

associated with the operation of large scale wind turbines, the Department shall:

- (1) Revise the map as the Department deems necessary;
- (2) Publish a description of the revision in the New Jersey Register, including a response to any public comments;
- (3) Publish a public notice describing the revision in a newspaper of general circulation in each affected county; and
- (4) Post the revised map on the Department's interactive mapping website at www.nj.gov/dep/gis.

4. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.

(s) Standards relevant to liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities are as follows:

1. New marine terminals and associated facilities that receive, store, and vaporize liquefied natural gas for transmission by pipeline are discouraged in the coastal zone unless a clear and precise justification for such facilities exists in the national interest; the proposed facility is located and constructed so as to neither unduly endanger human life and property, nor otherwise impair the public health, safety and welfare, as required by N.J.S.A. 13:1910f; and such facilities comply with the Coastal Zone Management rules.

i. LNG facilities shall be sited and operated in accordance with the standards set forth in the Natural Gas Act of 1938, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717-717z, the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, 15 U.S.C. §§ 3301-3432, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1331 et seq., the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, 106 Stat. 2776, October 24, 1992, and the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq., which set forth standards for siting, design, installation, inspection, testing, construction, operation, transportation of gas, replacement, and maintenance of facilities.

ii. In determining the acceptability of proposed LNG facilities the Department will consider siting criteria including, but not limited to:

- (1) The risks inherent in tankering LNG along New Jersey's waterways;
- (2) The risks inherent in transferring LNG on-shore; and
- (3) The compatibility of the facility with surrounding land uses, population densities, and concentrations of commercial or industrial activity.

iii. New LNG facilities that liquefy, store and vaporize LNG to serve demand during peak periods shall be located in generally remote, rural, and low-density areas where land use controls and/or buffer zones are likely to be maintained.

2. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.

Amended by R.1985 d.715, effective February 3, 1986.
See: 17 N.J.R. 1466(a), 17 N.J.R. 1797(b), 17 N.J.R. 1797(c), 18 N.J.R. 314(a).
Section substantially amended and recodified.
Amended by R.1990 d.413, effective August 20, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 1188(a), 22 N.J.R. 2542(b).
NJDOE changed to BPU.
Amended by R.1993 d.549, effective November 15, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 5(a), 25 N.J.R. 5146(b).
Amended by R.1994 d.380, effective July 18, 1994 (operative July 19, 1994).
See: 26 N.J.R. 943(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2990(a).
Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.
See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).
Rewrote the section.
Amended by R.2007 d.374, effective December 17, 2007.
See: 38 N.J.R. 4570(a), 39 N.J.R. 5222(a).
Rewrote (b)3.
Amended by R.2010 d.193, effective September 7, 2010.
See: 41 N.J.R. 3168(a), 41 N.J.R. 4168(a), 42 N.J.R. 642(a), 42 N.J.R. 2066(b).
Added new (b)3, (r)1v, (r)1vii, (r)1viii and (r)3; recodified former (b)3 and (b)4 as (b)4 and (b)5, former (r)1v as (r)1vi and former (r)3 as (r)4; and rewrote (r)1vi.
Special amendment, R.2011 d.101, effective March 3, 2011 (to expire March 3, 2012).
See: 43 N.J.R. 886(a).
In (b)3i, deleted "or" from the end; in (b)3ii(2), inserted "or" at the end; and added (b)3iii.
In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, the expiration date of provisions of R.2011 d.101 is extended to August 30, 2012.
See: 44 N.J.R. 12(a).

7:7E-7.5 Transportation use rule

(a) Standards relevant to roads are as follows:

1. New road construction must be consistent with the rule on location of linear development at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-6.1, and shall be limited to situations where:

i. A clear need exists, taking into account the alternatives of upgrading existing roads and of using public transportation to meet the need;

ii. Provision is made to include construction of bicycle and foot paths, except where these would not be feasible;

iii. Provision is made to include, where appropriate, catwalks and parking access to nearby waterbodies.

iv. Provision is made for coordinated construction of public transportation rights-of-way and facilities, such as bus lanes, rail lines, and related transit stop or station facilities and parking, except where such construction would not be feasible;

v. Visual and physical access to the coastal waters is maintained, to the maximum extent practicable; and

vi. Induced development in conflict with coastal rules would not be expected to result.

2. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.

(b) Standards relevant to public transportation are as follows:

1. New and improved public transportation facilities, including bus, rail, air, boat travel, people mover systems and related parking facilities, are encouraged.

2. Development of existing rights-of-way which would preclude either their use for public transportation or public recreation trails is discouraged.

3. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.

(c) Standards relevant to bicycle and foot paths are as follows:

1. The construction of internal bicycle paths, foot paths and sidewalks in residential, commercial, and industrial developments is required to the maximum extent practicable.

2. Linear bicycle and foot paths are encouraged along the edges of all water bodies, and from the water body to the nearest public road, provided they would not disturb Special Areas, excluding flood hazard areas (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.25) and riparian zones (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.26), or subject the user to danger.

3. Existing bicycle and foot paths shall be continued around development when it is not practical to pass through development.

4. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.

(d) Standards relevant to parking facilities are as follows:

1. Parking facility standards apply to all of the following:

i. Any parking facility of which any part is within the area subject to the Waterfront Development Act (N.J.S.A. 12:5-1 et seq.);

ii. Any parking facility and related access, of which any part of the facility or related access is located in the coastal zone; or

2. Parking lots, garages and large paved areas are conditionally acceptable, provided that they will not interfere with existing or planned mass transit services, the extent of paved surfaces is minimized, and landscaping with indigenous species is maximized.

3. Rationale: See OAL Note at the beginning of the subchapter.

Amended by R.1985 d.715, effective February 3, 1986.
See: 17 N.J.R. 1466(a), 17 N.J.R. 1797(b), 17 N.J.R. 1797(c), 18 N.J.R. 314(a).

Substantially amended and recodified.

Amended by R.1990 d.413, effective August 20, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 1188(a), 22 N.J.R. 2542(b).

Intercept parking facilities encouraged/required at (d)3.

Amended by R.1993 d.140, effective April 5, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 1986(a), 25 N.J.R. 1549(a).

Amended to allow alternative traffic reduction programs to be used in place of the employee intercept lot requirement for casinos located in Atlantic City.

Amended by R.1994 d.380, effective July 18, 1994 (operative July 19, 1994).

See: 26 N.J.R. 943(a), 26 N.J.R. 1561(a), 26 N.J.R. 2990(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.45, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2042(a), 32 N.J.R. 503(a).

In (d), deleted a former 3 and recodified former 4 as 3.

Amended by R.2003 d.60, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 74(a), 35 N.J.R. 632(a).

In (a)1, substituted "rule on location of linear development at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-6.1," for "Rule on Location of Linear Development".

Amended by R.2007 d.340, effective November 5, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3950(a), 39 N.J.R. 4573(a).

In (c)2, inserted "excluding flood hazard areas (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.25) and riparian zones (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.26)."

7:7E-7.6 Public facility use rule

(a) Public facilities include a broad range of public works for production, transfer, transmission, and recovery of water, sewerage and other utilities. The presence of an adequate infrastructure makes possible future development and responds to the needs created by present development.

(b) Solid waste facility means any system, site, equipment or building which is utilized for the storage, collection, processing, transfer, transportation, separation, recycling, recovering or disposal of solid waste, but shall not include a recycling center, a regulated medical waste collection facility authorized pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-3A.39, or an intermodal container facility authorized pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-3.6.

1. Solid waste facilities are conditionally acceptable provided:

i. Solid waste conservation techniques such as recycling, resource and energy recovery, and volume reduction are explored and proved infeasible before a new or expanded sanitary landfill, preferably at a regional scale, is deemed acceptable;

ii. The solid waste facility is not located in a coastal wetland as provided at N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.2(b); and

iii. The solid waste facility complies with the Solid and hazardous waste rule at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-8.22.

2. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.

(c) Wastewater treatment facilities are conditionally acceptable provided:

1. The wastewater treatment facility, including sewer lines, is consistent with an approved Water Quality Management (208) Plan;

2. The secondary impacts associated with the facility are consistent with the Coastal Zone Management rules; and

3. The facility shall provide for multiple use of the site, including open space and recreation use, to the maximum extent feasible.

4. Rationale: See the OAL Note at the beginning of this subchapter.