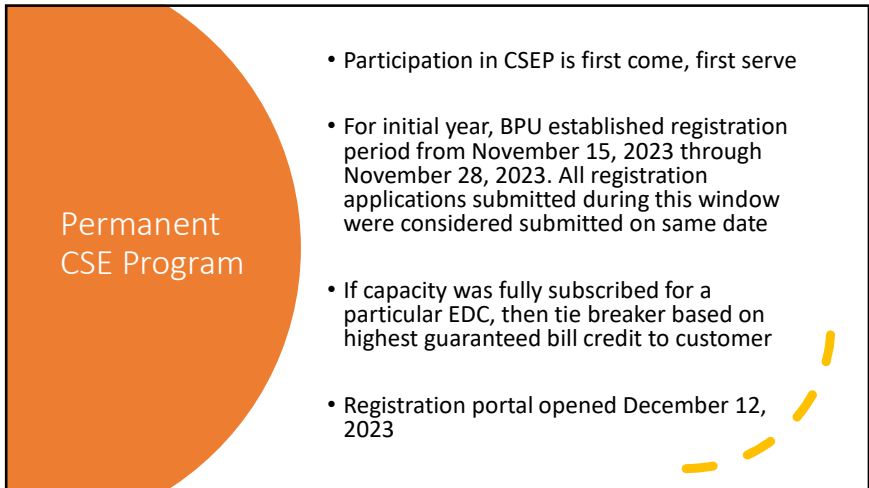
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Permanent CSE Program

- Established 8/16/23 through Board Order
- Program allocates Annual MW Capacity Blocks based on Electric Distribution Companies
- Energy Year for MW Block Allocation runs June 1 to May 31 (EY 24 started June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024)
- EY24 MW Block expires on May 31, 2024 and is immediately replaced with EY25 MW allocations.

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Permanent CSE Program

- Participation in CSEP is first come, first serve
- For initial year, BPU established registration period from November 15, 2023 through November 28, 2023. All registration applications submitted during this window were considered submitted on same date
- If capacity was fully subscribed for a particular EDC, then tie breaker based on highest guaranteed bill credit to customer
- Registration portal opened December 12, 2023

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Program Requirements

- Projects 5 MWs or less in size
- MWs measured as sum of the name plate capacity in direct current rating of all photovoltaic panels comprising project
- Location Limited to:
 - Rooftops
 - Carports and Canopies Over Impervious Surfaces
 - Contaminated sites and Landfills
 - Bodies of Water with little to or no established flora or fauna (i.e. floating solar on water treatment reservoirs and dredge ponds)

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Program Requirements

- Eligibility Requirements:
 - Site plan certified by licensed professional engineer
 - Up to 1 MW facility, submission of Interconnection Application and Agreement signed by Installer
 - Facilities 1MW or greater, written authorization from EDC providing conditional approval to construct and milestone reporting form
 - Evidence of all discretionary land use approval (e.g. site plan approval, variances, county approvals, soil conservation district approval, Pinelands Commission approval, etc. and a signed list of all permit for which applicant will apply.)
 - Guaranteed bill credit discount to be offered to subscribers
 - Projects on contaminated sites/landfills additional NJDEP related requirements

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Program requirements

- Project must have at least 51% guaranteed/reserved LMI subscribers
- Escrow of \$40.00 per KW of DC for facility (public entities and 501(c)3 organization maybe exempt from escrow with staff approval), fully refunded upon receipt of permission to operate or forfeited if facility does not commence commercial operation before conditional registration expires
- Community Engagement and Subscriber Acquisition Plan


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EDC Allocations - EY24

- Annual MW capacity is allocated to EDCs based on their average respective percentage of in-state retail electric sales
- For EY24 – Total Allocation was 225 MWs

EDC Territory	MW (dc) Capacity Blocks EY24	Capacity Subscribed MW (dc)	Capacity Remaining MW (dc)
JCP&L	65 MW	65.14	CLOSED
PSE&G	129 MW	131	CLOSED
ACE	27 MW	31.405	CLOSED
RECO	4 MW	1.98	2.02


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Incomplete TI Projects

- CSE Projects that received conditional acceptance in the Transition Incentive (TI) program but did not reach commercial operation by the deadline may apply for the CSEP
- Solar capacity for TI projects does not count toward to EY24 MW allocation block
- However, must meet all other requirements and must commit to guaranteed bill credit discount from their original TI application to be exempt from capacity limits


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P.L. 2023, c.200 signed 1-4-24

- Revises goal of annual capacity for solar energy projects to be approved under CSEP
- Added additional 275MW for EY24 if qualified projects exceed the 225 MW allocation.
- Added additional 250 MWs if qualified projects exceed 500 MW allocation
- And an additional 150 MW per year thereafter, taking into account any changes to the SREC program
- Per Act, BPU intends to open an additional 275 MWs of capacity for EY24.


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S1392/A4131

- Bills would require BPU to:
 - Establish on-site or community solar programs which would benefit 250,000 low-income households or 35% of the States low-income households, whichever is larger, by 2030.
 - Goal – reduce energy burden for these households to below 6% of household income.
 - Establish 1,600 MW hours of energy storage by 2030 to benefit overburdened communities
 - Provide access to solar energy projects through the permanent CSEP in accordance with the requirements of the bill

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Questions????



Interested in More Information?

<https://njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/programs/susi-program/csep>

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New Jersey State Contract T3138 Electric Vehicle Service Equipment – Statewide

METHOD OF OPERATION

22DPP00769, T3138 Electric Vehicle Service Equipment – Statewide

Effective Dates: **March 18, 2024 through March 17, 2027** with the possibility of up to three (3) one-year extensions, with no single extension exceeding one year.

BACKGROUND:

The State of New Jersey Division of Purchase and Property has awarded Contracts to the below Contractors for Electric Vehicle Service Equipment.

The State awarded Statewide Contracts to each responsive Bidder that submitted a Quote that met the category definition and requirements of the Bid Solicitation.

Awardees	Contract Number	SBE or DVOB Awarded Vendor
Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.	23-FLEET-68464	Yes
JF Acquisition, LLC db/a JF Petroleum Group	23-FLEET-68465	No
Lovington Energy Group	23-FLEET-68466	No

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR STATE AGENCIES:

All State Using Agencies must gain approval from the Department of Treasury, Division of Administration to begin the Contract process. State Using Agencies must e-mail the Department of Treasury, Division of Administration with a summary of their project requirements. State Using Agencies must follow this process prior to placing any orders under this contract. The State Using Agency must e-mail their project requirements to: Administration.Email@treas.nj.gov, with the subject line stating: T3138 Project Requirements' along with the name of the State Using Agency. For more information or any questions regarding this process, please contact the Department of Treasury, Division of Administration: Administration.Email@treas.nj.gov.

CONTRACT METHOD OF OPERATION:

Contract users shall make purchases from that Contractor whose Contract terms and conditions are most advantageous, price and other factors considered. Using Agency shall initiate a Contract purchase on an as-needed basis by preparing clear and unambiguous requirements for the goods to be ordered, based solely upon the Using Agency's needs. At the time of awarding, Using Agency will be required to demonstrate that the establishment of the purchase requirements is free from any bias or inclination against or in favor of any Contractor. Using its purchase requirements, current price list and Contract discount or markup, a Contractor shall determine the final purchase price for each Contract for a given price line item. The Contract user must document all phases of its Contract selection process for each purchase under any Contract resulting from this Bid Solicitation.

The Contract user must contact and obtain Quotes from a minimum of three (3) Contractors with awarded Contracts. If a Contractor registered as a Small Business Enterprise (SBE) and/or a Disabled Veteran-Owned Business (DVOB) with the New Jersey Department of the Treasury Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services has an awarded Contract, then the Contract user must include at least one (1) of the available SBE/DVOB Contractors in their Quote search. Furthermore, any Quote obtained from a SBE/DVOB will receive 15% pricing consideration above the lowest non-SBE or non-DVOB Quote received.

The Using Agency shall utilize the Contractor offering the lowest price for the product required. The Using Agency may bypass the Contractor offering the lowest price for the product required only when that

- Effective Dates: March 18, 2024, to March 17, 2027
- Agency approvals prior to issuing a Purchase Order:
 1. Department of Treasury, Division of Administration
 2. New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness
 3. New Jersey Office of Information Technology
- Three quotes are required as per the Method of Operation.
- Using agency must take the lowest quote, unless there is a SBE (Small Business Enterprise) or DVOB (Disabled Veteran –Owned Business) quote, then there is a 15% pricing consideration above the lowest non-SBE or non-DVOB received.

METHOD OF OPERATION

22DPP00769, T3138 Electric Vehicle Service Equipment – Statewide

Effective Dates: **March 18, 2024 through March 17, 2027** with the possibility of up to three (3) one-year extensions, with no single extension exceeding one year.

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JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group	23-FLEET-68465	No
Livingston Energy Group	23-FLEET-68466	No

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR STATE AGENCIES:

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Contract users shall make purchases from that Contractor whose Contract terms and conditions are most advantageous, price and other factors considered. Using Agency shall initiate a Contract purchase on an as-needed basis by preparing clear and unambiguous requirements for the goods to be ordered, based solely upon the Using Agency's needs. At the time of auditing, Using Agency will be required to demonstrate that the establishment of the purchase requirements is free from any bias or inclination against or in favor of any Contractor. Using its purchase requirements, current price list and Contract discount or markup, a Contract user shall determine the final purchase price for each Contract for a given price line item. The Contract user must document all phases of its Contract selection process for each purchase under any Contract resulting from this Bid Solicitation.

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The Using Agency shall utilize the Contractor offering the lowest price for the product required. The Using Agency may bypass the Contractor offering the lowest price for the product required only when that

Contractor is not able to provide the requested product, when the Contractor cannot meet its contracted delivery commitment or when the Contractor cannot meet the installation requirements of the Using Agency. The Using Agency may also bypass the Contractor offering the lowest price for the product required if it is to keep uniformity among already installed EVSE stations or if the funding source requires specific compositions of the EVSE components.

All documentation shall be preserved and presented to auditors upon request. This Bid Solicitation is designed to establish convenience Contracts only and not to replace the Contract selection process outlined above. **No exception shall be permitted.**

All State Using Agencies are required to receive OHSP and OIT approval prior to issuance of a purchase order for any awarded product that requires and/or makes use of internal or external State network connections. Examples include, but are not limited to, those products that will transfer data to/from the State network, require that data be stored in the Cloud/off-premises and accessed by State Using Agency employees or for which proprietary software is required to operate. The Contractor shall work with the State Using Agency to collect the information necessary, whether from Contractor, Manufacturer, or other third-party, for OHSP and OIT to review whether the software and/or service meets the State's security standards.

The Division's Contract Compliance and Audit Unit (CCAU) may conduct an audit of any Contract user's purchase transactions and documentation at any time during and after the Contract term.

Contract users shall report all purchases made under Contracts resulting from this Bid Solicitation to the CCAU upon request. The report shall include the reasons for selecting a particular Contract and identify the Contract user, parts description, State Contract and line #, quantity purchased and total purchase order price.

DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS:

Contractor deliveries for all contracted items shall be made within the delivery timeframes noted on the State-Supplied Price Sheet and in strict accordance with the instructions from the Using Agency. Prices for items in Quotes shall be submitted Freight On Board (F.O.B.) Destination.

When there is a discrepancy between the delivery days listed in the General Tab in **NJSTART** and the State-Supplied Price Sheet, the State-Supplied Price Sheet delivery days shall govern.

The Contractor must deliver products to Using Agencies on an as-needed basis. The Contractor shall make arrangements for delivery of products upon receipt of a purchase order. The delivery location will be specified in the purchase order.

All deliveries must be made as instructed by the Using Agency, during working hours, except on legal holidays.

Deliveries shall not be made on the following State observed holidays, which may be updated from time to time:

- New Year's Day;
- Martin Luther King Jr. Day;
- Presidents Day;
- Good Friday;
- Memorial Day;
- Juneteenth
- Independence Day;
- Labor Day;
- Columbus Day;

- Election Day;
- Veterans Day;
- Thanksgiving Day; and
- Christmas Day.

Using Agencies may specify alternate delivery sites and /or hours, when necessary.

The State of New Jersey will not be bound to any minimum, average or maximum order quantities per the term of the Contract.

The Contractor shall contact the Using Agency location prior to each delivery, advising estimated date and time of arrival, product to be delivered, and estimated quantity.

The Contractor shall package and protect all material so that they are delivered to the Using Agency in an undamaged condition. The State reserves the right to reject any material which is damaged or delivered or received in an otherwise unacceptable condition. Any charges incurred due to damaged materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

AGENCY NET USE LINE/NON-WARRANTY REPAIR PARTS ONLY (PRICE LINE 7):

An Agency-Use Price Line (Price Line 7) will be added to all Contractors' Contracts for the cost of parts associated with any repair or maintenance service that is not covered by a warranty or extended warranty.

RESTOCKING FEES/RETURN SHIPPING CHARGES (PRICE LINE 8):

The Contractor may charge a restocking fee for products ordered in error by the Using Agency and returned by the Using Agency. Return shipping fees will be at the Using Agency expense for products ordered in error.

AWARD SUMMARY:

Price Line Number / Item Description	Proposed Awardee	Brand Proposed for Award	Percentage Discount or Markup Proposed for Award	Delivery Days After Receipt of Order (ARO)
1 / EVSE – Electric Vehicle Service Equipment	JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group**	ChargePoint	6.5% Markup	60 – 90 days
	Livingston Energy Group LLC	Livingston Energy LCP-PKM150, LCP-PKMR	2% Discount (1-10 Units) 7% Discount (11-50 Units) 10% Discount (51-100 Units) 15% Discount (100+ Units)	20 Weeks lead time
		Livingston Energy LCP-Gen4120, LCP-Gen4180		15 Weeks lead time
		Livingston Energy LCP-T124, LCP-T184, LCP-DWB, LCP-DWBP		15 Weeks lead time
		Livingston Energy JB Single 32A, JB Dual 32A, JB Single 40A, JB Dual 40A, JB Single 48A, JB Dual 48A, JB Single 80A		6 Weeks lead time
		Livingston Energy LCP-V2G60, LCP-V2GD, LCP-V2G125, LCP-V2GD		15 Weeks lead time
		Livingston Energy LCP-ZDS1203,		8% Discount (1-10 Units) 10% Discount (11-50 Units)

		LCP-ZDS180, LCP-ZDS360R, LCP-ZDS3,53, LCPZDS30, LCPZDS30P	15% Discount (51-100 Units) 25% Discount (100+ Units)	12 to 20 Weeks lead time
	Livingston Energy Group LLC	Livingston Energy LCP-SC30, LCPSC30P, LCPSC60, LCPSC60P, LCPZDS30, LCPZDS30P	10% Discount (1-10 Units) 15% Discount (11-50 Units) 25% Discount (51-100 Units) 30% Discount (100+ Units)	
	Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.	ChargePoint	35% Discount (CT4000 & CPF50 Family) 15% Discount (CP6000 Family) 10% Discount (CPE250 & CPE280 Family) 7% Discount (EXPP Family) 5% Discount (CPH Family)	> 90 days
2 / Software*	JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group**	Software Name: CPCLD, ENTERPRISE-DC-1 Software Provider: ChargePoint	6.5% Markup	60 – 90 Days
	Livingston Energy Group LLC	Software Name: Livingston Charge Port Software Provider: Livingston Energy Group Note: This Price Line is applicable to all of the alternate Quotes proposed for award on Price Line 1, since the same Price Line 2 information appears in each alternate Quote submitted by the Bidder.	60% Discount	Upon Purchase
	Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.	Software Name: ChargePoint Cloud Plan Software (Commercial, Enterprise, Power, Fleet, and Enterprise Fleet). Software Provider: Chargepoint	5% Discount	> 90 days
3 / Software Related Services	JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group**		0%	
	Livingston Energy Group LLC		60% Discount Note: This Price Line is applicable to all of the alternate Quotes proposed for award on Price Line 1, since the same Price Line 2 information appears in each alternate Quote submitted by the Bidder.	

	Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.		5% Discount	
4 / EV Fleet Charging and Transaction Management Services	JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group**	ChargePoint	0%	
	Livingston Energy Group LLC	Livingston Energy Group	Note: This Price Line is applicable to all of the alternate Quotes proposed for award on Price Line 1, since the same Price Line 2 information appears in each alternate Quote submitted by the Bidder.	
	Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.	ChargePoint	5% Discount	
5 / Maintenance and Repair Services for Electric Vehicle Service Equipment	JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group**		36% Markup	
	Livingston Energy Group LLC		Note: This Price Line is applicable to all of the alternate Quotes proposed for award on Price Line 1, since the same Price Line 2 information appears in each alternate Quote submitted by the Bidder.	
	Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.		25% Markup	
6 / Installation Services for Electric Vehicle Service Equipment	JF Acquisition, LLC d/b/a JF Petroleum Group**		36% Markup	
	Livingston Energy Group LLC		Note: This Price Line is applicable to all of the alternate Quotes proposed for award on Price Line 1, since the same Price Line 2 information appears in each alternate Quote submitted by the Bidder.	
	Timothy P. Bryan Electric Co., Inc.		25% Markup	



1

PINELANDS MANAGEMENT AREA BOUNDARY ANALYSIS

- Assessment of growth-oriented management areas for impacts of climate change
- Climate factors considered
 - Sea level rise
 - Riverine flooding
 - Fire hazards
- Follow through
 - February P&I adopted new/expanded acquisition target areas
 - NPS work plan to include an economic evaluation of potential zoning changes and buffer requirements recommended

2

2


LOCATION MAP: PINELANDS MANAGEMENT AREA BOUNDARY RECOMMENDED ACTIONS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE HAZARDS AREAS TO BE EVALUATED

3

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Location	Recommended Action(s)	Follow-up
New Gretna	Mandatory 300ft wetlands buffer in select areas	
Sweetwater & Lower Bank	Mandatory 300ft wetlands buffer and additional buffer in select areas	
Port Elizabeth-Bricksboro Village	1. Expand Acquisition Target Area (1 of 20 areas already designated by Commission) 2. Possible Density Transfer Program within the Village	partial
Hamilton Township RGA	Continue to target for acquisition and preservation	x
Pemberton Township RGA	Include in a new Acquisition Target Area	x

4




**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LONG-TERM ECONOMIC PROJECT
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2024
(OCT 2024 – SEPT 2025)**

5

GOALS

- Evaluate the economic impacts to growth potential due to recommended actions
- Impacts of change vs. doing nothing
- Look at how/where there is overlap of targeted zoning changes with environmental justice communities



6

TASKS

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    graph TD
      A[Analyze existing and potential development: parcel mapping, development status, application status] --> B[Developed parcels valuation: Apply tax assessment data to parcels, corrected by municipal adjustment factor & characterized by type of development]
      B --> C[Undeveloped parcels: apply permitted uses, factor in wetlands & wetlands buffers, generate estimates of potential nonresidential SF or units]
      C --> D[Undeveloped parcel potential valuation: Apply municipal valuation of similar development to potential development]
      D --> E[Analyze loss reductions: using the above data, tabulate loss reductions with recommended changes]
      E --> F[Prepare report, deliver findings]
  
```

7

TIMELINE

Tasks	Completion Schedule
Analysis of potential development & existing development value	October 2024 – April 2025
Analyze & compare losses from change vs. no change	May 2025
Report preparation	May - July 2025
Deliver Findings to Climate Committee	July 2025
Report to Commission	August 2025

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