

RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22- <u>09</u>

TITLE: Approving With Conditions an Application for Public Development (Application Number 1981-2437.017)

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission has reviewed the Public Development Application Report and the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director that the following application for Public Development be approved with conditions:

1981-2437.017	
Applicant:	Atlantic County Vocational Technical School District
Municipality:	Hamilton Township
Management Area:	Pinelands Regional Growth Area
Date of Report:	February 17, 2022
Proposed Development:	Construction of a 10,240 square foot maintenance building and two approximately 5,800 square foot storage yards at the Atlantic County Institute of Technology High School.

WHEREAS, two approximately 5,800 square foot storage yards, concrete sidewalks and approximately 8,219 square feet of concrete pads for electrical equipment were constructed on the parcel without application to, and approval by, the Commission and constitutes a violation of the application requirements of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP); and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes to address this violation by including the concerned development in this application; and

WHEREAS, no request for a hearing before the Office of Administrative Law concerning the Acting Executive Director's recommendation has been received for this application; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission hereby adopts the Conclusion of the Acting Executive Director for the proposed development; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission hereby determines that the proposed public development conforms to the standards for approving an application for public development set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.57 if the conditions recommended by the Acting Executive Director are imposed; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 13A-5h, no action authorized by the Commission shall have force or effect until ten (10) days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted, after a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Commission has been delivered to the Governor for review, unless prior to expiration of the review period and Governor shall approve same, in which case the action shall become effective upon such approval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Application Number 1981-2437.017 for public development is hereby **approved** subject to the conditions recommended by the Acting Executive Director.

Record of Commission Votes

AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade	Х			
		Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
		Х		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Х				McCurry	Х								
	X X	X X	X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	XJannaroneXLettmanXLloydXLohbauer	XJannaroneXXLettmanXXLloydXXLohbauerX	XJannaroneXXLettmanXXLloydXXLohbauerX	XJannaroneXXLettmanXXLloydXXLohbauerX	XJannaroneXXLettmanXXLloydXXLohbauerX	XJannaroneXMeadeXLettmanXPikolyckyXLloydXQuinnXLohbauerXMatos	XJannaroneXMeadeXXLettmanXPikolyckyXXLloydXQuinnXXLohbauerXMatosX	XJannaroneXMeadeXXLettmanXPikolyckyXXLloydXQuinnXXLohbauerXMatosX	XJannaroneXMeadeXXLettmanXPikolyckyXXLloydXQuinnXXLohbauerXMatosX

A = Abstained / R = Recused

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

1200

Susan R. Grogan Acting Executive Director

Date: March 11, 2022

Laina tellar

Laura E. Matos Chair



State of New Jersey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

February 17, 2022

Lauren Flynn, Business Administrator (via email) Atlantic County Vocational Technical School District 5080 Atlantic Avenue Mays Landing, NJ 08330

> Re: Application # 1981-2437.017 Block 994, Lot 47 Hamilton Township

Dear Ms. Flynn:

The Commission staff has completed its review of this application for the construction of a 10,240 square foot maintenance building at the Atlantic County Institute of Technology High School. Enclosed is a copy of a Public Development Application Report. On behalf of the Commission's Acting Executive Director, I am recommending that the Pinelands Commission approve the application with conditions at its March 11, 2022 meeting.

Two approximately 5,800 square foot storage yards, concrete sidewalks and approximately 8,219 square feet of concrete pads for electrical equipment were constructed prior to the completion of an application to the Commission. The development that occurred without completion of an application with the Commission constitutes a violation of the application requirements of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan. This application is to resolve the violation.

Any interested party may appeal this recommendation in accordance with the appeal procedure attached to this document. If no appeal is received, the Pinelands Commission may either approve the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director or refer the application to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing.

Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.

Sincerely

Charles M. Horner, P.P. Director of Regulatory Programs

Enc: Appeal Procedure

c: Secretary, Hamilton Township Planning Board (via email) Hamilton Township Construction Code Official (via email) Atlantic County Department of Regional Planning and Development (via email) Dave Flemming (via email) Karen Ingram, LLA (via email)



State of New Jersey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT

February 17, 2022

Lauren Flynn, Business Administrator (via email) Atlantic County Vocational Technical School District 5080 Atlantic Avenue Mays Landing, NJ 08330

Application No.:	1981-2437.017
	Block 994, Lot 47
	Hamilton Township

This application proposes the construction of a 10,240 square foot maintenance building at the Atlantic County Institute of Technology High School located on the above referenced 53.39 acre parcel in Hamilton Township.

Two approximately 5,800 square foot storage yards, concrete sidewalks and approximately 8,219 square feet of concrete pads for electrical equipment were constructed prior to the completion of an application to the Commission. This development constitutes a violation of the application requirements of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). This application is to resolve the violation.

STANDARDS

The Commission staff has reviewed the proposed development for consistency with all standards of the CMP. The following reviews the CMP standards that are relevant to this application:

Land Use (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.28)

The parcel is located in a Pinelands Regional Growth Area. The proposed development is a permitted land use in a Pinelands Regional Growth Area.

Vegetation Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23 & 6.26)

The proposed development will be located over existing impervious surfaces, maintained grassed areas and a forested area.

As required by the CMP (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23(a)), the proposed clearing and soil disturbance is limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the proposed development.

The CMP (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23(b)) also provides that, where practical, all clearing, and soil disturbance associated with the proposed development shall avoid wooded areas. Approximately 0.9 acres (39,432 square feet) of oak-pine forest will be cleared to accommodate the proposed maintenance building and required stormwater management facilities. The 53.39 acre parcel is primarily developed with school buildings, parking areas and recreational fields. The applicant has indicated that the location of the proposed maintenance building was chosen to reserve remaining areas on the parcel for future development.

The Landscaping and Revegetation guidelines of the CMP recommend the use of grasses that are tolerant of droughty, nutrient poor conditions. To stabilize disturbed areas, the applicant proposes to utilize a seed mixture which meets that recommendation.

Stormwater Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.84(a)6)

The applicant has demonstrated that the proposed development is consistent with CMP stormwater management standards. To meet the stormwater management standards, the applicant will be constructing a stormwater infiltration basin and expanding an existing stormwater infiltration basin.

Water Quality Standard (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.83)

The proposed development will be serviced by public sanitary sewer.

Cultural Resource Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.151)

The Commission staff reviewed the application for evidence of cultural resources on the parcel. Based upon the lack of potential for significant cultural resources on the parcel, a cultural resource survey was not required.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The applicant has provided the requisite public notices. Notice to required landowners within 200 feet of the above referenced parcel was completed on December 1, 2021. Newspaper public notice was completed on December 10, 2021. The application was designated as complete on the Commission's website on January 24, 2022. The Commission's public comment period closed on February 11, 2022. No public comment was submitted to the Commission regarding this application.

CONDITIONS

- 1. Except as modified by the below conditions, the proposed development shall adhere to the plan, consisting of nine sheets, prepared by Marathon Engineering & Environmental Services, all sheets dated August 8, 2019 and last revised January 26, 2022.
- 2. Disposal of any construction debris or excess fill may only occur at an appropriately licensed facility.
- 3. Any proposed revegetation shall adhere to the "Vegetation" standards of the CMP. Where appropriate, the applicant is encouraged to utilize the following Pinelands native grasses for revegetation: Switch grass, Little bluestem and Broom-sedge.

4. Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.

CONCLUSION

As the proposed development conforms to the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.57, it is recommended that the Pinelands Commission **APPROVE** the proposed development subject to the above conditions.



State of New Jersey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PINELANDS COMMISSION APPEAL PROCEDURE

The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91) provides an interested party the right to appeal any determination made the by Executive Director to the Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91. An interested party is someone who has a specific property interest sufficient to require a hearing on constitutional or statutory grounds. Only appeal requests submitted by someone meeting the definition of an interested party will be transmitted to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing. Any such appeal must be made in writing to the Commission and received by the Commission's office no later than 5:00 PM on March 7. 2022 and include the following information:

- 1. the name and address of the person requesting the appeal;
- 2. the application number;
- 3. the date on which the determination to be appealed was made;
- 4. a brief statement of the basis for the appeal; and
- 5. a certificate of service (a notarized statement) indicating that service of the notice has been made, by certified mail, on the clerk of the county, municipal planning board and environmental commission with jurisdiction over the property which is subject of this decision.

Within 15 days following receipt of a notice of valid appeal, the Executive Director shall initiate the procedures for assignment of an Administrative Law Judge to preside at the hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the procedures established by the Office of Administrative Law. The time, date and location of such hearing shall be designated by the Office of Administrative Law.



RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22-<u>10</u>

TITLE: Approving With Conditions Applications for Public Development (Application Numbers 1984-0655.033, 1987-1058.083 & 1986-1336.004)

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission has reviewed the Public Development Application Reports and the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director that the following applications for Public Development be approved with conditions:

1984-0655.033	
Applicant:	South Jersey Transportation Authority
Municipality:	Egg Harbor Township
	Hamilton Township
	Town of Hammonton
Management Area:	Pinelands Agricultural Production Area
	Pinelands Forest Area
	Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area
	Pinelands Regional Growth Area
	Pinelands Rural Development Area
Date of Report:	February 18, 2022
Proposed Development:	Construction of six separate electronic tolling stations within the
	Atlantic City Expressway right-of-way;
1987-1058.083	
Applicant:	South Jersey Transportation Authority
Municipality:	Egg Harbor Township
Municipality:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township
Municipality: Management Area:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022
Municipality: Management Area:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report: Proposed Development:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report: Proposed Development: 1986-1336.004	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport; and
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report: Proposed Development: 1986-1336.004 Applicant:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport; and Monroe Township
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report: Proposed Development: 1986-1336.004 Applicant: Municipality:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport; and Monroe Township Monroe Township
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report: Proposed Development: 1986-1336.004 Applicant: Municipality: Management Area:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport; and Monroe Township Monroe Township Pinelands Regional Growth Area
Municipality: Management Area: Date of Report: Proposed Development: 1986-1336.004 Applicant: Municipality:	Egg Harbor Township Galloway Township Pinelands Military/Federal Installation Area January 28, 2022 Installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport; and Monroe Township Monroe Township

WHEREAS, no request for a hearing before the Office of Administrative Law concerning the Acting Executive Director's recommendation has been received for any of these applications; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission hereby adopts the Conclusion of the Acting Executive Director for each of the proposed developments; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission hereby determines that each of the proposed public developments conform to the standards for approving an application for public development set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.57 if the conditions recommended by the Acting Executive Director are imposed; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 13A-5h, no action authorized by the Commission shall have force or effect until ten (10) days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted, after a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Commission has been delivered to the Governor for review, unless prior to expiration of the review period and Governor shall approve same, in which case the action shall become effective upon such approval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Application Numbers 1984-0655.033, 1987-1058.083 & 1986-1336.004 for public development are hereby **approved** subject to the conditions recommended by the Acting Executive Director.

	AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Avery	Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade	Х			
Christy			Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
Higginbotham			Х		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Holroyd	Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Irick	Х				McCurry	Х								
*A = Abstained / R = Re	cused													

Record of Commission Votes

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

Date: <u>March 11, 2022</u> ama Ellarr C

Susan R. Grogan Acting Executive Director Laura E. Matos Chair



State of New Jersey

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LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

February 18, 2022

Steve Mazur, P.E. (via email) South Jersey Transportation Authority PO Box 351 Hammonton, NJ 08037

> Re: Application # 1984-0655.033 Atlantic City Expressway Right-of-Way Egg Harbor Township, Hamilton Township & Town of Hammonton

Dear Mr. Mazur:

The Commission staff has completed its review of this application for construction of six separate electronic tolling stations within the Atlantic City Expressway right-of-way. Enclosed is a copy of a Public Development Application Report. On behalf of the Commission's Acting Executive Director, I am recommending that the Pinelands Commission approve the application with conditions at its March 11, 2022 meeting.

Any interested party may appeal this recommendation in accordance with the appeal procedure attached to this document. If no appeal is received, the Pinelands Commission may either approve the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director or refer the application to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing.

Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.

Sincerel

Charles M. Horner, P.P. Director of Regulatory Programs

Enc: Appeal Procedure

c: Secretary, Egg Harbor Township Planning Board (via email) Egg Harbor Township Construction Code Official (via email) Egg Harbor Township Environmental Commission (via email) Secretary, Hamilton Township Planning Board (via email) Hamilton Township Construction Code Official (via email) Secretary, Town of Hammonton Planning Board (via email) Town of Hammonton Construction Code Official (via email) Town of Hammonton Environmental Commission (via email) Atlantic County Department of Regional Planning and Development (via email) Michael Dunn (via email)



State of New Jersey

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LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT

February 18, 2022

Steve Mazur, P.E. (via email) South Jersey Transportation Authority PO Box 351 Hammonton, NJ 08037

Application No.: 1984-0655.033 Atlantic City Expressway Right-of-Way Egg Harbor Township, Hamilton Township & Town of Hammonton

This application proposes construction of six separate electronic tolling stations within the Atlantic City Expressway right-of-way located in the three above referenced municipalities. Two of the tolling stations will be located in Egg Harbor Township, three will be located in Hamilton Township and one will be located in the Town of Hammonton.

Each electronic tolling station will be comprised of a metal gantry spanning the east and west bound travel lanes. Each gantry span will be between 132 and 252 feet in length and approximately 28 feet high. The application also proposes a 240 square foot utility building and a parking area for maintenance vehicles at each electronic tolling station location. The parking areas range from 1,750 square feet to 3,000 square feet in size.

STANDARDS

The Commission staff has reviewed the proposed development for consistency with all standards of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The following reviews the CMP standards that are relevant to this application:

Land Use (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.2(b), 5.23(b)15, 5.24(b)12, 5.26(b)14 & 5.28(a))

The proposed electronic tolling stations are located in a Pinelands Forest Area, a Pinelands Agricultural Production Area, a Pinelands Rural Development Area, a Pinelands Regional Growth Area and a Pinelands Military and Federal Installation Area.

The proposed electronic tolling stations are accessory structures to the Atlantic City Expressway. As an accessory structure, the proposed electronic tolling stations are a permitted land use in a Pinelands Forest Area, a Pinelands Agricultural Production Area, a Pinelands Rural Development Area and a Pinelands Regional Growth Area.

Although located completely within the Atlantic City Expressway right-of-way, a portion of one of the electronic tolling stations is located in a Pinelands Military and Federal Installation Area. With respect to permitted land use, the construction of a proposed electronic tolling station within the Atlantic City Expressway right-of-way that is also located within a Pinelands Military and Federal Installation Area is not specially addressed by the CMP. The Atlantic City Expressway was constructed prior to January 14, 1981 and the roadway may be a nonconforming use in a Pinelands Military and Federal Installation Area. The CMP (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.2(b)) permits the expansion of any nonconforming use existing on January 14, 1981 provided the use was not abandoned subsequent to January 14, 1981; the expansion of the use is in accordance with all of the minimum standards of N.J.A.C. 7:50-6; and the area of the expansion does not exceed 50 percent of the area of the use on January 14, 1981. The portion of the electronic tolling station located in a Pinelands Military and Federal Installation Area is a permitted land use based upon the CMP (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.2(b)).

Wetlands Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.13)

There are wetlands located within 300 feet of two of the proposed electronic tolling stations. The two electronic tolling stations will be located approximately 30 feet from wetlands at their closest points. The two electronic tolling stations will be located within existing grassed shoulders.

The proposed electronic tolling stations are associated with the Atlantic City Expressway. The Atlantic City Expressway is a linear improvement. The CMP permits linear improvements in the required buffer to wetlands provided the applicant demonstrates that certain CMP specified conditions are met. The applicant has demonstrated that there is no feasible alternative to the two electronic tolling stations that does not involve development in the required buffer to wetlands or that will result in a less significant adverse impact to the required buffer to wetlands. In addition, the two proposed tolling stations will not result in a substantial impairment of the resources of the Pinelands. With the conditions below, all practical measures are being taken to mitigate the impact on the required buffer to wetlands. The applicant has represented that the locations of the two proposed tolling stations located within 300 feet of wetlands are required for traffic safety. The applicant has demonstrated that the need for the two proposed tolling stations overrides the importance of protecting the wetlands buffer.

Vegetation Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23 & 6.26)

The proposed development will be located within existing grassed shoulders. As required by the CMP (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23(a)), the proposed soil disturbance is limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the proposed development.

The Landscaping and Revegetation guidelines of the CMP recommend the use of grasses that are tolerant of droughty, nutrient poor conditions. The applicant proposes to utilize a seed mixture which meets that recommendation.

Cultural Resource Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.151)

The Commission staff reviewed the application for evidence of cultural resources within the project area. Based upon the lack of potential for significant cultural resources within the project area, a cultural resource survey was not required.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The applicant has provided the requisite public notice. Newspaper public notice was completed on January 19, 2022. The application was designated as complete on the Commission's website on February 1, 2022. The Commission's public comment period closed on February 11, 2022. No public comment was submitted to the Commission regarding this application.

CONDITIONS

1. Except as modified by the below conditions, the proposed development shall adhere to the plan, consisting of seven sheets, prepared by WSP USA Inc., and dated as follows:

Sheets EP-1, EP-2, & EP-7 - dated October 18, 2021; lasted revised January 14, 2021 Sheet EP-3 - dated October 18, 2021 Sheet EP-4 - dated October 26, 2021; last revised October 14, 2021 Sheet EP-5 - dated January 18, 2022; lasted revised January 14, 2022 Sheet EP-6 - dated November 4, 2021

- 2. Disposal of any construction debris or excess fill may only occur at an appropriately licensed facility.
- 3. Any proposed revegetation shall adhere to the "Vegetation" standards of the CMP. Where appropriate, the applicant is encouraged to utilize the following Pinelands native grasses for revegetation: Switch grass, Little bluestem and Broom-sedge.
- 4. Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.
- 5. Appropriate measures shall be taken during construction to preclude sedimentation from entering wetlands and shall be maintained in place until all development has been completed and the area has been stabilized.

CONCLUSION

As the proposed development conforms to the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.57, it is recommended that the Pinelands Commission **APPROVE** the proposed development subject to the above conditions.



State of New Jersey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PINELANDS COMMISSION APPEAL PROCEDURE

The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91) provides an interested party the right to appeal any determination made the by Executive Director to the Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91. An interested party is someone who has a specific property interest sufficient to require a hearing on constitutional or statutory grounds. Only appeal requests submitted by someone meeting the definition of an interested party will be transmitted to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing. Any such appeal must be made in writing to the Commission and received by the Commission's office no later than 5:00 PM on March 8, 2022 and include the following information:

- 1. the name and address of the person requesting the appeal;
- 2. the application number;
- 3. the date on which the determination to be appealed was made;
- 4. a brief statement of the basis for the appeal; and
- 5. a certificate of service (a notarized statement) indicating that service of the notice has been made, by certified mail, on the clerk of the county, municipal planning board and environmental commission with jurisdiction over the property which is subject of this decision.

Within 15 days following receipt of a notice of valid appeal, the Executive Director shall initiate the procedures for assignment of an Administrative Law Judge to preside at the hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the procedures established by the Office of Administrative Law. The time, date and location of such hearing shall be designated by the Office of Administrative Law.



State of New Jersey

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LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

February 17, 2022

Jill McCrea, Business Administrator (via email) Monroe Township 125 Virginia Ave. Williamstown, NJ 08094

> Re: Application # 1986-1336.004 Block 11603, Lots 6 & 7 Monroe Township

Dear Ms. McCrea:

The Commission staff has completed its review of this application for the construction of a 17,811 square foot fire station. Enclosed is a copy of a Public Development Application Report. On behalf of the Commission's Acting Executive Director, I am recommending that the Pinelands Commission approve the application with conditions at its March 11, 2022 meeting.

Any interested party may appeal this recommendation in accordance with the appeal procedure attached to this document. If no appeal is received, the Pinelands Commission may either approve the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director or refer the application to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing.

Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.

Sincerely

Charles M. Horner, P.P. Director of Regulatory Programs

Enc: Appeal Procedure

c: Secretary, Monroe Township Planning Board (via email) Monroe Township Construction Code Official (via email) Monroe Township Environmental Commission (via email) Secretary, Gloucester County Planning Board (via email) Keith Conroy, PE (via email)



State of New Jersey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT

February 17, 2022

Jill McCrea, Business Administrator (via email) Monroe Township 125 Virginia Ave. Williamstown, NJ 08094

Application No.:	1986-1336.004
	Block 11603, Lots 6 & 7
	Monroe Township

This application proposes the construction of a 17,811 square foot fire station located on the above referenced 2.67 acre parcel in Monroe Township. There is an existing municipal complex building located on the parcel.

The applicant proposes to demolish an existing 7,433 square foot fire station located on the parcel. The existing fire station is less than 50 years old. The demolition of a building less than 50 years old does not require the completion of an application with the Commission.

STANDARDS

The Commission staff has reviewed the proposed development for consistency with all standards of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The following reviews the CMP standards that are relevant to this application:

Land Use (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.28(a))

The parcel is located in a Pinelands Regional Growth Area. The proposed development is a permitted land use in a Pinelands Regional Growth Area.

Vegetation Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23 & 6.26)

The proposed development will be located within an existing maintained lawn area and over existing impervious surfaces.

As required by the CMP (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23(a)), the proposed soil disturbance is limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the proposed development.

The Landscaping and Revegetation guidelines of the CMP recommend the use of grasses that are

tolerant of droughty, nutrient poor conditions. The applicant proposes to utilize a seed mixture which meets that recommendation.

Water Quality Standard (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.83)

The proposed development will be serviced by public sanitary sewer.

Stormwater Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.84(a)6)

The applicant has demonstrated that the proposed development is consistent with the CMP stormwater management standards. To meet these standards, the application proposes to construct an underground stormwater infiltration facility.

Cultural Resource Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.151)

The Commission staff reviewed the application for evidence of cultural resources on the parcel. Based upon the lack of potential for significant cultural resources on the parcel, a cultural resource survey was not required.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The applicant has provided the requisite public notices. Notice to required landowners within 200 feet of the above referenced parcel was completed on September 25, 2020. Newspaper public notice was completed on June 25, 2021. The application was designated as complete on the Commission's website on January 7, 2022. The Commission's public comment period closed on February 11, 2022. No public comment was submitted to the Commission regarding this application.

CONDITIONS

1. Except as modified by the below conditions, the proposed development shall adhere to the plan, consisting of ten sheets, prepared by Keith E. Conroy Engineers Inc., and dated as follows:

Sheets 1-3, 8 & 9 – June 9, 2021 Sheets 4-7 & 10 – June 9, 2021; last revised November 09, 2021

- 2. Disposal of any construction debris or excess fill may only occur at an appropriately licensed facility.
- 3. Any proposed revegetation shall adhere to the "Vegetation" standards of the CMP. Where appropriate, the applicant is encouraged to utilize the following Pinelands native grasses for revegetation: Switch grass, Little bluestem and Broom-sedge.
- 4. Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.

CONCLUSION

As the proposed development conforms to the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.57, it is recommended that the Pinelands Commission **APPROVE** the proposed development subject to the above conditions.



State of New Jersey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PINELANDS COMMISSION APPEAL PROCEDURE

The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91) provides an interested party the right to appeal any determination made the by Executive Director to the Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91. An interested party is someone who has a specific property interest sufficient to require a hearing on constitutional or statutory grounds. Only appeal requests submitted by someone meeting the definition of an interested party will be transmitted to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing. Any such appeal must be made in writing to the Commission and received by the Commission's office no later than 5:00 PM on March 7, 2022 and include the following information:

- 1. the name and address of the person requesting the appeal;
- 2. the application number;
- 3. the date on which the determination to be appealed was made;
- 4. a brief statement of the basis for the appeal; and
- 5. a certificate of service (a notarized statement) indicating that service of the notice has been made, by certified mail, on the clerk of the county, municipal planning board and environmental commission with jurisdiction over the property which is subject of this decision.

Within 15 days following receipt of a notice of valid appeal, the Executive Director shall initiate the procedures for assignment of an Administrative Law Judge to preside at the hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the procedures established by the Office of Administrative Law. The time, date and location of such hearing shall be designated by the Office of Administrative Law.



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LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

January 28, 2022

Stephen Mazur, P.E. (via email) South Jersey Transportation Authority PO Box 351 Hammonton, NJ 08037

Dear Mr. Mazur:

The Commission staff has completed its review of this application for installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport. The proposed wind cones will provide visual assistance to aircraft pilots to determine the direction and approximate speed of wind. Enclosed is a copy of a Public Development Application Report. On behalf of the Commission's Acting Executive Director, I am recommending that the Pinelands Commission approve the application with conditions at its March 11, 2022 meeting.

Any interested party may appeal this recommendation in accordance with the appeal procedure attached to this document. If no appeal is received, the Pinelands Commission may either approve the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director or refer the application to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing.

Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.

Sincerely

Charles M. Horner, P.P. Director of Regulatory Programs

Enc: Appeal Procedure

c: Secretary, Egg Harbor Township Planning Board (via email) Egg Harbor Township Construction Code Official (via email)

Re: Application # 1987-1058.083 Block 101, Lot 9 Egg Harbor Township Block 516, Lot 13.01 Galloway Township

Egg Harbor Township Environmental Commission (via email) Secretary, Galloway Township Planning Board (via email) Galloway Township Construction Code Official (via email) Galloway Township Environmental Commission (via email) Atlantic County Department of Regional Planning and Development (via email) Niraj Lamichhane (via email) Rhyan Grech (via email)



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LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT

January 28, 2022

Stephen Mazur, P.E. (via email) South Jersey Transportation Authority PO Box 351 Hammonton, NJ 08037

Application No.:	1987-1058.083
	Block 101, Lot 9
	Egg Harbor Township
	Block 516, Lot 13.01
	Galloway Township

This application proposes installation of four wind cones and associated development at Atlantic City International Airport (ACIA) located on the above referenced 3,212 acre parcel in Egg Harbor and Galloway Townships. The proposed wind cones will provide visual assistance to aircraft pilots in determining the direction and approximate speed of wind.

There are four existing wind cones located at ACIA. The existing wind cones are located on 100 square foot concrete pads and are accessed by 12 foot wide asphalt milling roads ranging from 20 to 193 feet in length.

The existing wind cones are located within the Runway Object Free Area (ROFA). The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has requested that the existing wind cones be removed from the ROFA.

The application proposes the installation of four wind cones outside of the ROFA. The proposed wind cones will be located on 38 square foot concrete pads with 12 foot wide asphalt milling access roads ranging from 37 to 343 feet in length.

The applicant also proposes the removal of the four existing wind cones and the existing development associated with the existing wind cones.

STANDARDS

The Commission staff has reviewed the proposed development for consistency with all standards of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The following reviews the CMP standards that are relevant to this application:

Land Use (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.29(a))

The Pinelands Protection Act designates the boundaries of the 938,000 acre Pinelands Area. Within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, the Pinelands Protection Act also designates the 366,000 acre Pinelands Preservation Area and the 572,000 acre Pinelands Protection Area. The CMP then establishes Management Areas such as Regional Growth, Rural Development and Military and Federal Installation that overlay the entire Pinelands Area.

The parcel subject of this application is located in a Military and Federal Installation Management Area. The CMP permits any proposed use associated with the function of a federal installation in a Military and Federal Installation Management Area. The proposed wind cones are associated with the function of the federal installation.

The CMP also requires that, where feasible, proposed development in a Military and Federal Installation Management Area shall be located in the Pinelands Protection Area portion of the Pinelands Area. The development proposed in this application is located in the Pinelands Protection Area.

As further required by the CMP, the proposed use will not require any development in a Forest Management Area or the Preservation Area District.

Wetlands Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.6)

There are wetlands located on the parcel. All development, including land disturbance, will be located greater than 300 feet from wetlands.

Vegetation Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.23 & 6.26)

The proposed development will be located within existing paved and grassed areas. The proposed soil disturbance is limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the proposed development.

The Landscaping and Revegetation guidelines of the CMP recommend the use of grasses that are tolerant of droughty, nutrient poor conditions. To stabilize all disturbed areas, the applicant proposes to utilize a seed mixture which meets that recommendation.

Threatened and Endangered Species Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.27 & 6.33)

A September 2003 Final Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the FAA identified critical habitat for Grasshopper sparrow and Upland sandpiper at the ACIA. These species typically arrive at the ACIA in mid-April to early May and proceed to nest and rear broods through July 31. The proposed wind cones and associated development will disturb 5,423 square feet of identified critical grassland habitat for Grasshopper sparrow and Upland sandpiper at ACIA.

The application also proposes the removal of 7,161 square feet of impervious surfaces associated with the existing wind cones from within the identified critical grassland habitat for Grasshopper sparrow and Upland sandpiper. The application proposes the restoration of those areas with native grassland species suitable for Grasshopper sparrow and Upland sandpiper.

Based on the restoration of the concerned 7,161 square foot area to grassland habitat, the installation of fencing around each of the proposed wind cones, concrete pads and access roads and the below specified

Stormwater Management Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.84(a)6)

This application proposes the removal of 7,161 square feet of impervious surfaces associated with the removal of the four existing wind cones. The development of the four proposed wind cones will result in 5,423 square feet of new impervious surfaces. The proposed development will result in a decrease of impervious surfaces by 1,738 square feet. There will be no increase in the volume and rate of stormwater runoff from the project after the development than occurred prior to the proposed development. The proposed development is consistent with CMP stormwater management standards.

Cultural Resource Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.151)

The Commission staff reviewed the application for evidence of cultural resources on the parcel. Based upon the lack of potential for significant cultural resources on the parcel, a cultural resource survey was not required.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The applicant has provided the requisite public notices. Newspaper public notice was completed on September 20, 2021. The application was designated as complete on the Commission's website on October 22, 2021. The Commission's public comment period closed on November 12, 2021. The Commission received one oral public comment regarding this application.

<u>Oral Commenter (Rhyan Grech, Pinelands Preservation Alliance)</u>: On November 12, 2021, the commenter inquired as to whether the South Jersey Transportation Authority (SJTA) has met the timelines for accomplishing certain requirements identified in a 2004 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the SJTA and the Commission, as amended in 2019. That MOA authorizes certain development projects specified in the MOA to occur at the ACIA that would not otherwise be consistent with the T&E species protection standards of the CMP. The commenter also indicated that the Commission should consider not acting on this application until the SJTA satisfies the requirements of the MOA.

<u>Staff Response:</u> We appreciate the commenter's continued interest in the Pinelands Area. The proposed installation of four wind cones and associated development was not one of the development projects specified in the 2004 MOA or its 2019 Amendment. The development proposed in this application requires formal application to the Commission regardless of the requirements of the MOA. For the reasons discussed in this Report, the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed development is consistent with the T&E species protection standards of the CMP.

CONDITIONS

1. Except as modified by the below conditions, the proposed development shall adhere to the plan, consisting of 11 sheets, prepared by DY Consultants and dated as follows:

Sheet 1 - August 2021 Sheets 2-11 - August 31, 2021

- 2. Disposal of any construction debris or excess fill may only occur at an appropriately licensed facility.
- 3. Any proposed revegetation shall adhere to the "Vegetation" standards of the CMP. Where appropriate, the applicant is encouraged to utilize the following Pinelands native grasses for revegetation: Switch grass, Little bluestem and Broom-sedge.
- 4. Prior to any development, the applicant shall obtain any other necessary permits and approvals.
- 5. If construction activity will occur between April 1 and September 30 of any year, to avoid an irreversible adverse impact on habitat critical to the survival of the local populations of Grasshopper sparrow and Upland sandpiper, the following conditions shall be met:
 - a. Prior to any construction activity, the applicant shall install fencing along the perimeter of each of the four wind cone project areas and maintain the fencing until all construction activity has been completed; and
 - b. All grasslands within the four fenced wind cone project areas shall be mowed and maintained at a height of five inches or less between April 1 and September 30 for the duration of the construction activity.

CONCLUSION

As the proposed development conforms to the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.57, it is recommended that the Pinelands Commission **APPROVE** the proposed development subject to the above conditions.



State of New Jersey

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LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

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

PINELANDS COMMISSION APPEAL PROCEDURE

The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91) provides an interested party the right to appeal any determination made the by Executive Director to the Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.91. An interested party is someone who has a specific property interest sufficient to require a hearing on constitutional or statutory grounds. Only appeal requests submitted by someone meeting the definition of an interested party will be transmitted to the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law for a hearing. Any such appeal must be made in writing to the Commission and received by the Commission's office no later than 5:00 PM on February 14, 2022 and include the following information:

- 1. the name and address of the person requesting the appeal;
- 2. the application number;
- 3. the date on which the determination to be appealed was made;
- 4. a brief statement of the basis for the appeal; and
- 5. a certificate of service (a notarized statement) indicating that service of the notice has been made, by certified mail, on the clerk of the county, municipal planning board and environmental commission with jurisdiction over the property which is subject of this decision.

Within 15 days following receipt of a notice of valid appeal, the Executive Director shall initiate the procedures for assignment of an Administrative Law Judge to preside at the hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the procedures established by the Office of Administrative Law. The time, date and location of such hearing shall be designated by the Office of Administrative Law.



RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22-<u>11</u>

TITLE: Issuing an Order to Certify Ordinance 2021-10, Amending Chapter XVII (Zoning) of the Code of Tabernacle Township

CommissionerLohbauermoves and CommissionerAveryseconds the motion that:

WHEREAS, on September 6, 1985, the Pinelands Commission fully certified the Master Plan and Land Use Ordinances of Tabernacle Township; and

WHEREAS, Resolution #PC4-85-51 of the Pinelands Commission specified that any amendment to Tabernacle Township's certified Master Plan and Land Use Ordinances be submitted to the Executive Director in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-3.45 (Submission and Review of Amendments to Certified Master Plans and Land Use Ordinances) of the Comprehensive Management Plan to determine if said amendment raises a substantial issue with respect to conformance with the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Resolution #PC4-85-51 further specified that any such amendment shall only become effective as provided in N.J.A.C. 7:50-3.45 of the Comprehensive Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, on December 6, 2021, Tabernacle Township adopted Ordinance 2021-10, amending Chapter XVII (Zoning) of the Township's Code by rezoning nine lots from the Infill Commercial District to the Infill Residential District and one lot from the Infill Commercial District to the Preservation Area District; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 2021-10 also establishes solar energy facilities as a permitted use in the Preservation Area District and adopts affiliated use standards; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission received an adopted copy of Ordinance 2021-10 on December 28, 2021; and

WHEREAS, by letter dated December 30, 2021, the Acting Executive Director notified the Township that Ordinance 2021-10 would require formal review and approval by the Pinelands Commission; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing to receive testimony on Ordinance 2021-10 was duly advertised, noticed and remotely held on February 9, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. with live broadcast on the Pinelands Commission's public YouTube channel and opportunity for the public to call-in during the live broadcast; and

WHEREAS, the Acting Executive Director has found that Ordinance 2021-10 is consistent with the standards and provisions of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Acting Executive Director has submitted a report to the Commission recommending issuance of an order to certify that Ordinance 2021-10, amending Chapter XVII (Zoning) of the Code of Tabernacle Township, is in conformance with the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Commission's CMP Policy and Implementation Committee has reviewed the Acting Executive Director's report and has recommended that Ordinance 2021-10 be certified; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission has duly considered all public testimony submitted to the Commission concerning Ordinance 2021-10 and has reviewed the Acting Executive Director's report; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission accepts the recommendation of the Acting Executive Director; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:18A-5h, no action authorized by the Commission shall have force or effect until ten (10) days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted, after a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Commission has been delivered to the Governor for review, unless prior to expiration of the review period the Governor shall approve same, in which case the action shall become effective upon such approval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that

- An Order is hereby issued to certify that Ordinance 2021-10, amending Chapter XVII (Zoning) 1. of the Code of Tabernacle Township, is in conformance with the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan.
- 2. Any additional amendments to the Township's certified Master Plan and Land Use Ordinances shall be submitted to the Executive Director in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-3.45 to determine if said amendments raise a substantial issue with respect to the Comprehensive Management Plan. Any such amendment shall become effective only as provided in N.J.A.C. 7:50-3.45.

Record of Commission Votes

	AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Avery	Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade	Х			
Christy			Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
Higginbotham			Х		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Holroyd	Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Irick	Х				McCurry	Х								
*A = Abstain	ned / R =	Recused												

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

Susan R. Grogan

Acting Executive Director

Date: March 11, 2022 Laina & llaw

Laura E. Matos Chair



State of New Jerzey

THE PINELANDS COMMISSION PO Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 (609) 894-7300 www.nj.gov/pinelands



General Information: Info@pinelands.nj.gov Application Specific Information: AppInfo@pinelands.nj.gov LAURA E. MATOS Chair SUSAN R. GROGAN Acting Executive Director

<u>REPORT ON ORDINANCE 2021-10, AMENDING CHAPTER XVII (ZONING)</u> <u>OF THE CODE OF TABERNACLE TOWNSHIP</u>

February 25, 2022

Tabernacle Township 163 Carranza Road Tabernacle, NJ 08088

FINDINGS OF FACT

I. <u>Background</u>

The Township of Tabernacle is located in the central portion of the Pinelands Area in Burlington County. Pinelands municipalities abutting Tabernacle Township include the Townships of Medford, Shamong, Southampton, Washington and Woodland, all of which are located in Burlington County.

On September 6, 1985, the Pinelands Commission fully certified the Master Plan and Land Development Ordinances of Tabernacle Township.

On December 6, 2021, Tabernacle Township adopted Ordinance 2021-10, amending Chapter XVII (Zoning) of the Township's Code by rezoning nine lots from the Infill Commercial District to the Infill Residential District and one lot from the Infill Commercial District to the Preservation Area District. The ordinance also establishes solar energy facilities as a permitted use in the Preservation Area District and adopts related use standards. The Pinelands Commission received an adopted copy of Ordinance 2021-10 on December 28, 2021.

By letter dated December 30, 2021, the Acting Executive Director notified the Township that Ordinance 2021-10 would require formal review and approval by the Pinelands Commission.

II. Master Plans and Land Use Ordinances

The following ordinance has been submitted to the Pinelands Commission for certification:

* Ordinance 2021-10, amending Chapter XVII (Zoning) of the Code of Tabernacle Township, introduced on October 25, 2021, and adopted on December 6, 2021.

This ordinance has been reviewed to determine whether it conforms with the standards for certification of municipal master plans and land use ordinances as set out in N.J.A.C. 7:50-3.39 of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The findings from this review are presented below. The numbers used to designate the respective items correspond to the numbers used to identify the standards in N.J.A.C. 7:50-3.39.

1. Natural Resource Inventory

Not applicable.

2. Required Provisions of Master Plans and Land Use Ordinances Relating to Development Standards

Zoning Plan Amendments

Ordinance 2021-10 rezones ten contiguous lots, approximately 73 acres, bounded by Forked Neck Road, Carranza Road, and Tuckerton Road (see Exhibit A). The entirety of the area is currently zoned Infill Commercial (IC) District and located in the Preservation Area District (PAD) management area. The IC District permits single family dwelling units on lots of record as of February 7, 1979 that contain at least one acre. The IC District also permits retail uses, commercial services, agricultural processing facilities, and light industrial uses on existing lots of record. The zoning changes adopted by the Ordinance 2021-10 effectively eliminate the Township's IC District in its entirety.

Nine lots (Block 1401, Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6.01, 6.02, 6.03, 6.04, 7), totaling approximately 14 acres, are rezoned to the Infill Residential (IR) District. The lots range in area from 0.06 acres to 6.34 acres. Four lots contain single family residential units, one lot contains a hunting club, and the remaining four lots are vacant. The IR District is an existing municipal zone within the PAD management area. It permits single family dwelling units on lots of record as of February 7, 1979 that contain at least one acre. The rezoning from IC to IR eliminates the potential development of non-residential uses otherwise permitted in the IC District. Three of the four vacant lots contain at least one acre and will continue to have the potential to develop a single-family dwelling unit provided all other CMP environmental standards are met.

The remaining lot (Block 1401, Lot 3), approximately 59 acres, is rezoned to the Township's Preservation Area (PA) District. The lot is the site of a resource extraction operation predating the CMP that continued to renew resource extraction permits in accordance with the CMP. The PA District is an existing municipal zone within the PAD management area. It permits a limited number of uses consistent with the CMP, including forestry, berry agriculture, low-intensity recreational uses, and the continuation of existing resource extraction operations.

Solar Energy Facilities

Ordinance 2021-10 expands the permitted uses in the PA District to include solar energy facilities on the parcel of a resource extraction operation. The ordinance then adopts a series of standards to govern the development of such facilities, some of which are required by the CMP and some of which are additional standards important to the municipality.

Regarding standards required by the CMP, Ordinance 2021-10 limits the siting of solar energy facilities to previously mined areas that have not yet been restored. The acquisition and

redemption of 0.25 Pinelands Development Credits (PDC) is required for every four acres of land occupied by the solar energy facility, inclusive of any required firebreak. Solar facilities and any off-site infrastructure must be located and screened to minimize visual impacts to: publicly dedicated roads and highways; existing residential dwellings on contiguous parcels; wild and scenic rivers and special scenic corridors listed in the CMP; and low-intensity recreational facilities and campgrounds. Clearing related to on-site or off-site infrastructure serving the solar energy facility is limited to that which is necessary for its operation and must avoid, where practical, wooded areas. New rights-of-way associated with infrastructure are limited to a maximum width of 20 feet unless additional width is necessary to address specific safety or reliability concerns. The area beneath the solar energy facility, within the firebreak, and any required vegetative buffers must be vegetated consistent with the CMP's vegetation standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.21 et seq.). Lastly, solar energy facilities are required to be decommissioned within 12 months of the cessation of their utilization including the removal of all energy facilities, structures, and equipment and the restoration of the parcel in accordance with the CMP. Therefore, once the solar energy facility is decommissioned, the parcel will be fully restored.

Regarding additional standards not required by the CMP, Ordinance 2021-10 limits the extent of any solar energy facility to a maximum of 25 acres, inclusive of any required fire break. The remainder of the parcel must be permanently preserved through deed restriction. Future use of the deed restricted area must be limited to berry agriculture, horticulture of native Pinelands plants, forestry, beekeeping, fish and wildlife management, and low intensity recreational uses. No maintenance or removal of trees is permitted to be performed in the deed restricted area as part of the construction or operation of the solar energy facility. Solar panels and inverters must be setback a minimum of 100 feet and 150 feet from the property line, respectively. Solar facilities must also be enclosed by a fence between 7 and 9 feet in height and surrounded by a 50-foot fire break.

A review of the Commission's records indicates that one of the lots rezoned by Ordinance 2021-10 (Block 1401, Lot 3) is the only resource extraction site in Tabernacle Township's PAD that received permits to continue extraction after 1981. Commission staff are not aware of any other resource extraction sites in the PAD management area. Therefore, Ordinance 2021-10 likely provides an opportunity for the development of only one new solar energy facility in the Township's PA District.

The CMP permits the siting of solar energy facilities in the PAD management area on the parcel of a resource extraction operation, provided the facility is limited to previously mined areas not under an obligation to be restored (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.36(b)). This restoration obligation applies to resource extraction operations within the Pinelands Area active on or after January 14, 1981 upon the cessation of mining activities. The resource extraction operation located on Block 1401, Lot 3 is under such a restoration obligation, which eliminates the parcel's eligibility for development of a solar energy facility based on the standards set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.36(b).

The Township has elected to provide an opportunity to site a solar facility on this parcel by allowing lands to be used that would normally be ineligible due to the mining restoration obligation. This does not automatically render Ordinance 2021-10 inconsistent with the CMP. Pinelands municipalities have the ability to refine the various standards and provisions of the CMP and tailor them to local conditions, provided CMP goals and objectives continue to be achieved. In this case, Tabernacle Township has chosen to adopt an ordinance that provides a

greater opportunity for development of solar energy facilities while at the same time curtailing other nonresidential development potential in the PAD and correcting a long-standing zoning inconsistency with the CMP. As detailed above, the Township's ordinance also incorporates all other CMP solar energy facility standards (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.36) and includes additional standards that go beyond what the CMP requires.

A strict interpretation of the CMP would not permit a principal solar energy facility on Block 1401, Lot 3. However, the wide range of nonresidential uses that are permitted on this parcel and in the remainder of the IC District under the Township's currently certified zoning plan must be taken into consideration. As noted above, the IC District permits retail uses, commercial services, agricultural processing facilities, and light industrial uses. None of these uses are permitted in the Preservation Area District and none will be permitted following the rezoning adopted by Ordinance 2021-10. The IC District was certified by the Pinelands Commission in 1985 during the Township's initial certification process. At that time, the CMP did not expressly permit the creation of infill areas in the PAD management area. However, in a limited number of municipalities, the Pinelands Commission allowed for the creation of infill areas through the municipal conformance process, as a way of recognizing existing development and lot tenure patterns within the PAD management area. The CMP was subsequently amended in 1987 to provide municipalities with the option of establishing infill residential and commercial districts provided that certain criteria were met (N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.22(b)7).

As it currently exists, Tabernacle Township's IC District does not meet CMP standards for the establishment of a commercial infill district. The CMP specifies that infill area boundaries are to be drawn so as to include existing developed areas and exclude extensive amounts of adjoining vacant land. Including the entirety of a 59-acre parcel would not be permitted. Furthermore, although the CMP does provide municipalities with the ability to permit commercial uses within their infill areas, such uses must be limited to those specific portions of an infill area that are predominantly occupied by existing commercial uses. Given the lack of commercial uses in the vicinity of Tabernacle's IC District, a commercial infill district would not be permitted. However, the Commission certified the IC District in 1985 prior to the adoption of these standards, and this 59-acre parcel has continued to have significant commercial development potential since that time. This commercial development potential has discouraged full restoration of the parcel as the landowner has pursued a variety of development proposals for the parcel based on the permitted uses in the IC District.

Elimination of the IC District and rezoning the 59-acre parcel to the PA District resolves a longstanding infill zone that was not consistent with the CMP's infill area standards. The zoning change eliminates the commercial development potential previously associated with these lands. Coupled with the land preservation requirements adopted by Ordinance 2021-10 for solar energy facilities, and the restoration requirements that will be triggered when any solar facility ceases to be utilized, the CMP's goals for the PAD and the development of solar energy facilities are met. Ordinance 2021-10 represents an appropriate exercise of municipal flexibility, one that meets the objectives of the CMP.

Ordinance 2021-10 is consistent with the land use and development standards of the Comprehensive Management Plan. Therefore, this standard for certification is met.

- 3. Requirement for Certificate of Filing and Content of Development Applications Not applicable.
- 4. Requirement for Municipal Review and Action on All Development

Not applicable.

5. Review and Action on Forestry Applications

Not applicable.

6. Review of Local Permits

Not applicable.

7. Requirement for Capital Improvement Program

Not applicable.

8. Accommodation of Pinelands Development Credits

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.36(b)3, solar energy facilities located within the PAD management area must acquire and redeem 0.25 Pinelands Development Credits (PDC) for every four acres of land occupied by the solar energy facility, unless the solar energy facility is proposed as part of a comprehensive application for landfill closure or site remediation. Ordinance 2021-10 establishes solar energy facilities as a permitted use in the Township's PA District and incorporates this PDC requirement.

This standard for certification is met.

9. Referral of Development Applications to Environmental Commission

Not applicable.

10. General Conformance Requirements

Ordinance 2021-10 is consistent with the standards and provisions of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan. Therefore, this standard for certification is met.

11. Conformance with Energy Conservation

Not applicable.

12. Conformance with the Federal Act

Ordinance 2021-10 is consistent with the standards and provisions of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan. No special issues exist relative to the Federal Act. Therefore, this standard for certification is met.

13. Procedure to Resolve Intermunicipal Conflicts

Four of the lots being rezoned by Ordinance 2021-10 (Block 1401, Lots 1, 3, 6.02, 7) are adjacent to the Township's border with Shamong Township. The adjacent lands in Shamong Township are located in the PAD management area. Lots 1 and 7 in Tabernacle Township contain existing uses (a hunting club and a single-family dwelling), while lot 6.02 is vacant and would be limited in the future to the development of a single-family dwelling unit. Lot 3 contains the greatest development potential given its size, but the ordinance eliminates a number of intensive uses that could have posed significant intermunicipal conflict. While the ordinance would enable the development of a solar energy facility on this site, a number of ordinance standards described above related to setbacks, vegetative buffers and land preservation should mitigate any significant intermunicipal conflicts. Therefore, this standard for certification is met.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing to receive testimony concerning Tabernacle Township's application for certification of Ordinance 2021-10 was duly advertised, noticed and held on February 9, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. Mr. Lanute conducted the hearing, which was held remotely and broadcasted live on the Pinelands Commission's public YouTube channel. The public was provided the opportunity to call-in during the public hearing to provide testimony. No testimony was received.

Written comments on Ordinance 2021-10 were accepted through February 11, 2022. Comment was received from the following individual:

• Rhyan Grech, Policy Advocate, Pinelands Preservation Alliance (see Exhibit B)

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE

Ms. Grech has correctly noted that the provisions of Ordinance 2021-10 conflict with the CMP's solar energy facility provisions. Section 2 of this report fully reflects that fact. The Acting Executive Director agrees that the standards adopted by Ordinance 2021-10 do not match what a strict interpretation of what the CMP would call for. However, the CMP does provide municipalities with the ability to structure their zoning plans in a way that recognizes municipal objectives and local circumstances while still achieving the overall objectives of the CMP.

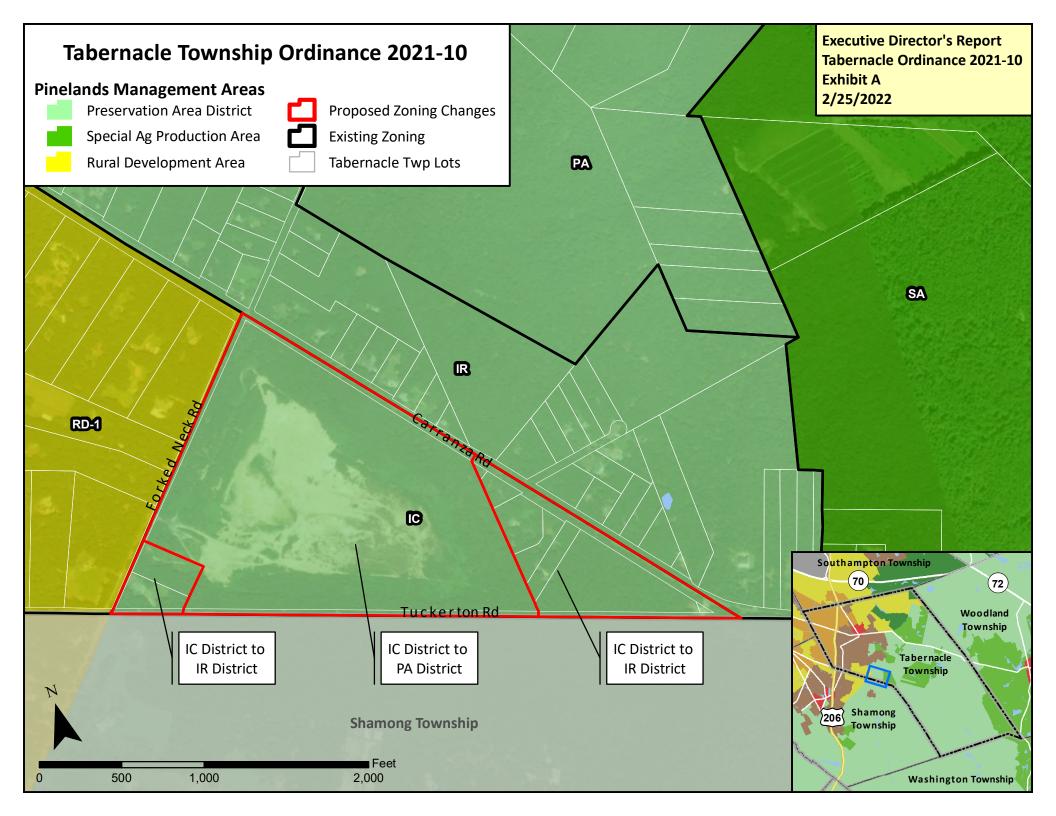
Ms. Grech is also correct to identify the resource extraction operation being rezoned as a motivating factor for the Township's adoption of this ordinance. It may well be that although the ordinance theoretically affects all properties in the PA District, it primarily benefits one private property owner. Given the unique circumstances of that property, this is not necessarily an inappropriate result. In addition, although a new opportunity for development of solar energy facilities is being provided, existing opportunities for development of a much broader range of commercial uses are being eliminated. The elimination of the IC District and its significant commercial development potential must be considered when evaluating the impacts of Ordinance 2021-10. The Township's IC District has been of significant concern to Commission staff for many years because of the wide variety of intensive commercial uses that could have been developed on the 59-acre parcel. The Commission amended the CMP many years ago to avoid future instances of such permissive infill zones being established in the Preservation Area District. Ordinance 2021-10 may provide a benefit to one property owner by facilitating development of a solar energy facility, but it also benefits the Pinelands Preservation Area District as a whole by implementing additional land preservation requirements and eliminating the potential for commercial uses incompatible with CMP goals for this most environmentally sensitive management area.

Ms. Grech is also correct in noting that the resource extraction operation on Block 1401, Lot 6.02 is under a restoration obligation that has not been completed. However, we disagree that this ordinance would waive the restoration obligation for this parcel. In fact, the ordinance eliminates the existing commercial development potential that has for decades served to disincentivize full restoration of the parcel. If a solar energy facility is developed on this site, the ordinance offers far greater protection than under the current zoning. It would at minimum require the permanent preservation of 34 acres on the site. Furthermore, the restoration requirements included in the ordinance as part of the decommissioning of a solar energy facility provide additional restoration obligations on top of those associated with resource extraction. In sum, we expect that the ordinance will garner greater likelihood of the site being fully restored in the future.

CONCLUSION

Based on the Findings of Fact provided above, the Acting Executive Director has concluded that Ordinance 2021-10 complies with the Comprehensive Management Plan standards for the certification of municipal master plans and land use ordinances. Accordingly, the Acting Executive Director recommends that the Commission issue an order to certify Ordinance 2021-10 of Tabernacle Township.

SRG/DBL/CTA Attachments



Executive Director's Report Tabernacle Ordinance 2021-10 Exhibit B 2/25/2022



PINELANDS PRESERVATION ALLIANCE

Bishop Farmstead • 17 Pemberton Road • Southampton, NJ 08088 Phone: 609-859-8860 • ppa@pinelandsalliance.org • www.pinelandsalliance.org

February 11, 2022

Susan Grogan, Acting Executive Director New Jersey Pinelands Commission 15 Springfield Rd New Lisbon, NJ 08068

Re: Tabernacle Township Ordinance No. 2021-10

Dear Director Grogan,

I am writing on behalf of Pinelands Preservation Alliance with comments on ordinance 2021-10 adopted by Tabernacle Township, which enacted zoning changes and addressed solar facilities on the affected parcels. The ordinance as written is not in compliance with the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP).

The ordinance states that in the Preservation Area, a solar energy facility is permitted on a parcel previously used by a resource extraction operation if "[t]he facility shall be limited to those portions of the parcel comprised of previously mined areas **that have not subsequently been restored**" (emphasis added). By contrast, the CMP states that solar is <u>only</u> permitted "[o]n the parcel of a resource extraction operation, provided the facility is limited to those portions of the parcel comprised of previously mined areas **that are not under an obligation to be restored** pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-6, Part VI" (emphasis added). These are two different standards that may be in conflict with one another, and the Tabernacle parcel in question is one of those examples.

As reported by the <u>Pine Barrens Tribune</u>¹, the current restoration obligations of the resource extraction facility have not been met. The Tabernacle Township engineer, Joseph Gray of CME Associates, confirmed that five remediation actions have not taken place, including "regrading of the pit and berms walls in accordance with approved plans (restore tire tracks; seed and stabilize berm walls), installing plantings (on berm walls) as shown on approved plans [from 2003], installing berm blocks as shown on approved plans (to prevent access from any additional roads that lead into the mine area), removing all facilities and equipment (a weigh station is said to be the lone remaining building), ... as well as all unstable areas need to be stabilized."

If allowed to move forward, this ordinance would serve to not only waive the restoration requirement of the CMP for this particular entity with no further obligations, but also to financially reward the failure to meet those requirements by allowing the construction of a new, revenue-generating facility.

¹ https://pinebarrenstribune.com/zoning-changes-approved-that-allow-for-solar-project-at-gravel-pit-in-taber-p4528-165.htm?fbclid=IwAR3nntk5UdbNR9Q7KqPluWGz30x0WqcTZ1KfJooVYd5FOB21YsRSq67drT0

The sole motivator of this ordinance is clearly a proposed solar development by CS Energy, which has already submitted application materials to the Pinelands Commission. Zoning changes to benefit one particular non-conforming development are not appropriate, especially if those changes directly benefit and reward a landowner for their violation of Pinelands regulations. I urge the Commission to reject this ordinance.

Thank you for your consideration,

Alys Gol

Rhyan Grech Policy Advocate



RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22-<u>12</u>

TITLE: To Approve the Pinelands Commission's 2021 Annual Report

CommissionerIrickmoves and CommissionerLohbauerseconds the motion that:

WHEREAS, in September 2006, then Governor Corzine issued Executive Order #37; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order #37 called for the preparation and approval of a comprehensive report concerning the operations of each State authority; and

WHEREAS, the report shall set forth the significant actions of the Commission; and

WHEREAS, since the report is to be done on an annual basis and it includes much of the same information as the Commission's Annual Report, which is required by the Pinelands Protection Act, the two reports have been combined every year since 2007 as a cost savings measure to eliminate waste and promote efficiency as called for in Executive Order #37; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:18A-5h, no action authorized by the Commission shall have force or effect until ten (10) days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted, after a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Commission has been delivered to the Governor for review, unless prior to expiration of the review period the Governor shall approve same, in which case the action shall become effective upon such approval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the attached 2021 Annual Report be approved, submitted to the Governor's Authorities Unit and posted on the Commission's website.

	AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Avery	Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade	Х			
Christy			Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
Higginbotham			Х		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Holroyd	Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Irick	Х				McCurry				А					
*A = Abstained / R = Rec	cused													

Record of Commission Votes

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

2000

Susan R. Grogan Acting Executive Director

Date: March 11, 2022

Laura E. Matos Chair

2021 Annual Report New Jersey Pinelands Commission

Protecting the New Jersey Pinelands

The New Jersey Pinelands Commission is an independent state agency whose mission is to preserve, protect, and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Pinelands National Reserve, and to encourage compatible economic and other human activities consistent with that purpose.

The Commission was created by the passage of the Pinelands Protection Act in 1979.

To accomplish its mission, the Commission implements a comprehensive plan that guides land use, development and natural resource protection programs in the



Above: The Pinelands is home to vast forests, farms and towns that cover portions of seven counties in southern New Jersey. Photo/Paul Leakan

938,000-acre Pinelands Area of southern New Jersey. The Commission's 15-member board consists of state, county and federal appointees who volunteer their time and expertise. The panel meets monthly and receives guidance from its Executive Director and staff.

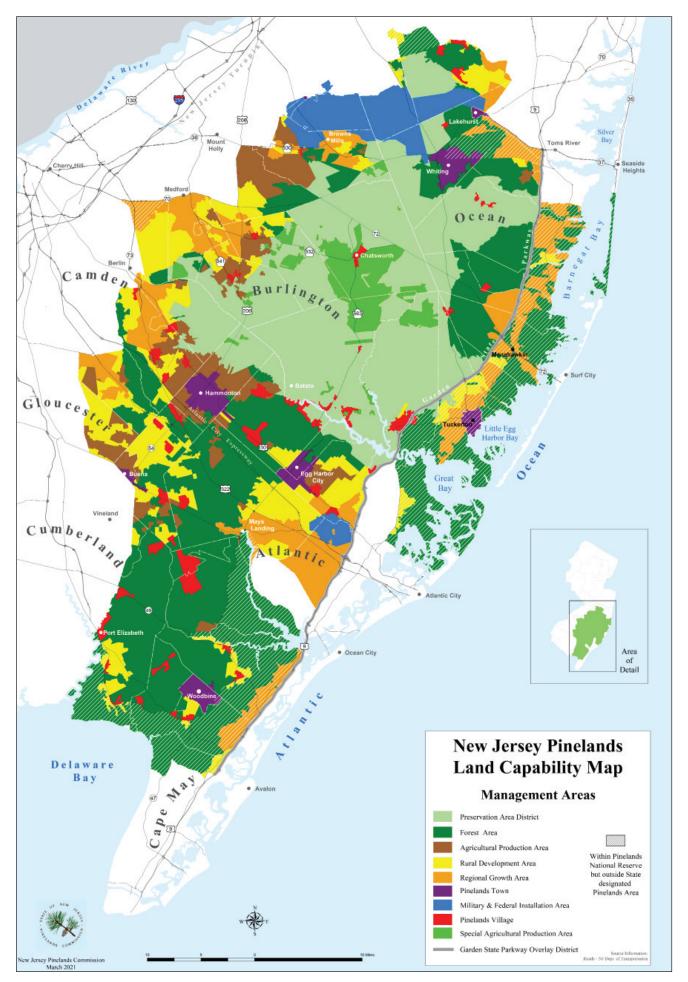
Commissioners:

Richard H. Prickett, Chairman Alan W. Avery, Jr., Vice Chairman Daniel Christy D'Arcy Rohan Green Shannon Higginbotham Jordan P. Howell (January - August) Jerome H. Irick Jane Jannarone Edward Lloyd Mark S. Lohbauer Jonathan Meade (December) William Pikolycky Gary Quinn

Susan R. Grogan, Acting Executive Director

Pinelands Commission P.O. Box 359 New Lisbon, NJ 08064 Phone: (609) 894-7300 Fax: (609) 894-7330 Website: www.nj.gov/pinelands





Acting Executive Director's Message

The Pinelands Commission faced extraordinary challenges in 2021.

Our Executive Director, Nancy Wittenberg, passed away on June 24th. And there were the difficulties of continuing to undertake our complex and vital work amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

But the Commission and its staff rose to the occasion, thanks to equal parts dedication, perseverance and creativity.

After following a hybrid remote schedule for several months, the staff returned to the office on a full-time basis in October. With our offices still closed to the public, we continued to



Above: The sun rising above Wharton State Forest in the Pinelands Area, as photographed in November 2021. Photo/Paul Leakan

harness the power of technology to accomplish all facets of our work. Development applications and municipal ordinances continue to be received and processed via e-mail. Staff also encouraged the public to use the interactive Pinelands map on our website to help guide development proposals. All of our meetings were held virtually, and we hosted 28 educational webinars and the first-ever, virtual Pinelands Short Course. We made full use of our social media sites, launching a new Twitter page and sharing numerous Instagram posts to raise awareness and appreciation for the Pinelands.

Our staff continued to conduct site visits for development proposals and complete the fieldwork necessary to gather data and carry out numerous scientific research projects.

The Commission also took important steps to better protect Pinelands resources and help address the impacts of climate change. In November, the Commission authorized the participation of four new advanced wastewater technologies in the agency's Alternate Design Treatment Systems Pilot Program. The program tests high-performance wastewater treatment systems that better protect the Pinelands environment by reducing the levels of nitrogen that enter groundwater. In December, the Commission adopted new rules that require the use of green infrastructure and other more stringent standards to manage stormwater. Meanwhile, the Pinelands Climate Committee met seven times in 2021, hosting presentations from a variety of experts and laying the foundation for future decisions aimed at mitigating climate change impacts.

Meanwhile, the Commission continued to administer the increasingly active Pinelands Development Credit Program and successfully garnered the National Scenic Byway designation for the Pine Barrens Byway.

In the midst of these challenges, we found time to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan.

I am proud of all that was accomplished in 2021, despite the challenges. I am also confident about our ability to continue to preserve, protect and enhance this special part of New Jersey.

Lucan R. Crifer

Susan R. Grogan Acting Executive Director

In Memoriam: Nancy Wittenberg and Jay Mounier

2021 was a difficult year for the Pinelands Commission, as the agency's mourned the passing of Executive Director Nancy Wittenberg and former Commissioner Jay Mounier.

Ms. Wittenberg passed away on June 24th, while Mr. Mounier died on November 24th.

"Nancy had a long and accomplished career in public service," said Commission Vice Chairman Alan W. Avery, Jr. "Her leadership and personal commitment as Executive Director have left the Commission and its staff in a strong position to continue the Commission's mission to protect and manage the Pinelands."

Ms. Wittenberg had served as the Commission's Executive Director since January 3, 2011. During her tenure, the Commission:



Above: Nancy Wittenberg, pictured on the right, had served as the Commission's Executive Director since January 3, 2011. She passed away on June 24, 2021. Photo/Paul Leakan

■ Completed an in-depth review of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP), which contains the rules that govern land-use, development and the protection of resources in the Pinelands. This included the formation of a Plan Review Committee that gathered comments from the public and provided a forum for discussing measures aimed at strengthening the CMP. It also included the issuance of a 183-page report that includes recommendations for future changes to the Plan;

Adopted five sets of amendments to the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan;

■ Permanently preserved approximately 8,300 acres of land in the Pinelands by providing grants through the Commission's Pinelands Conservation Fund;

■ Formed several Committees to address important topics, such as climate change, agriculture and the agency's process to consider Memorandums of Agreement;

■ Undertook several initiatives aimed at curbing the damages wrought by illegal, off-road vehicle use, including the adoption of a resolution pertaining to roads for motor vehicle use in Wharton State Forest and helping to identify ponds that are vulnerable to damages and have been protected through the installation of wooden barriers;

■ Successfully completed a report that enabled the Pinelands National Reserve to maintain its status as an International Biosphere Region, as designated by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);

Assumed the administration of the Pinelands Development Credit Bank, which is the processing agency for one of the oldest and most successful transfer of development rights programs in the world;

Completed and/or launched numerous scientific studies, including several ongoing research projects on rare snakes;

■ Installed, dedicated and opened the Candace McKee Ashmun Pinelands Education Exhibit, which features more than 400 square feet of displays that will be used to raise awareness and appreciation of the Pinelands for decades to come; and

• Overhauled the agency's website so that is easier to navigate and to provide the public with far greater access to Commission documents, such as resolutions, meeting minutes, development application information, and links to livestreamed Commission meetings.

Mr. Mounier was a longtime resident of Franklin Township in Gloucester County, and he served as a gubernatorial appointee on the Commission from January 1995 to December 2002. He was a member of the

Pinelands Agricultural Advisory Committee and served as its Chairman from 2000-2002. He was also a mainstay at Commission meetings for nearly two decades after his term as a Commissioner ended.

Mr. Mounier operated a hay and livestock farm in Franklinville. He previously served on the Franklin Township Environmental Commission and the Franklin Township Planning Board. Mr. Mounier also served as a Trustee and Treasurer of the South Jersey Land Trust, and he was a founding member of the South Jersey Astronomy Club and the Upper Maurice River Watershed Association. He was a hobbyist beekeeper and was the former President of the South Jersey Beekeepers Association. He held a degree in mechanical engineering from Lehigh University.



Above: The late John C. Stokes (left), who served as the Commission's Executive Director from April 2003 to January 2011, shakes hands with the late Jay Mounier.

Mr. Mounier's colleagues said he was a highly intelligent and effective voice for agriculture in the Pinelands.

"He was a true friend of agriculture and the Pinelands," said Paul E. Galletta, who served on the Pinelands Commission from 2007 to 2019. "He was deeply concerned with the protection of both. He was a personal friend and one of the smartest men I ever met in my life. He was almost encyclopedic with almost any topic you could recite. I believe not only the Pinelands and the agricultural community will miss him deeply, but a lot of friends also."

"I was most impressed over the years with his incredible intellect and patience to read the volume of material that we received (as Commissioners)," said Stephen V. Lee III, who served on the Commission from 1982 to 2010. "... I could always count on Jay for finding something in the record that might be worth raising a question (about) at a Commission meeting."

Celebrating 40 Years of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan

The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (or CMP) turned 40 on January 14, 2021, and the Commission marked the milestone by creating and sharing videos, informative social media posts and informative e-mails each day for more than three months.

The celebration kicked off with a "Roundtable Reflection" video that featured a discussion with Commission members and staff who wrote, adopted or implemented the CMP, which guides land-use, development and the protection of resources in the state Pinelands Area. The nine participants reflected on their experiences in writing the 500-page plan amid a daunting deadline and without the benefit of computers or mapping programs. The information campaign continued with individual video interviews of former Commissioners and staff. The video interviews have been archived on the Commission's YouTube Channel (<u>https://www.youtube.com/</u>

channel/UCBgpC8sbR3Acrjo7ppxs3Uw).

Staff researched, wrote and shared 125 posts on the agency's Instagram site, Facebook page and through the agency's Pinelands News Alert e-mail mailing list on 60 consecutive workdays, along with 463 photos and 26 videos, as part of the celebration. The videos and the posts chart the history, purpose, implementation and success of the CMP, and they include spotlights on all nine Pinelands Management Areas, plant and animal species that benefit from Pinelands protection, the Pinelands Development Credit program, and the Pinelands Conservation Fund, as well as features on the work of the agency's Planning, Regulatory Programs, Science and Communications offices.

The information campaign concluded with a newly created, 40-minute video of various footage that staff has filmed in the Pinelands in recent years.



Above: Two former Commissioners and seven former Commission staff members who wrote the Pinelands CMP 40 years ago participated in a virtual "Roundtable Reflection" on the success of the plan as part of a months-long celebration.

Planning Activities

Amendments to the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan

In 2021, the Commission adopted new rules that will better protect Pinelands resources by requiring the use of green infrastructure and other more stringent standards to manage stormwater.

During its meeting of December 10, 2021, the Commission voted unanimously to adopt the amendments to the Pinelands CMP, the rules that govern land-use, development, and the protection of resources in the state Pinelands Area.

The amendments integrate and expand on stormwater management rules that were adopted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). The NJDEP's regulations took effect on March 2, 2020, and they focus on the use of green infrastructure to meet groundwater recharge and stormwater runoff quantity and quality standards.

Stormwater runoff is managed to reduce waterborne pollution from sources such as trash, nitrogen, phosphorus, bacterial pathogens and deicing salts, and to minimize local flooding.



Above: This rain garden that was installed at the Hammonton Lake Park is an example of a green infrastructure measure that will be required for minor development under the Commission's new rules. Photo/Paul Leakan

The Commission's new stormwater management rules follow the NJDEP's regulations in that they require green infrastructure to manage the stormwater close to the source, treat stormwater through infiltration into the subsoil, treat stormwater through filtration by vegetation or soil, and/or store stormwater runoff for reuse.

In order to provide enhanced protection to Pinelands resources, the Commission's new rules will, for the first time, require stormwater management for minor development. Minor residential development will be required to retain and infiltrate clean stormwater generated from the roof of a house by using green infrastructure measures, which include dry wells, pervious paving systems and small-scale bioretention systems such as a rain garden. Minor non-residential development will be required to treat, infiltrate and recharge stormwater generated from new motor vehicle surfaces of greater than 1,000 square feet in size.

Prior to the new rules, stormwater management in the Pinelands Area was generally required only for major development, defined in the CMP as any division of land into five or more lots; any construction or expansion of any housing development of five or more dwelling units; any construction or expansion of any commercial or industrial use or structure on a site of more than three acres; or any grading, clearing or disturbance of an area in excess of 5,000 square feet.

The new CMP amendments also include stricter standards for nitrogen removal for major development in the

Pinelands. The new rules require all major development to implement stormwater management measures to achieve a minimum 65% reduction of total nitrogen loads in stormwater runoff. The Pinelands' ecosystem is particularly vulnerable to damages caused by elevated levels of nitrogen, including the proliferation of invasive plant and animal species that outcompete and displace native species that are adapted to low levels of nitrogen. Lastly, the new rules clarify standards for variances, exceptions, and mitigation.

The new regulations build on the significant improvements made by the NJDEP with respect to the use of green infrastructure and include additional measures that afford enhanced protection of Pinelands resources and address the impacts of climate change on stormwater runoff. The Commission's new rules will reduce the volume of stormwater runoff, lower the potential for localized flooding and help to maintain water levels in the Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer, which underlies the Pinelands, provides fresh drinking water and supports the region's special ecosystem.

The new stormwater management rules took effect after they were published in the New Jersey Register on January 18, 2022. Pinelands municipalities have one year to incorporate the new rules into their own master plans and land use ordinances. In 2022, the Commission will draft and provide model ordinances to assist the municipalities with that effort.

Pinelands Climate Committee

In 2021, the Commission's Pinelands Climate Committee continued to discuss and chart the agency's future efforts to address climate change.

The seven-member Committee has been discussing the potential effects of climate change in the Pinelands and considering measures to mitigate impacts since its formation in 2019. The Committee met seven times in 2021.

During its meeting in January, staff delivered a presentation on solar energy facilities, focusing on the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities



Pinelands Climate Committee Meeting -- December 1, 2021

(NJBPU) Community Solar Pilot Program, current Pinelands CMP standards, recent development applications and possible amendments for the Committee's consideration. Staff also provided an update on the NJDEP's ongoing NJPACT (Protecting Against Climate Threats) regulatory reform effort. Staff also displayed a series of maps prepared using NJ FloodMapper tools to show the potential impacts of sea level rise on the Pinelands Area.

The Committee hosted presentations on forest management during its March meeting. The presentations were delivered by Leslie Sauer, author, founder of Andropogon Associates and founding board member of the Northeast Region of the Society for Ecological Restoration, and John Cecil, Vice President for Stewardship, NJ Audubon Society.

During its meeting in May, the Committee received a brief update on the status of forestry-related bills that were pending in the State legislature. The Committee discussed potential amendments to the CMP's solar energy facility standards, focusing primarily on facilities located at existing landfills and resource extraction operations.

The Committee also discussed possible operational improvements that could be made at the Commission's offices.

In July, the Committee hosted a presentation on forest carbon and climate information. The presentation was delivered by Bernard Isaacson, Courtney Compton, Lauren Gazerwitz and Bill Zipse from the New Jersey Forest Service.

During its meeting in September, staff provided information on the Local Government Energy Audit program offered by the NJBPU. Staff also provided an update on the NJDEP's PACT (Protecting Against Climate Threats) and REAL (Resilient Environments and Landscapes) rulemaking initiatives.

During its December meeting, the Committee received updates from the staff about two FY2022 initiatives: the design and installation of a rain garden at the Commission's office and the submission of an application to the NJBPU for a local government energy audit of the agency's offices. Lastly, the Committee agreed to consider a resolution specifically addressing the goals of the New Jersey Global Warming Response Act, measures to avoid or minimize greenhouse gas emissions at the Commission's own offices and the future development of specific CMP standards.

Alternate Design Wastewater Treatment Systems Pilot Program

During its meeting on November 12, 2021, the Commission adopted a resolution that authorizes the participation of four new advanced wastewater technologies in the agency's Alternate Design Treatment Systems Pilot Program.

The Commission launched the Pilot Program in 2002 to test high-performance wastewater treatment systems that better protect the Pinelands environment by reducing the levels of nitrogen that enter groundwater.

Through the program, the Commission has evaluated



Above: The housing development above was built with an alternate design wastewater treatment system in the Pinelands Area of Tabernacle Township. Photo/Paul Leakan

numerous septic systems technologies and identified several that successfully meet Pinelands water quality standards for residential development on lots as small as one acre. To date, more than 422 Pilot Program systems have been installed to service single-family residential development in 28 Pinelands municipalities.

In 2020, the Commission adopted amendments to the CMP that extended the pilot program through 2025, authorized the use of one system technology, SeptiTech, for residential development on minimum one-acre parcels on a permanent basis, removed two systems from the program (one that has not been

installed in the Pinelands and the other that has not met standards), and enabled the Commission to add additional technologies to the program by recruiting new NSF Standard 245 and/or USEPA ETV certified technologies to participate.

Under the resolution adopted by the Commission in November 2021, the Fuji Clean USA Residential CEN Series system, the Waterloo Biofilter Residential Model system and the Busse Innovative Systeme Model MF-B-400 system will be permitted to serve residential development on minimum oneacre parcels, and the Pugo system will be permitted to serve residential development on minimum 1.26-acre parcels.

Pinelands Development Credit Program

The Pinelands Development Credit Program is a regional transfer of development rights program that preserves important agricultural and ecological land. Pinelands Development Credits (PDCs) are allocated by the Commission to landowners in the Preservation, Agricultural Production and Special Agricultural Production Areas, which are the sending areas. PDCs can be purchased by property owners and developers who are interested in developing land in Regional Growth Areas, which serve as the receiving areas.

Once PDCs are "severed" from a sending area property, the property is permanently protected by a conservation or agricultural deed restriction and the PDCs allocated to that property can be sold on the private market.

During 2021, 72.70 PDCs were allocated by the Commission to 36 sending area properties. A total of 53.00 PDCs were severed, protecting 1,705 acres of land in the Special Agricultural Production Area in Bass River Township and the Agricultural Production Area in Franklin and Monroe Townships. Since 1982, 57,147 acres in the Pinelands Area have been permanently preserved through the PDC Program.



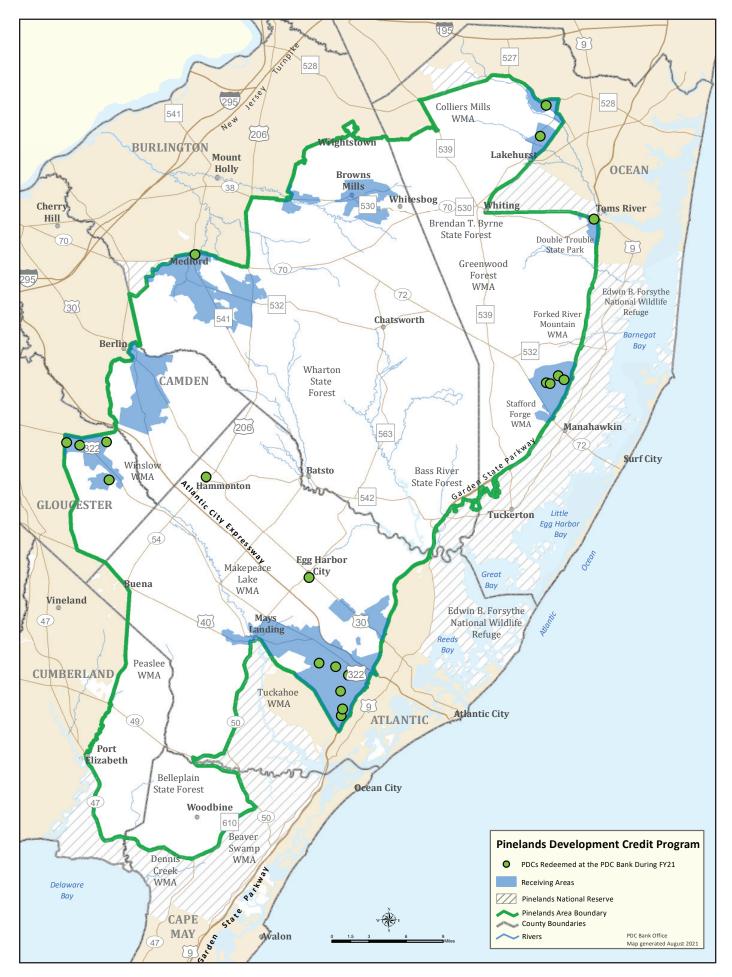
Above: This 700-acre blueberry and cranberry farm in Tabernacle Township's Special Agricultural Production Area has been permanently preserved through the Pinelands Development Credit program. Photo/Paul Leakan

In 2021, a total of 31.25 PDCs were sold, with an average sales price of \$57,752 per PDC. This represents a significant increase (\$13,000) over the average sales price in 2020. A total of 60.00 PDCs were redeemed for a wide variety of residential projects in Barnegat, Egg Harbor, Jackson, Medford, Monroe, Shamong and Stafford townships, the Town of Hammonton and the Borough of South Toms River during 2021.

Please see page 11 for a map that illustrates all PDC redemptions that occurred during Fiscal Year 2021.



Above: Prospective buyers can tour a model cottage at The Cottages at Compass Point, a development that will include 212 single-family detached homes and a 13,500-square-foot clubhouse in Barnegat Township's Regional Growth Area and required the use of 16 Pinelands Development Credits (or 64 rights). Photo/Paul Leakan



Reviewing Municipal Ordinances

The master plans and land use ordinances of all Pinelands municipalities and counties must be consistent with the Pinelands CMP. Consistency is ensured through the conformance process, by which municipalities and counties submit their plans, ordinances and amendments to the Commission for review and certification.

The Commission received and reviewed 155 municipal master plan and ordinance amendments in 2021. The Commission continued to see a trend of municipalities adopting plans regulating land uses in areas deemed in need of redevelopment. The Commission received 18 ordinances either adopting or amending redevelopment plans in 2021. Several plans were adopted to facilitate the development of solar energy on closed landfills.

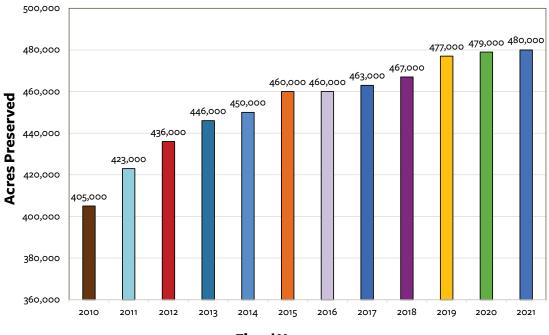
The Commission also received ordinances from nearly all of the 53 Pinelands municipalities regulating the various types of cannabis-related establishments.

Annual Update on Permanent Land Protection in the Pinelands

The Pinelands Commission's staff delivered its annual update on permanent land protection in the Pinelands on September 10, 2021.

A total of 1,529 acres of land were preserved in the Pinelands Area from June 2020 to June 2021. Of that total, 559 acres were preserved through the Pinelands Development Credit Program and an additional 111 acres were preserved through the development application process to meet various CMP standards.

As of June 2021, 51% (480,500 acres) of the state Pinelands Area has been permanently preserved through a variety of programs. Of that total, 94% of the land is located in Pinelands Management Areas that are designated for conservation, including the Preservation Area District, the Forest Area, the Special Agricultural Production Area.



Fiscal Year

Pine Barrens Byway Designated as a National Scenic Byway

The Pine Barrens Byway was officially designated as a National Scenic Byway in February 2021, thanks to the efforts of the Pinelands Commission.

The Commission is overseeing the administration of the 130-mile byway route, and it prepared the successful application to obtain the National Scenic Byway designation in June 2020.

A total of 63 nomination applications were submitted to the Federal Highways Administration in 2020, and 49 byways in 28 states were successful in receiving designations, including 34 National Scenic Byways and 15 All-American Roads, according to the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). The U.S. DOT took into account evidence of intrinsic quality(s), a demonstration of national or regional significance, the overall visitors' experience, and a demonstration of long-term sustainability.

The Pine Barrens Byway traverses roadways in Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland and Ocean counties, offering a diverse route punctuated by picturesque parks, serene rivers and quaint towns. It is one of eight state-designated scenic byways in New Jersey, and it meanders through Bass River Township, Corbin City, Dennis Township, Egg Harbor City, Estell Manor City, Galloway Township, Hamilton Township, Little Egg Harbor Township, Maurice River Township, Mullica Township, Port Republic City, Tuckerton Borough, Upper Township, Washington Township (Burlington County), Weymouth Township and Woodbine Borough. It was designated as a State Scenic Byway in 2005.

The National Scenic Byway designation bestows prestige and national and international recognition to the area, and it enhances efforts to preserve the Pinelands by increasing awareness and encouraging the stewardship of the region's resources. The



Above: The Eldora Nature Preserve in Cumberland County is one of many natural, scenic destinations located along the Pine Barrens Byway. Photo/Paul Leakan

national designation could also provide an economic boost to local Pinelands communities through increased tourism and federal funding for projects that promote the Byway.

In addition to submitting the successful application to the Federal Highways Administration, the Commission has completed numerous projects that raise awareness of the Pine Barrens Byway. In 2020, the Commission created, printed and distributed 650 copies of a 2021 Pine Barrens Byway-themed wall calendar that features 38 photos of various locations along the Byway route. In 2021, the Commission began overseeing a new Byway webpage that was created by consultants hired by the New Jersey Department of Transportation. The Commission also helped to develop and then printed and distributed thousands of copies of two new brochures that will also help to heighten awareness and generate more interest in the Byway. The brochures are available at various locations along the Byway.

The Commission's work on the Byway was funded by the National Park Service through the Long Term Economic Monitoring Program.

Regulatory Activities

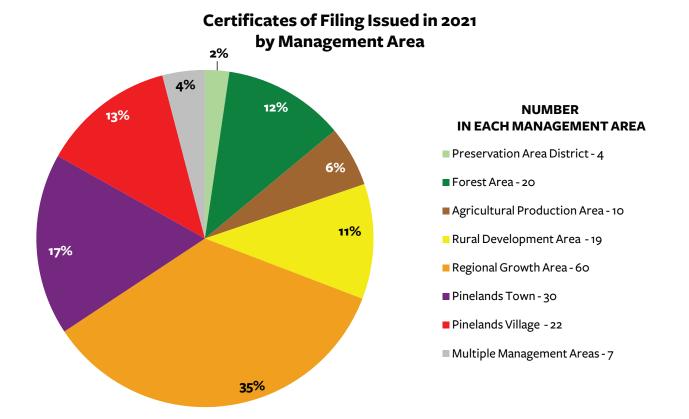
Applications

The Pinelands Commission reviews applications for development by evaluating proposals to ensure that they meet the regulations contained in the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP).

Development proposals must meet a series of environmental standards, including those that protect water quality, wetlands and threatened and endangered species.

The Commission's development approval process varies, depending on whether the application is submitted by a public agency or a private landowner. The Commission's staff reviews private development proposals, such as single-family dwellings, subdivisions and commercial projects. After applicants provide all of the necessary information, the Commission issues a Certificate of Filing (or CF) that allows applicants to seek all municipal and county approvals for the proposed development.

The Commission issued 172 Certificates of Filing (CFs) in 2021, most of which (60) were for proposed development in Regional Growth Areas (as shown in the chart below). There are 24 municipalities with Regional Growth Areas, or RGAs, in the 938,000-acre state Pinelands Area. RGAs make up 8% of the land in the Pinelands Area, and they are generally located on the fringes of the Pinelands boundary. The RGAs include areas of existing development and adjacent lands that have the infrastructure such as sewers, roads and other utilities needed to accommodate new development while protecting the essential character and environment of the Pinelands. The Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan encourages future growth in the RGAs as a way to prevent scattered and piecemeal development in other more sensitive portions of the Pinelands Area.

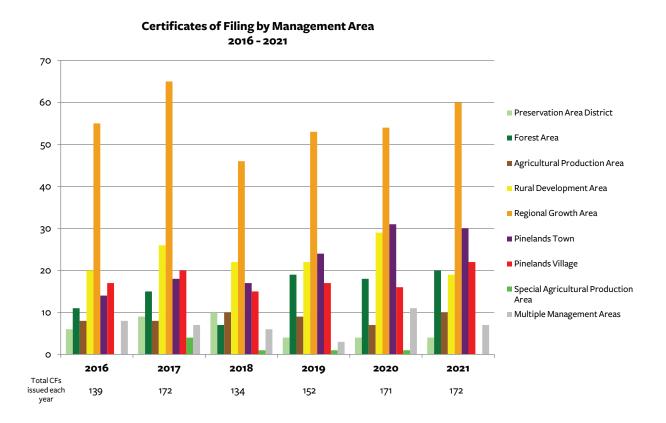


Of the 172 CFs that were issued in 2021, most involved proposals for residential development, followed by commercial development (as shown in the table below).

Management Areas	Commercial	Infrastructure	Institutional	Recreation	Residential	Resource Extraction	Total
Agricultural Production Area	3				7		10
Forest Area	4	1	2	1	11	1	20
Multiple Management Areas	3	2			1	1	7
Pinelands Town	7				23		30
Pinelands Village	3		1		18		22
Preservation Area District		1			1	2	4
Regional Growth Area	17	1			42		60
Rural Development Area	4	1			9	5	19
Totals	41	6	3	1	112	9	172

Certificates of Filing Issued in 2021 by Management Area and Type of Development

The Commission issued similar numbers of CFs from 2016 to 2021, with the majority of the proposals for development located in RGAs (as shown on the bar graph below).



The Pinelands Commission is also responsible for reviewing and approving development applications that are submitted by public entities, such as a municipality, county or a State agency. The full, 15-member Commission

votes on whether to approve these applications during its monthly meetings. The Commission approved a total of 21 applications for public development in 2021. Examples included the installation of a 10,800-square-foot geothermal well field for the heating and cooling of the Batsto Visitors Center and the installation of 5.35 acres of ground-mounted solar energy facilities at the Hammonton High School and Hammonton Early Childhood Center.

Recreation Permits

In 2021, the Commission issued seven Recreation Permits for organized, off-road vehicle events in the Pinelands. In order to receive a Recreation Permit, groups must submit a completed "Off-Road Vehicle Event Application" for each proposed event. In addition to the application form, the group must submit the course route in electronic format, an application review fee, proof of insurance, property owner permission and proof that the township and New Jersey State Police have been notified. Commission staff reviews the course route to determine if there are any issues with wetlands, threatened and endangered species, deed-restricted land and private and public ownership. Any portions of the route that have potential issues are site inspected by a member of the Commission's staff. If any route changes are necessary, a revised route is required and must again be submitted for review.

Development Application Trends in 2021

The Commission saw increased interest and activity in three new types of development proposals in 2021: cannabis-related facilities, community solar facilities on existing landfills and large warehouses.

On February 22, 2021, the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act (P.L. 2021, c. 16) was signed into law by Governor Murphy. The law legalizes the sale and use of cannabis and cannabis-related products for recreational use by adults in the State.

The law provides municipalities with the option to enact ordinances to govern the number, type and operations of cannabis businesses within their borders. The law also permitted municipalities to adopt ordinances prohibiting the establishment of certain classes of cannabis businesses, provided such ordinances were adopted prior to August 21, 2021. For those municipalities located within the Pinelands Area, such ordinances must also be in conformance with the Pinelands CMP and certified by the Commission before they may go into effect.

In response to this law, the Commission received numerous inquiries regarding cannabis-related cultivation, processing/manufacturing, sale and distribution for both recreational and medical cannabis uses. Two development applications were submitted for cannabis related facilities: a cannabis cultivation/processing facility in Winslow Township and a medical cannabis dispensary facility in Hamilton Township.

In addition to numerous phone calls, the Commission received written inquiries or application material on 27 different solar projects in 2021. Most likely in response to the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) Community Solar Energy Pilot Program, the Commission received several joint proposals from municipalities and solar energy providers to formally close existing landfills and install solar energy facilities on the closed landfills. In 2021, the Commission received six proposals for the development of solar energy facilities as a principal use in conjunction with the proposed closure of existing landfills. Of those six proposals, one application was completed in the Borough of Woodbine.

Lastly, 2021 saw increased interest in the siting and development of large warehouses in the Pinelands Area. The Commission received numerous inquiries and new applications in 2021 for warehouses ranging in size from 50,000 square feet to over 1,000,000 square feet.

Science & Research Activities

Long-term Environmental Monitoring Program

Snake Fungal Disease: In 2018, Commission scientists began collaborating with Dr. Joanna Burger and her colleagues at Rutgers University, Robert Zappalorti of Herpetological Associates, and Dr. Jeffrey Lorch of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to conduct research on snake fungal disease in the Pinelands. Snake fungal disease is an emerging disease found in populations of captive and wild snakes and has been found



Above: The soft and crusty brown blotches on this northern pine snake indicate potential snake fungal disease infection. Photo/John Bunnell

to infect snakes in North America, parts of Europe, and Australia. Laboratory analyses have demonstrated that the fungus *Ophidiomyces ophiodiicola* is consistently associated with snake fungal disease, but often additional fungi are also found. Although snakes can show signs of fungal disease just after spring emergence from hibernation, it was previously unknown if *O. ophiodiicola* was present inside the hibernacula.

Dr. Burger and Mr. Zappalorti have been excavating a group of northern pine snake hibernacula, or winter dens, annually for the past 35 years. Their long-term study provides a unique opportunity to sample inside snake dens to determine if the fungus is present in the soil or on the hibernating snakes. Excavating the dens during hibernation also allows the sampling of a number of individual snakes from a population at one

time. A passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag is inserted into each new snake found during the excavations. A PIT tag is a tiny, glass-coated microchip commonly used in wildlife research that allows for the permanent identification of an animal through the use of a special scanner that reads the unique tag number.

To determine if *O. ophiodiicola* was present in the dens or on hibernating snakes, initial sampling was completed in 2018 during den excavations at three locations. Because the initial sampling indicated that *O. ophiodiicola* was present on snakes and in the soil inside the dens, in 2019, a second round of sampling was completed on hibernating snakes at all four of Dr. Burger and Mr. Zappalorti's study sites. A total of 35 pine snakes, one corn snake, one black racer, and one timber rattlesnake were found during the excavations. Each snake was swabbed for the fungus on the head, belly, vent, and on visible body sores. Preliminary results show that the fungus was present on the visible body sores much more than the other body locations sampled. During the winter of 2020, all snakes found during the den excavations were swabbed to determine the best method and body location to sample a snake for the presence of the fungus and to document changes in fungal infection for individual snakes over time. In 2021, all hibernating snakes were swabbed again to document changes in fungal infection for individual snakes over time and investigate changes in snake fungal disease among dens. Results assessing the presence of *O. ophiodiicola* in dens versus adjacent soils and examining factors associated with the growth of the fungus, were recently published in the Journal of Fungi (Campbell, L.J.; Burger, J.; Zappalorti, R.T.; Bunnell, J.F.; Winzeler, M.E.; Taylor, D.R.; Lorch, J.M. Soil reservoir dynamics of *Ophidiomyces ophidiicola*, the causative agent of snake fungal disease. Journal of Fungi 2021, 7, 461).

Rare Snake Population Monitoring: Aside from the long-term artificial den excavations mentioned in the Snake Fungal Disease Monitoring component, no long-term data exist to assess rare snake population trends in the Pinelands. Therefore, we are establishing a network of natural snake dens, shed areas, and nest sites to monitor long-term population changes in several species of rare snakes. As part of ongoing snake studies,

numerous winter dens have been identified for corn snakes and kingsnakes. The goal is to identify more natural pine snake dens and natural dens for other rare snake species. Beginning in 2018, corrals were built around most dens to capture snakes as they enter hibernation in the fall and emerge from hibernation in the spring. The den corrals offer an effective non-invasive method to census snakes each fall and spring without physically disturbing dens or hibernating snakes.

In 2021, additional corn snake and pine snake dens were corralled prior to snake emergence in spring. A total of 24 corn snakes and nine pine snakes were radiotracked during the field season to find new dens, shed sites, and nest areas. Potential dens observed by tracking these snakes will be corralled during the winter of 2021-2022 and productive dens will be incorporated into the monitoring program. Over the course of the year, 314 new and previously PIT tagged snakes were found. These include 181 corn snakes, 75 pine snakes, 41 kingsnakes, 40 black racers, and 25 snakes of several other species (garter snakes, scarlet snakes, hognose snakes, rough green snakes, and timber rattlesnakes). In addition to the new and previously PIT tagged snakes, 96 corn snakes, 49 pine snakes, and 16 kingsnakes were hatched in the lab from eggs collected from gravid females and these hatchlings were also tagged and released.

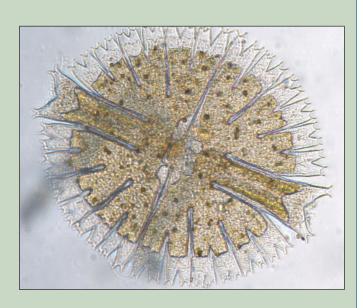
Other 2021 environmental monitoring activities included surveying calling frogs and toads at a group of ponds that are surveyed annually, measuring bimonthly water quality at 47 stream sites, recording monthly water levels at 35 forest plots and 30 ponds, and maintaining continuous water-level recorders installed in seven other ponds and in a shallow observation well installed within a pine lowland forest.

Long-term environmental monitoring research is being funded by the National Park Service.

Microorganism Study

In 2017, the Commission was awarded funding to study the effects of land use on water quality and microorganisms in 60 natural ponds, excavated ponds, and stormwater basin study sites. The goals of the Microorganism Study are to assess the relationship between surrounding land use and various water-quality and biological attributes and to compare the plants and animals from these natural and created wetlands. Over a three-year period, from 2018 to 2020, field work was conducted at the 60 wetlands. Commission scientists and collaborators with the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) and USGS sampled surface water for nutrients, metals, pesticides, and chlorophyll-a (an indirect measure of algal plant growth) and collected samples of diatoms (singlecelled algae), phytoplankton (free-floating algae in the water), zooplankton (tiny animals that swim or drift in the water), and benthic macroinvertebrates (primarily aquatic larval insects).

In 2021, taxonomic consultants completed processing and identifying zooplankton, algae,



Above: Micrasterias rotata is one of 162 free-floating algae species that were collected at 60 wetland sites during the study. Photo/EcoAnalysts, Inc.

diatoms, and macroinvertebrates that were collected from the study sites. Project scientists assembled the biological and water quality data collected from the 60 wetlands and began analyzing the data and preparing a final report.

Endocrine Disruption Study

The William Penn Foundation is funding scientific research in the Delaware River Watershed through the Delaware Watershed Research Fund, which is administered by The Academy of Natural Sciences. The Kirkwood-Cohansey aquifer, which underlies the Pinelands, was identified as one of the research areas eligible for funding. Commission scientists and USGS scientists Kelly Smalling, Dr. Vicki Blazer, and Heather Walsh proposed a study to investigate point and nonpoint sources of endocrine disrupting chemicals and the potential impacts on fish and frogs in the Pinelands. The study was awarded funding in 2016.

The endocrine system is a collection of tissues in animals that produce hormones to regulate essential life processes, such as metabolism, tissue function, reproduction, and development. A large group of natural



Above: Non-native black crappie was one of the fish species sampled for evidence of endocrine disrupting chemicals at lakes upstream and downstream of a sewage treatment plant.

Photo/ John Bunnell

and synthetic chemicals are known to disrupt endocrine function. Examples include plant hormones, plastic components, flame retardants, surfactants, fragrances, and pesticides. Endocrine disrupting chemicals, or EDCs, are a global environmental problem and have been linked to reproductive and developmental abnormalities in a variety of animal species, especially fish and amphibians.

Commission and USGS scientists proposed to sample water chemistry and fish above and below municipal wastewater treatment plants, which represent direct point sources of EDCs, and water chemistry and frogs at ponds and stormwater basins, which may receive indirect non-point sources of EDCs from runoff and the aquifer. Results from these sites will be compared to those from appropriate minimally impacted reference sites.

In 2017, 2018, and 2019, green frogs were collected from ponds and stormwater basins for histological analysis and water chemistry was sampled at the sites on multiple occasions. In 2019 and 2020, fish were collected from stream sites above and below sewage treatment plants for histological analysis by USGS scientists. Although field work for the project was completed in 2020, factors related to the pandemic caused significant delays in laboratory processing. In 2021, data collected in the study were published by the U.S. Geological Survey (Breitmeyer, S.E., Walsh, H.L., Smalling, K.L., Blazer, V.S., Boetsma, A.C., Carper, L.G., Cohl, J.A., Dietze, J.E., Iwanowicz, L.R., Lane, R.F., Raines, C.D., Schreiner, M.L., Tush, D.L., Wilson, M.C., Sperry, A.J., Bunnell, J.F., Burritt, P.M., and Dragon, J., 2021, Organic and inorganic constituents in surface water and native and non-native fish and frog health data collected from streams, impoundments and wetlands in the New Jersey Pinelands, 2017-2020: U.S. Geological Survey data release, https://doi.org/10.5066/P93VW8GX). These data are being analyzed and a manuscript is being prepared for potential publication in 2022.

The study is being funded by a grant from the Delaware Watershed Research Fund, a match by the Pinelands Commission, and a match by the USGS.

Joint Corn Snake Radio Tracking and Drift Fence Study

In 2017, Commission scientists began to collaborate with Dr. Howard Reinert of The College of New Jersey (TCNJ), Mr. Robert Zappalorti of Herpetological Associates, and the NJDEP Endangered and Nongame Species Program staff to conduct an intensive research project on the corn snake in the Pinelands. The corn snake is a colorful, secretive species of rat snake that reaches the northern limit of its range in the New Jersey Pinelands. Also called the red rat snake, the corn snake is listed as an endangered species by the NJDEP. The goals of the corn snake research is to better understand the habitat requirements and life history of this secretive serpent to develop meaningful conservation management programs for the species and ensure its continued survival in the Pinelands.

The research includes two components: radio-telemetry and headstarting, which is a conservation technique where vulnerable, young animals are raised in captivity until they attain a larger size and then released into the wild. For the telemetry aspect, researchers surgically implant small radio-transmitters in adult corn snakes and locate the snakes on a regular basis to collect data on their activity range; types of habitats used; and the locations for nesting, shedding, and hibernation. In 2019, scientists completed radio tracking of 29 corn snakes, which concluded the telemetry component of the study. Corn snake telemetry data will be analyzed by research collaborators at TCNJ.

For the headstarting component of the study, researchers collect corn snake eggs from nest areas and transport them to a laboratory for incubation and hatching. All of the hatchlings are microchipped and one-half of them

are released back to the primary nest area as cold released snakes. The other group of hatchlings are kept in the laboratory over the winter and released the following spring as headstarted snakes. The goal is to recapture as many of these snakes as possible to assess growth and survivorship of the cold released and headstarted hatchlings over time. While in the laboratory, hatchlings are fed, weighed, and measured to determine the efficiency of assimilating food and their growth rates. Researchers are also conducting experiments on the laboratory hatchlings to understand their preferences for temperature, the amount of vegetation canopy cover, and whether they prefer to lay on sand, soil, leaf litter, or pine needles.



Above: A clutch of eggs surrounds a newly hatched corn snake. Growth and survivorship of hatchlings will be assessed in this study.

Photo/John Bunnell

In 2019, 28 headstarted corn snakes from 2018 and 11 newly hatched corn snakes from 2019 were released at the primary nest area. Twenty-two newly hatched corn snakes were selected to be held over the winter to be released the following year. In the spring of 2020, these held over snakes were released at the nest area Additionally in 2020, a total of 22 corn snakes were hatched out in the lab and cold released during the hatching season. In 2021, 24 corn snakes from three clutches were hatched out in the lab and cold released at the primary

A drift fence was established at the primary nest area to help recapture corn snake hatchlings to assess the survival of headstarted and cold released hatchlings and to compare the effectiveness of using a drift fence outfitted with box traps and artificial cover to detect corn snakes and other species of snakes. In 2019, a total of 1,994 animals were found along the drift fence, under the artificial cover, or in the box traps. Thirteen species of snakes were captured, including 19 corn snakes. In 2020, the fence, cover, and traps yielded a total of 2,047 animals. Eleven species of snakes were captured, including 12 corn snakes. For 2019 and 2020 combined, the drift fence and trap array captured two headstarted and three cold released corn snakes. In 2020, to assess whether corn snakes were able to maneuver around the drift fence without getting caught, four corn snakes were radio tracked in the immediate vicinity of the fence. Twice these snakes moved from one side of the fence to the other without getting captured in the box traps, suggesting that adult corn snakes can climb over the fence.

In 2021, 14 pitfall traps were installed to provide an additional method of capturing animals at the drift fence. A total of 2,111 animals were found along the drift fence, under the artificial cover, in the box traps, or in the pitfall traps. Eleven species of snakes were found, including 14 corn snakes. Two of these corn snake recaptures were cold released snakes from 2016 and 2017. Four of the corn snakes were captured in the newly installed pitfall traps. Two other cold released corn snakes from 2016 were recaptured in two different study areas approximately 1.5 miles from the nest site where they were released.

This Joint Corn Snake Study is being funded by the Pinelands Commission and the NJDEP.

Eastern Kingsnake Study

In 2019, the Commission was awarded funding for a grant proposal, titled "Activity range, habitat use, shedding, denning, and nesting of the wetland-dependent eastern kingsnake." The eastern kingsnake is listed as a species of special concern in New Jersey because it is vulnerable to multiple threats, is potentially declining, and its distribution and population status are not known. Although kingsnakes are a wetland-dependent species that use wetlands for overwintering, the specific wetland habitat types needed for hibernation and the amount and type of associated upland habitats used for foraging, shedding, and nesting have not been documented.

Commission scientists are collaborating with Mr. Robert Zappalorti of Herpetological Associates and Dr. Howard Reinert of The College of



Above: A four-year study will focus on the wetland-dependent eastern kingsnake. Photo/ John Bunnell

New Jersey on this four-year study. Scientists are using radio telemetry to determine the activity range; upland and wetland habitat use; and timing of shedding, denning, and potentially nesting of the eastern kingsnake. In anticipation of obtaining funding and to ensure an adequate number of snakes to track if funding was secured, radio transmitters were surgically implanted in 13 kingsnakes in 2019. Although one kingsnake was killed by a predator, the remaining 12 snakes were tracked to their winter dens.

In 2020, 18 of 24 newly found kingsnakes were radio tracked in addition to the individuals that were tracked in 2019. Seven radio tracked kingsnakes died in 2020, either from predation or unknown causes. Another kingsnake was lost due to suspected transmitter failure. The remaining snakes were tracked to winter dens in the fall of 2020. In 2021, 20 kingsnakes were radio tracked through the end of the season to their winter dens. Nine other radio tracked kingsnakes died in 2021 from predation or were lost to other causes.

This research is being funded by a grant from the U.S. EPA and a match by the Commission through the Pinelands Conservation Fund.

Corn Snake and Kingsnake Genetics Research

Previous genetics research by Drs. Lauretta Bushar and Howard Reinert showed that timber rattlesnake populations in the Pinelands are geographically and genetically isolated from all other populations of rattlesnakes, and that paved roads in the region provided significant barriers to gene flow among Pinelands timber rattlesnakes. No work has been done on the population genetics of corn snakes or eastern kingsnakes. These two species are members of the Lampropeltini tribe, which includes pine snakes and gopher snakes, kingsnakes and milk snakes, corn snakes and other rat snakes, and other similar species.

In 2019, Drs. Bushar and Reinert began using published genetic information on related species to develop genetic markers for corn snakes and kingsnakes. In 2020, Arcadia University, the NJDEP Endangered and Nongame Species Program, and the Commission began to collaborate on this genetic research. Snakes collected during other Pinelands snake research as well as additional snakes found dead on roads from around the Pinelands may provide enough individuals to assess levels of genetic variation, population substructure, and the effect of roads on gene flow for corn snakes and kingsnakes in the Pinelands.

In 2021, blood samples collected during previous years were analyzed. For kingsnakes, eight microsatellite loci (i.e., genetic markers) useful for population genetic analysis were identified and used to analyze samples from 30 kingsnakes. Preliminary analysis indicated that Pinelands kingsnakes displayed a similar amount of genetic variation as two populations of California kingsnakes. The genetic markers developed from available published literature could be improved upon so future kingsnake genetics research should include identifying better genetic markers.

For corn snakes, 12 microsatellite loci useful for population genetic analysis were identified and used to analyze 51 snakes, including 38 from Wharton State Forest, eight from Berkeley, and the remaining from other Pinelands areas. The Wharton State Forest population appears to be a healthy interbreeding population with no obvious population substructure. This indicates adequate genetic mixing and no isolation of the Wharton population clusters. This agrees with our Joint Corn Snake research described above where two hatchlings dispersed about 1.5 miles from their nest area and were found in different study areas. When compared to the Wharton population, the Berkeley population showed strong evidence of isolation by distance. The Berkeley population is located approximately 20 miles away from the Wharton population.

In 2021, blood samples from additional kingsnakes and corn snakes in our study areas and surrounding areas continued to be collected to increase the sample size for a more robust future analysis.

This research is being funded by Arcadia University, the NJDEP Endangered and Nongame Species Program, and the Commission through the Pinelands Conservation Fund.

Ground Skink eDNA Study

In 2020, the Commission began to collaborate with Dr. Julie Lockwood and Kathleen Kyle of Rutgers

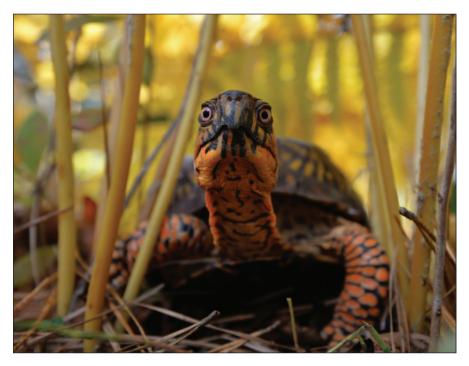
University. Dr. Lockwood and Ms. Kyle were interested in sampling the wood and metal cover placed along the drift fence array (see Drift Fence Study above) to determine whether they could detect environmental DNA of a small, common lizard called the ground skink. Environmental DNA (eDNA) is nuclear or mitochondrial deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) shed by organisms into their surroundings as they move, grow, breed, and decompose. Compared to terrestrial habitats, the use of eDNA is more advanced in aquatic habitats because of the ease of drawing water from the habitat through a filter and analyzing the filter for eDNA. Detection of eDNA from dry surfaces and soil is a new field of research. The use of eDNA has the potential to revolutionize traditional survey and monitoring programs that rely on visual detection by an observer, especially for secretive or rare species, such as many species of reptiles.

In late-2020 and early 2021, Ms. Kyle sampled the underside of the wood and metal cover we placed along the drift fence array and the soil beneath the artificial cover and analyzed her samples for ground skink eDNA. The results indicated that detection probabilities were 4 - 16 times greater than visual detection. Ground skink eDNA was detected under cover objects up to two weeks after the last visual detection and at some cover objects where skinks had not been visually observed in prior months. These results suggest that combining eDNA with traditional cover object surveys can greatly increase the power of detecting reptiles during surveys.

The ground skink research was funded by Rutgers University and the Commission through the Pinelands Conservation Fund. Funding is currently being pursued to test eDNA methods for the corn snake, which is an endangered species that is often ignored during most surveys conducted for Pinelands development applications.

Eastern Box Turtle Study

In this new initiative, the Commission received a 2021 scientific collecting permit from the NJDEP to begin to capture, weigh, measure, mark, and radio-track eastern box turtles. The eastern box turtle is listed by the NJDEP as a species of special concern because it is vulnerable to multiple threats, its distribution and population status in the state are not well understood, and it is potentially declining throughout its range. One goal of this research on box turtles is to gather data on turtle behavior, habitat use, movement, and use of nest sites and hibernacula in the Pinelands. Another goal is to monitor turtles in burned and unburned areas to better understand the relationship between turtles and prescribed fire. Over the course of 2021, a total of 25 box turtles were captured and



Above: A colorful male box turtle found in the fall that is currently being radio tracked as part of the study. Photo/ John Bunnell

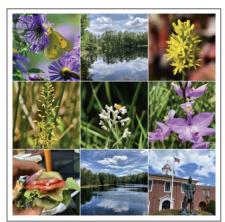
processed and 20 of these were outfitted with external transmitters and radio-tracked about once each week. One of these radio-tracked turtles was lost to unknown causes and another was killed by an automobile. The remaining 18 were tracked to their winter hibernation areas.

Public Information, Education & Outreach

Raising Awareness, Fostering Stewardship

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to pose challenges for the Commission, but staff members found new and creative ways to educate the public about the agency's work and the Pinelands' special resources.

Faced with concerns about the health and safety of holding educational events with large audiences, the staff chose to go virtual and outdoors, when possible. On April 24th, the Commission hosted a "Pinelands Short Discussion" with five well-known experts during the first-ever virtual Pinelands Short Course. The event was offered free-of-charge. The Commission organized and carried out the fifth annual Pinelands Summer Short Course on July 15th. The event included 14 programs that were held entirely outdoors at Whitesbog Village and



Wells Mills County Park, including guided history tours, a canoe trip, a ground-penetrating radar demonstration, live music and nature walks. (Please see page 25 for a photo).

The Commission held its first-ever virtual edition of the Pinelands Orientation for Newly Elected Officials on July 27th. The event is typically held at the agency's headquarters and it draws around 30-50 municipal

Above: Launched in 2020, the Pinelands Commission's Instagram site currently has more than 1,900 followers.

officials. The virtual offering featured four presentations by Commission staff. All four presentations have been recorded and are available for viewing on the Commission's YouTube Channel at any time. The Commission shared links to the Pinelands Orientation videos with officials in the 53 Pinelands municipalities and seven counties, and the videos have garnered 600 views thus far.

Meanwhile, staff organized, hosted and recorded 28 webinar presentations in 2021. Launched in 2020, the webinars are part of the Pinelands Speaker Series, which the Commission previously hosted at its headquarters in Pemberton Township. The webinars are livestreamed, and the public has the ability call in live to ask questions. Two webinars were delivered by Pinelands Commission staff in 2021, and the presentations

By the Numbers:

In 2021, the Commission's staff:

■ Organized, hosted, promoted and recorded 28 educational webinar presentations that are archived on YouTube and have been viewed more than 7,100 times;

■ Maintained, enhanced and reviewed every page and link on the Commission's website, which was viewed a total of 177,712 times;

Launched a new Twitter page;

■ Took and shared 1,065 photos on the agency's Instagram site, which was launched in 2020 and has 1,940 followers;

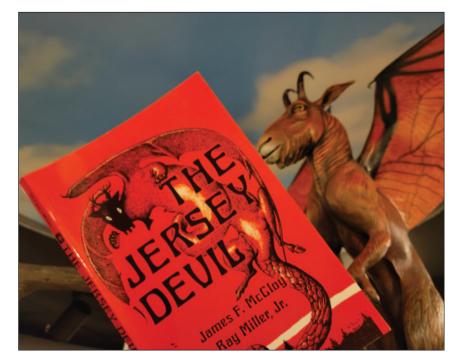
Shared 39 videos that raise awareness of the Pinelands on the Commission's YouTube Channel;

■ Shared 125 posts on 60 consecutive workdays, along with 463 photos and 26 videos, as part of an informational celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan;

Responded to more than 1,574 public inquiries about recreation, general information about the Pinelands and the Commission, and other nondevelopment application questions; and

■ Organized and carried out the firstever virtual Pinelands Short Course and first virtual Pinelands Orientation for Newly Elected Officials. Recordings of the two events have garnered 570 views on YouTube. focused on native Pinelands snakes and a local history of Tuckerton Borough. Every webinar is recorded, archived and is available for viewing on the Commission's YouTube Channel at any time. The video webinar recordings were viewed more than 7,100 times in 2021, and the Commission now has an archive of nearly 60 webinar recordings on YouTube. The Commission will host additional webinars throughout 2022 but may offer some in-person presentations if conditions permit.

Commission staff also completed a comprehensive review of the agency's website in 2021, and they hosted numerous virtual field trips for school groups, launched a Twitter account, created a new, educational Instagram site for the Jersey Devil, and shared 1,065



Above: Commission staff created a new Instagram site for the Jersey Devil in 2021. Photo/Paul Leakan

photos on the agency's Instagram site. The site was launched in 2020, and it now has 1,940 followers.



Above: More than 50 people attended the fifth annual Pinelands Summer Short Course on July 15, 2021. The event was held at Whitesbog Village in Burlington County and Wells Mills County Park in Ocean County. Photo/Paul Leakan

Pinelands National Reserve Calendar

The Pinelands Commission issued its sixth edition of the Pinelands National Reserve wall calendar in late November 2021.

The calendar features a theme of plants and animals and includes 38 stunning photos that showcase the native species that can be found in the Pinelands. The Pinelands is home to 850 species of plants and nearly 500 fish, bird, reptile, amphibian, mammal, and invertebrate species. This includes 92 plant species and 43 animal species that are listed as threatened or endangered.



Above: The front cover of the 2022 Pinelands National Reserve wall calendar features a photo of native, insect-eating pitcher plants.

The Commission worked with

Rowan College at Burlington County to design and print the calendar. All of the photos were taken by members of the Commission's staff. Aside from the photos of the region's resources, the calendar includes State holidays, dates of Pinelands Commission meetings and important dates in Pinelands history. A total of 820 copies of the calendar were printed and distributed free of charge at the Bass River State Forest, Batsto Visitor Center, Belleplain State Forest, Brendan T. Byrne State Forest, and the General Store at historic Whitesbog Village. The project was funded by the National Park Service.

Finances

Fiscal & Budget

The Commission's Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 totaled \$5,915,074. Of this, \$4,955,565, or 83.78% percent, was budgeted for personnel expenses.

Budgeted revenue sources included \$585,000 in federal grants, a \$3,099,000 State appropriation, \$688,000 in State grants and other State funding, \$380,000 in application fees and \$1,163,074 from the Commission's fund balance and reserves.

The 2021 budget for the Kirkwood-Cohansey Study, funded through legislation passed in 2001, was \$31,624. The budget for the Pinelands Conservation Fund was \$830,616.

The Commission's Audit Report for Fiscal Year 2020, which ended June 30, 2020, is posted on the State Auditors web site. The website address is: <u>https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/publications/auditor/03002221.pdf</u>.

Pinelands Application Fees

Since April 2004, the Pinelands Commission has received application fees to partially underwrite the direct costs associated with reviewing development applications in the Pinelands Area. During Fiscal Year 2021, unaudited application fee revenues actually collected totaled \$643,428.96, \$264,030.47 more than Fiscal Year 2020.

Certification

As required by State Executive Order #37, all State authorities are required to certify that during the preceding year the authority has, to the best of its knowledge, followed all of the authority's standards, procedures, and internal controls. I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge that, during the 2021 calendar year, all of the Commission's standards, procedures, and internal controls were followed.

Susan R. Brigen

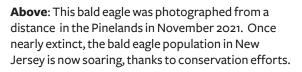
Susan R. Grogan Acting Executive Director

Scenes around the Pinelands in 2021





Above: A bright pink sunset reflected off Atsion Lake in Wharton State Forest in this photo that was taken in mid-November of 2021. Wharton State Forest encompasses approximately 122,800 acres.







Above: This variegated fritillary butterfly was photographed on a patch of native, sweet goldenrod at the Pinelands Commission's headquarters in August 2021.



Above: Native sheep laurel could be seen blooming in the Pinelands in late May. The deep pink blooms brighten the landscape.

Photos by Paul Leakan NJ Pinelands Commission

Cover image: Reflections of Atlantic white cedars in the dark water of Skit Branch in Wharton State Forest. Photo/John Bunnell



RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22-<u>13</u>

TITLE: To Authorize the Acting Executive Director to Submit an Application to the New Jersey Historic Trust for a 2022 Preserve New Jersey Historic Preservation Fund Grant and to Certify the Availability of Matching Funds

Commissioner _____Avery_____moves and Commissioner __Lohbauer_____seconds the motion that:

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Historic Trust is offering matching grants for Historic Site Management through the Preserve New Jersey Historic Preservation Fund in 2022 for a wide range of historic preservation projects; and

WHEREAS, agencies and entities of the State government are eligible to apply for grants through this program; and

WHEREAS, to be eligible for a grant, a property must be listed in or eligible to be listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and/or the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, Fenwick Manor is listed in both the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, Historic Site Management applicants may apply for grants of \$5,000-\$75,000; and

WHEREAS, Historic Site Management grants require the recipient to provide matching funds on a 3:1 basis, with the Historic Trust funding 75 percent of the total project cost and the grantee responsible for the remaining 25 percent; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Historic Trust requires an applicant to obtain the formal authorization of its governing body for submission of the grant application and to document the availability and commitment of matching funds; and

WHEREAS, the Commission wishes to apply for a Historic Site Management grant that will be used to develop a Preservation Plan to identify and prioritize future restoration and rehabilitation tasks associated with Fenwick Manor according to the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards*; and

WHEREAS, in its Fiscal Year 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 adopted budgets, the Pinelands Commission reserved funding for the rehabilitation and preservation of Fenwick Manor, of which a maximum of \$25,000 is available to match a Historic Site Management grant; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:18A-5h, no action authorized by the Commission shall have force or effect until ten (10) days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted, after a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Commission has been delivered to the Governor for review, unless prior to expiration of the review period the Governor shall approve same, in which case the action shall become effective upon such approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that:

- 1. The Pinelands Commission hereby approves and endorses an application for a Historic Site Management grant through the New Jersey Historic Trust and the Preserve New Jersey Historic Preservation Fund for the development of a Preservation Plan for the National and State Register listed Fenwick Manor.
- 2. The Pinelands Commission hereby certifies that it will provide all necessary matching funds, up to a maximum of \$25,000.
- 3. The Acting Executive Director is hereby authorized to submit the grant application and confirm and sign all assurances associated with that application.

	AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Avery	Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade	Х			
Christy			Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
Higginbotham			Х		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Holroyd	Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Irick	Х				McCurry	Х								
*A = Abstai	ned / R =	Recused												

Record of Commission Votes

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

Susan R. Grogan

Acting Executive Director

Date: March 11, 2022 ama to llat

Laura E. Matos Chair



RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22-<u>14</u>

TITLE: Expressing the Pinelands Commission's Gratitude for the Restoration of Payment in Lieu of Taxes Funding to Pinelands Municipalities in Fiscal Year 2022 and Supporting the Pinelands Municipal Council's Request for Continued Funding in Future Fiscal Years

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Protection Act of 1979 recognized the Pinelands Area as an area comprised of significant and unique natural, ecological, agricultural, scenic, cultural and recreational resources, among them pine-oak forests, cedar swamps and extensive surface and ground water resources of high quality that provide unique habitat for a wide diversity of rare plant and animal species; and

WHEREAS, to ensure protection of the Pinelands Area from the threat posed by development pressure, the Pinelands Protection Act directed the Pinelands Commission to adopt a comprehensive management plan designed to protect, preserve and enhance the significant values of the resources of the Pinelands Area; and

WHEREAS, through its implementation of the Comprehensive Management Plan, the Pinelands Commission has successfully safeguarded the core of the Pinelands Area while channeling growth toward designated areas with the infrastructure needed to support it; and

WHEREAS, the success of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan is enhanced by land acquisition and preservation that permanently protects the resources of the Pinelands, supports appropriate growth, and prevents piecemeal and scattered development; and

WHEREAS, municipalities within the Pinelands are uniquely characterized by higher rates of land preservation and more land in conservation-oriented zoning districts than non-Pinelands municipalities; and

WHEREAS, as of June 30, 2021, 51% of the Pinelands Area (480,500 acres) has been permanently protected through a variety of state, county, municipal and private efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission supports continued land preservation efforts in the Pinelands Area while also recognizing the need to maintain vibrant and diverse communities through strong, stable municipal financial structures; and

WHEREAS, the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program was established on June 30, 1999 through adoption of the Garden State Preservation Trust Act and was renewed in 2010; and

WHEREAS, the PILOT program recognized the unique municipal budget challenges of municipalities that host significant areas land preservation by extending payments in lieu of taxes so that these municipalities do not suffer a loss of tax revenue due to state acquisition of lands; and

WHEREAS, the PILOT program has been an important component of municipal revenue where future growth is limited by the State's permanent land preservation efforts; and

WHEREAS, for State Fiscal Year 2022, Governor Murphy and the Legislature of the State of New Jersey fully restored funding of the PILOT program; and

WHEREAS, at its January 26, 2022 meeting, the Pinelands Municipal Council adopted Resolution 2022-01 to express its gratitude for the restored PILOT funding and request that the Governor and State Legislature continue full funding under the Garden State Preservation Trust Act in future fiscal years; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission wishes to join the Pinelands Municipal Council in expressing its thanks to the Governor and Legislature for restoring PILOT funding to Pinelands municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission also supports full funding of the PILOT program in future fiscal years as a means to enhance land preservation efforts in the Pinelands Area and to sustain Pinelands municipalities that host significant areas of preserved land; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:18A-5h, no action authorized by the Commission shall have force or effect until ten (10) days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted, after a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Commission has been delivered to the Governor for review, unless prior to expiration of the review period the Governor shall approve same, in which case the action shall become effective upon such approval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that

- 1. The Pinelands Commission hereby expresses its gratitude for the Governor's and State Legislature's support of Pinelands municipalities and land preservation efforts through the reinstatement of PILOT program funding for Fiscal Year 2022.
- 2. The Pinelands Commission hereby joins the Pinelands Municipal Council in requesting that the PILOT Program continue to be fully funded in the State's Fiscal Year 2023 budget and beyond.
- 3. The Executive Director shall forward a copy of this resolution to the Governor, members of the State Legislature and the Pinelands Municipal Council.

	AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Avery	Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade	Х			
Christy			Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
Higginbotham			Χ		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Holroyd	Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Irick	Х				McCurry	Х								
*A = Abstain	ned / R =	Recused												

Record of Commission Votes

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

Susan R. Grogan

Acting Executive Director

Date: March 11, 2022

Laura E. Matos Chair



RESOLUTION OF THE NEW JERSEY PINELANDS COMMISSION

NO. PC4-22-<u>15</u>

TITLE: Amending and Supplementing Resolution PC4-20-37 to Clarify the Objectives of the Pinelands Commission Relative to Climate Change in the Pinelands Area and the Responsibilities of the Pinelands Climate Committee

CommissionerJannaronemoves and CommissionerLohbauerseconds the motion that:

WHEREAS, the Chairman of the Pinelands Commission established the Land Use, Climate Impacts and Sustainability (LUCIS) Committee in December 2018; and

WHEREAS, in order to ensure that the policies, practices, regulations and actions of the Pinelands Commission serve to mitigate, not exacerbate, the impacts of climate change, the Commission adopted Resolution PC4-20-37 on November 13, 2020, setting forth the responsibilities and objectives of the LUCIS Committee and the Commission as a whole; and

WHEREAS, Resolution PC4-20-37 calls for the Executive Director and Chair of the Personnel & Budget Committee to examine all of the Commission's facilities, day-to-day operations and management practices, update the LUCIS Committee on the results of said examination and present to the Commission for its consideration recommended operational changes that would mitigate greenhouse gas emissions to the greatest extent feasible; and

WHEREAS, Resolution PC4-20-37 further specifies that the LUCIS Committee shall coordinate with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Public Utilities and other state agencies and departments on their efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate change in New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, Resolution PC4-20-37 also charges the LUCIS Committee with the responsibility of identifying existing Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) standards that may be strengthened and new CMP standards that may be adopted to mitigate the effects of climate change on the Pinelands environment and to recommend such standards to the Commission for consideration as proposed amendments to the CMP; and

WHEREAS, Resolution PC4-20-37 specifies that the LUCIS Committee may also take other actions and make other recommendations to the Commission consistent with Resolution PC4-20-37, the Pinelands Protection Act and the CMP; and

WHERAS, the LUCIS Committee was renamed as the Pinelands Climate Committee in April 2021; and

WHEREAS, at its December 1, 2021 meeting, the Pinelands Climate Committee discussed the mechanisms by which the Commission could best express its support for and intention to implement the goals of the New Jersey Global Warming Response Act of 2007; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Global Warming Response Act (P.L. 2007, c.112, P.L. 2019, c.197) requires that no later than January 1, 2050, Statewide greenhouse gas emissions shall be stabilized at or below 80 percent of the 2006 Statewide greenhouse gas emissions and shall not exceed that level thereafter; and

WHEREAS, on October 15, 2020, in response to the 2019 amendments to the Global Warming Response Act, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection issued its 80x50 Report containing strategies across seven emission sectors for reducing emissions to 80 percent below their 2006 levels by the year 2060; and

WHEREAS, at its December 1, 2021 meeting, the Pinelands Climate Committee also discussed the importance of developing standards that would allow for an evaluation of climate impacts when development applications are submitted to the Commission, as well as the identification of alternative measures that such applications might propose to avoid or minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Climate Committee has recommended that the Commission amend and supplement Resolution PC4-20-37 to expressly reference the Global Warming Response Act and the development of CMP standards; and

WHEREAS, the Pinelands Commission wishes to amend and supplement Resolution PC4-20-37 accordingly; and

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NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Pinelands Commission Resolution PC4-20-37 is hereby amended and supplemented as follows:

- 1. The Pinelands Commission supports the goals of the New Jersey Global Warming Response Act of 2007, as amended, and is committed to implementing strategies through its daily operations and long-term planning and regulatory efforts that will contribute to the State's meeting its 2050 greenhouse gas emission target.
- 2. The Pinelands Climate Committee shall consider, among other resources, the strategies included in the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's 80x50 Report for meeting the Statewide greenhouse gas emission target as it develops and considers operational policies and potential CMP amendments related to climate change.

Record of Commission Votes

	AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*		AYE	NAY	NP	A/R*
Avery	Х				Jannarone	Х				Meade			Х	
Christy			Х		Lettman	Х				Pikolycky	Х			
Higginbotham			Х		Lloyd	Х				Quinn	Х			
Holroyd	Х				Lohbauer	Х				Matos	Х			
Irick	Х				McCurry	Х								
*A = Abstain	ned / R =	Recused												

Adopted at a meeting of the Pinelands Commission

Scu

Susan R. Grogan Acting Executive Director

Date: March 11, 2022 ama

Laura E. Matos Chair