CORRESPONDENCE PACKET
June 27, 2017

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL,
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

ARTICLE NO.: 7016 1970 0000 3125 2796
Maureen Abdill, Township Clerk
1180 US-40
Pilesgrove, NJ 08098

ARTICLE NO.: 7017 0190 0000 4517 3425
Clerk, Board of Chosen Freeholders
101 Fifth Street
Salem, NJ 08079-1914

ARTICLE NO.: 7017 0190 0000 4517 3432
Everm Ford, County Administrator
101 Fifth Street
Salem, NJ 08079-1914

Re: In the Matter of the Petition of South Jersey Gas Company for Approval of a Municipal Consent in the Township of Pilesgrove, Salem County
BPU Docket No. GE16121147

To the Parties Addressed:

Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 48:2-14, South Jersey Gas Company ("South Jersey") has applied to the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (the "Board") for approval of the Township of Pilesgrove, Ordinance No. 16-10, which granted South Jersey renewed permission to continue to use the streets in the Township for the provision of natural gas service for twenty-five (25) years.

Please be advised that the Board has set Friday, July 28, 2017 at 11:00 a.m. at the Board’s office located at 44 South Clinton Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 in Conference Room No. 2W (second floor) as the time and place for the hearing on this matter. You are welcome to attend and put your views on the record.

Very truly yours,

Stacey M. Barnes, Esq.
sbarnes@sjindustries.com

SMB/cmm

cc: Service List (via email)
J.H. Buehrer & Associates (via Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested)
Article No.: 7016 1970 0000 3125 2727
# In the Matter of the Petition of South Jersey Gas Company for Approval of Municipal Consents

## SERVICE LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPU</th>
<th>Division of Law</th>
<th>Division of Rate Counsel</th>
<th>South Jersey Gas Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Agee</td>
<td>Veronica Beke, DAG</td>
<td>Stefanie A. Brand, Esquire, Director</td>
<td>Stacey M. Barnes, Esquire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td>Dept. of Law &amp; Public Safety</td>
<td>Division of Rate Counsel</td>
<td>South Jersey Gas Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td>Division of Law</td>
<td>140 East Front Street – 4th Floor</td>
<td>1 South Jersey Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td>124 Halsey Street</td>
<td>P.O. Box 003</td>
<td>Folsom, NJ 08037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:William.Agee@bpu.state.nj.us">William.Agee@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td>Newark, NJ 07101</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sbarnes@sjindustries.com">Sbarnes@sjindustries.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorable Irene Kim Asbury</td>
<td>Alex Moreau, DAG</td>
<td>Brian O. Lipman, Esquire</td>
<td>Robert Fatzinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary,</td>
<td>Dept. of Law &amp; Public Safety</td>
<td>Litigation Manager</td>
<td>South Jersey Gas Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td>Division of Law</td>
<td>Division of Rate Counsel</td>
<td>1 South Jersey Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td>124 Halsey Street</td>
<td>140 East Front Street – 4th Floor</td>
<td>Folsom, NJ 08037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td>Newark, NJ 07101</td>
<td>P.O. Box 003</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Rfatzinger@sjindustries.com">Rfatzinger@sjindustries.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Irene.Asbury@bpu.state.nj.us">Irene.Asbury@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Alex.moreau@dol.lps.state.nj.us">Alex.moreau@dol.lps.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacy Peterson</td>
<td>Christopher Psihoules, DAG</td>
<td>Felicia Thomas-Friel, Esquire</td>
<td>Cindy Mendenhall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td>Dept. of Law &amp; Public Safety</td>
<td>Division of Rate Counsel</td>
<td>South Jersey Gas Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td>Division of Law</td>
<td>140 East Front Street – 4th Floor</td>
<td>1 South Jersey Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td>124 Halsey Street</td>
<td>P.O. Box 003</td>
<td>Folsom, NJ 08037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Stacy.Peterson@bpu.state.nj.us">Stacy.Peterson@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td>Newark, NJ 07101</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cmendenhall@sjindustries.com">cmendenhall@sjindustries.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Beslow, Esquire</td>
<td>Babette Tenzer, DAG</td>
<td>Brian Weeks, Esquire</td>
<td>Stacy Mitchell, Esquire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td>Dept. of Law &amp; Public Safety</td>
<td>Division of Rate Counsel</td>
<td>South Jersey Gas Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td>Division of Law</td>
<td>140 East Front Street – 4th Floor</td>
<td>1 South Jersey Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td>124 Halsey Street</td>
<td>P.O. Box 003</td>
<td>Folsom, NJ 08037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Edward.Beslow@bpu.state.nj.us">Edward.Beslow@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td>Newark, NJ 07101</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td><a href="mailto:smitchell@sjindustries.com">smitchell@sjindustries.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megan Lupo, Esquire</td>
<td>Caroline Vachier, DAG</td>
<td>Shelly Massey, Paralegal</td>
<td>Lauren Hurtt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td>Dept. of Law &amp; Public Safety</td>
<td>Division of Rate Counsel</td>
<td>South Jersey Gas Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td>Division of Law</td>
<td>140 East Front Street – 4th Floor</td>
<td>1 South Jersey Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td>124 Halsey Street</td>
<td>P.O. Box 003</td>
<td>Folsom, NJ 08037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Megan.Lupo@bpu.state.nj.us">Megan.Lupo@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td>Newark, NJ 07101</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lhurtt@sjindustries.com">lhurtt@sjindustries.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Masielo, Esquire</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Caroline_vachier@dol.lps.state.nj.us">Caroline_vachier@dol.lps.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:John.Masiello@bpu.state.nj.us">John.Masiello@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerome May, Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Jerome.May@bpu.state.nj.us">Jerome.May@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maureen Wagner, Legal Specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Maureen.Wagner@bpu.state.nj.us">Maureen.Wagner@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Zarzycki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:John.Zarzycki@bpu.state.nj.us">John.Zarzycki@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Walker, Director,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division of Energy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Public Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 South Clinton Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton, NJ 08625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Thomas.Walker@bpu.state.nj.us">Thomas.Walker@bpu.state.nj.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A FINANCIAL SAFETY NET AND FISCAL SAFEGUARDS TO ASSIST WITH THE TRANSITION TO THE NEW JERSEY STATE FEE FOR SERVICE MODEL TO ENSURE EQUITABLE FUNDING RATES FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE QUALITY SERVICES

WHEREAS, Cumberland County’s behavioral health system serves thousands of the county’s most vulnerable adults, children and families with a full range of publically funded programs each year; and

WHEREAS, community providers rely upon both State and County funding to sustain the full continuum of mental health and addiction services; and

WHEREAS, all the counties in the State of New Jersey, as well as a large network of providers, strongly rely on the current infrastructure established by the State in which funding is provided for a continuum of mental health services through cost reimbursement contracts; and

WHEREAS, with implementation of fee for service, mental health providers are projecting budget losses up to $1.2 million per agency annually because some services will no longer be reimbursable or rates will be too low; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that people with serious mental illness miss doctor’s appointments twenty (20%) to thirty (30%) percent more often than the general public, which would create a hardship for agencies in a fee for service system because staff still must be paid; and

WHEREAS, the fee for service transition currently being implemented will potentially dismantle a forty-year system in which the State provided the safety net that allowed service
access for residents in need and did not depend upon ability to pay; and

WHEREAS, our goal is to serve residents in the community through adequate service access, not in our higher cost jails, emergency rooms and psychiatric hospitals.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, as follows:

1. That this Board strongly urges the State to put fiscal safeguards in place during the transition to fee for service, prior to the July 1, 2017 implementation date with full assurance that agency doors will stay open and current services remain available to New Jersey’s most vulnerable residents.

2. That copies of this resolution shall be sent to Governor Chris Christie, to the First and Third Legislative Districts, to all other Boards of Chosen Freeholders in the State of New Jersey, to the Cumberland County Mental Health Services, to the Cumberland County Guidance Center and to the New Jersey Association of Counties.

Passed and adopted at a meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders held at the Cumberland County Administration Building, 164 West Broad Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey on Tuesday, June 20, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. prevailing time.

RESULT: ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: James R. Sauro, Freeholder
SECONDER: Joseph V. Sparacio, Freeholder
AYES: Daddario, Musso, Quinn, Sauro, Sparacio, Barber, Derella
June 28, 2017

Courtney M. Gaccione
Essex County Counsel
Hall of Records, Room 530
Newark, NJ 07102

Dear Mr. Gaccione:

Enclosed please find a certified copy of the resolution(s) which was/were adopted by the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders on April 19, 2017. Highlighted items (with attachments if required) below are being transmitted to you as per the resolution.

Sincerely,

Deborah Davis Ford
Clerk of the Board

DD:lt
A/Chief Financial Officer, Office of Account and Control

Mr. Charles W. Muorman, IV
Amtrak President & CEO

Mr. Mark Acker, Treasurer

Mr. Gerald Owens, President
Of the Philip Randolph Institute
Essex Chapter

Mr. Patrick J. Foye, Executive
Dir. Port Authority of New York & New Jersey

Mr. Steven H. Santoro
Executive Dir. Of New Jersey Transit

County Clerks, Board of Freeholders, State of New Jersey

Courtney M. Gaccione, County Counsel

Conference/Board Meeting
April 19, 2017
COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEholders

State of New Jersey,
County of Essex\ss

I \ Deborah Davis Ford \ Clerk of the Board of Chosen
Freeholders of the County of Essex in the State of New Jersey

Do Hereby Certify, the foregoing to be a true copy of a resolution adopted at a
meeting of said Board on \ Wednesday \n
the \ 19th \ day of April, 2017 together with the certification, signatures
and endorsements thereon.

RESOLUTION NO'S - R-2017-00384

IN Testimony WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
hand and affixed the official seal of said County at
Newark this \ 28th \ day of
June \ A.D. 2017

\[Signature\]

Clerk
RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS
COUNTY OF ESSEX

RESOLUTION NO. R-2017-00384
PROPOSED BY: ACCLAMATION
SUBJECT: AUTHORITY FOR RESOLUTION N.J.S.A. 40A:41A-38(a)
AUTHORITY FOR ACTION C.C.F. 32-20(B)

RESOLUTION

IN SUPPORT OF A STATUE AT PENN STATION, NEWARK OF A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

WHEREAS, Mr. A. Philip Randolph was a tireless and highly effective advocate for African-American rights during the 1930s and 1940s, focusing particularly on employment rights and was active in both the civil rights movement and the labor movement in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Mr. A. Phillip Randolph led the effort to organize the porters of the Pullman Company, one of the largest railroad car companies in the United States at that time and in 1925 founded the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, an organization that advanced the rights of African-American workers to dignity, respect, and a decent livelihood; and

WHEREAS, Mr. A. Phillip Randolph’s efforts helped convince President Roosevelt issue Executive Order 8802 (6 Fed. Reg. 3109) on June 25, 1941, declaring that "there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries and in government because of race, creed, color, or national origin" and established the Fair Employment Practices Commission to oversee that order; and

WHEREAS, Mr. A. Phillip Randolph urged President Harry Truman to end segregation in the Armed Forces of the United States and after the urging of Mr. Randolph, President Truman issued Executive Order 9981 on July 26, 1948, declaring that "there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin; and

WHEREAS, Mr. A. Phillip Randolph was actively involved in the planning and organization of many civil rights efforts, including the prayer pilgrimage for freedom in 1957, the marches for school integration in 1958 and 1959, and the March on Washington in 1963;

WHEREAS Mr. A. Phillip Randolph helped inspire many workers to grow. One member went on to become a journalist and help the workers from the Daily Worker, Brooklyn Eagle, and Newark Star-Ledger to form the Newspaper Guild and win union recognition; and

WHEREAS Mr. A. Phillip Randolph and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters’ members were prominent in the fabric, culture, prosperity and growth of the County of Essex, the City of Newark, and Pennsylvania Railroad Station as all three served as major hubs for African Americans and many others migrating north in search of a better life; and

WHEREAS, a bust in the likeness of Mr. A. Phillip Randolph stands in Union Station in Washington, DC, as a tribute to his work on behalf of African-American rail workers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders whole heartedly endorses the erecting of a full body statute of Mr. A. Phillip Randolph at Newark Penn Station, and encourages the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to do so forthwith, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Clerk of each County Board of Freeholders in the State of New Jersey; Patrick J. Foye, Executive Director of the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey; Steven H. Santoro, Executive Director of New Jersey Transit; Charles W. Moorman, IV, Amtrak President and CEO; and Gerald Owens, President of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute Essex County Chapter.
Approved as to form and legality
Freeholder Counsel

RECORD OF VOTE (X=Vote N.V.=Abstention ABS=Absent)

Moved by Freeholder
Second by Freeholder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freeholder</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N.V.</th>
<th>ABS</th>
<th>Freeholder</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N.V.</th>
<th>ABS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOBADILLA</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RICHARDSON</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GILL, V.P.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SEBOLD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHNSON</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TORO</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JONES</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TIMBERLAKE, PRES.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is hereby certified that the foregoing Resolution was (✓) adopted ( ) defeated ( ) tabled by roll call vote at a Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Essex, New Jersey held on April 19, 2012.

Is Publication Required ( ) Yes (✓) No

Date Published _____________________________

Brinise N. Timberlake, President
June 30, 2017

CERTIFIED MAIL
Salem County c/o Board of Freeholders
92 Market Street Court House
Salem, NJ 08079
Block 5, Lot 19; Block 2, Lot 14

Re: Salem County Freeholders
Railroad Improvements
CAFRA Individual Permit
NJDEP File No. 1712-16-0001.1
AG File No. A-0930-0014-012

Dear Property Owner:

This letter is to provide you with public notice of the start of the “Public Comment Period” for the referenced permit application. You were previously notified that Salem County Freeholders was submitting an application for an Individual CAFRA Permit to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Land Use Regulation Program. The County is proposing to replace existing deteriorated railroad track, ties and ballast. The existing track is located on Blocks 3; 4; 7; 10, Lots 25; 1-4; 13.01, 16; 1.03, parallel to Griffith and Front (Rt.49) Streets, between 5th and Broadway Streets along a portion of Fenwick Creek and the Salem River, in Salem City, Salem County.

Please be advised that the “Public Comment Period” will begin with the publication in the DEP Bulletin on July 19, 2017, and will continue for thirty (30) calendar days. The Department of Environmental Protection welcomes comments and any information that you may provide concerning the proposed development and site. Please submit your written comments during this time period to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Land Use Regulation
P.O. Box 420, Code 501-02A
Trenton, NJ 08625
Attn: Salem City Bureau Chief

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Very truly yours,

ALAIMO GROUP

Thomas D. Cappetti, Jr., Associate Environmental Planner
Please print legibly or type the following: Complete all sections and pages unless otherwise noted. Is this project Superstorm Sandy Related Yes □ No □

1. Applicant Name: Mr./Ms./Mrs. Salem County Freeholders
   Address: Fifth Street Complex, 110 Fifth Street
   City/State: Salem, NJ
   E-Mail: F-Mail:
   Daytime Phone: 650-355-7510 Ext.
   Zip Code: 08079 Cell Phone:

2. Agent Name: Mr./Ms./Mrs. Thomas D. Cavanagh Jr.
   Firm Name: Aiden Group
   Address: 200 High Street
   City/State: Mount Holly, NJ
   E-Mail: t.cavanagh@aidengroup.com
   Daytime Phone: 609-267-8310 Ext. 259
   Zip Code: 08060 Cell Phone:

3. Property Owner: Mr./Ms./Mrs. Salem County Freeholders
   Address: Fifth Street Complex, 110 Fifth Street
   City/State: Salem, NJ
   E-Mail:
   Daytime Phone: 650-355-7510 Ext.
   Zip Code: 08079 Cell Phone:

4. Project Name: Salem County Railroad Improvements
   Municipality: Salem City
   County: Salem
   Block(s): 3.4740
   Lot(s): 25, 14, 13.01, 16.103
   N.A. 1983 State Plane Coordinates (feet) (E): See Attached
   Watermark: See Attached
   Nearest Waterway: Salem River
   Address/Location: N/A
   Zip Code: 08079

5. Project Description: Replace h/kd. existing railroad track, ties and ballast.

Provide if applicable: Previous LUR File #(s): 1712-16-0690.1 CAF170001
Waiver request ID #(s):

A. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (required):
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining and preparing the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. If the applicant is an organization such as a corporation, municipal entity, home owners association etc., the party responsible for the application shall sign on behalf of the organization.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Robert J. Vandersticks, Freeholder Director
Print Name

Signature of Applicant

Date

Print Name

Page 1

Document ID: ltr_021.doc, Last Revised: July 2018
B. PROPERTY OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the undersigned is the owner of the property upon which the proposed work is to be done. This endorsement is certification that the owner/assignee holder grants permission for the conduct of the proposed activity. In addition, written consent is hereby given to allow access to the site by representatives or agents of the Department for the purpose of conducting a site inspection(s) or survey(s) of the property in question.

In addition, the undersigned property owner hereby certifies:

1. Whether any work is to be done within an easement? (If answer is "Yes"--Signature/title of responsible party is required below)  
   Yes □ No ☒
2. Whether any part of the entire project will be located within property belonging to the State of New Jersey?  
   Yes □ No ☒
3. Whether any work is to be done on any property owned by any public agency that would be encumbered by Green Acres?  
   Yes □ No ☒
4. Whether the project requires a Section 106 (National Register of Historic Places) Determination as part of a federal approval?  
   Yes □ No ☒

Signature of Owner
Robert J. Vanderlick

Date

Print Name
Robert J. Vanderlick, Freeholder Director

Signature of Owner/Easement Holder

Date

Print Name/Title

C. APPLICANT'S AGENT

I, Salem County, the Applicant/Owner, authorize to act as my agent/representative in all matters pertaining to my application the following person:

Thomas D. Cappelli, Jr.
Name of Agent

Environmental Planner
Occupation/Profession of Agent

AGENT'S CERTIFICATION:

I agree to serve as agent for the above referenced applicant:

Signature of Agent

NOTARY:

Sworn to me, this day of May 2, 2017

Notary Public

D. STATEMENT OF PREPARER OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SURVEYOR'S OR ENGINEER'S REPORT

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining and preparing the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signature
Richard A. Alaimo, PE

Print Name
President, Alaimo Group
Position & Name of Firm

Professional License #: D31385
Date 5/1/17

E. STATEMENT OF PREPARER OF APPLICATION, REPORTS AND OR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (other than engineering)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining and preparing the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signature

Print Name
Thomas D. Cappelli, Jr., Environmental Planner

Position & Name of Firm

Professional License #: 5/1/17
### Coastal General Permits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>Fee Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP1 Ammunition Pier Expansion</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP2 Beach/Dune Activities</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP3 Voluntary Reconstruction Certain Residential/Commercial Dev.</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP4 Development of one or two SFH or Dunes</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP5 Expansion or Reconstruction SFH/Duplex</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP6 New fivedo/duvel Lagoon</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP7 Revetment at SFH/Duplex</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP8 Oakens at SFH/Duplex</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP9 Support Facilities at a Marina</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP10 Reconversion of Existing Breakwall</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP11 Hazard Waste Clean-up</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP12 Landfill of Utilities</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP13 Recreation Facility of Public Park</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP14 Breakwall Construction &amp; Fill Placement</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP15 Construction of Place/lock/Ramps In Lagoons</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP16 Minor Maintenance Dredging In Lagoons</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP17 Evolved Greenbelt Stabilization</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP18 Arden Meeting Structures</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP19 Modification of Ecological Solutions</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP20 Legalization of the Filing of Wetlands</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP21 Construction of Telecommunication Towers</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP22 Construction of Tourism Structures</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP23 Geotechnical Survey Studies</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP24 Habitat/Corridor/Restoration/Enhancement/Lighting Shoreline</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP25 1b 5 Trenches &lt; 200 Feet</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP26 Wind Trenches &lt; 250 Feet</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP27 Dredge Lagoon (post storm event)</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP28 Dredge post breakwall failure</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP29 Dredge Marina (post storm event)</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP30 Aquafarm Activities</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP31 Pleasure of Shell (shellfish areas)</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMGP32 Application of Artificial Habitats In Coastal Wetlands</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZPA General Permit Extension</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZPA Permit by Certification</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Flood Hazard Area Permits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>Fee Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP1 Channel Changes Silt Removal</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP2 Channel Change Sediment Removal</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP3 Moatsko Control</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP4 Scour Protection Bridges/Inlets</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP5 Construction/Enhancement of Habitat and Water Quality and Functions</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP6 Reconstruction and Elevation of Building in a Floodway</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP7 Construction of Canals Silt Removal, and Dredging</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP8 relocation of Wastewater Silt ditch, Ditches</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP9 Placement of Dredge Ditch for Public Roadway Improvements</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP10 Construction of Channels</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP11 Stormwater Outfall Along Regulated Water &gt; 50 Acres</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP12 Construction of Feethicles</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP13 Construction of Tails and Beadwalls</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP14 Coastal Permit Extension</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP Permit by Certification</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stormwater Review Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>Fee Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRAAP Permit by Certification</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coastal Wetlands Permits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>Fee Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAFRA Individual Permit</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFRA Exemption Request</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Development Individual Permit/Plan</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Development Individual Permit/Marine</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Technical Modification of a Coastal GP or Coastal IP</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Technical Modification of a Coastal GP or Coastal IP</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone Letter</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Development Individual Permit - Extension</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Permit Equivalent/CECCLA</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stormwater Review Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>Fee Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater Permit</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coastal Wetlands Permits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>Fee Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAFRA Individual Permit</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFRA Exemption Request</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Development Individual Permit/Plan</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Development Individual Permit/Marine</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Technical Modification of a Coastal GP or Coastal IP</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Technical Modification of a Coastal GP or Coastal IP</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone Letter</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Development Individual Permit - Extension</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Permit Equivalent/CECCLA</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Wetlands</td>
<td>Fee Amount</td>
<td>Fee Paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP1 Mohawk River Existing Feature</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP2 Utility Crossing</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP3 Discharge of Reform Water</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP4 Hazard Site Cleanup</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP5 Landfill Closure</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP6 Filing of NSWC</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP7/8 ditch/levee</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP9 Lines Addition</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP10 Airport Right-of-Way</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP11 Minor Road Crossing</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP11 Outfalls/Intakes</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP12 Survey/Investigation</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP13 Lake Dredging</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP14 Water Monitoring</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP16 Mosquito Control</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP16 Habitat Creation/Enhancement</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP17 Dams/Seawalls</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP19 Intakes Path</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP19 Dock or Pier</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP20 Spill Response</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP21 Reserve Utility</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP22 Expand Conveyance</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP24 Spill Response</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP25 Multi-Use: Stipulation System</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
<td>No Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP30 Channel/Stream Clean</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP30 Permeable Driveway Station</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP30 Permeable Driveway Station</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWGP Extension</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please Note:**

If no fee amount is specified in the "Fee Amount" column, please refer to the Regulatory Fee Schedule which can be found at [www.nj.gov/deppa/deppa/forms.html](http://www.nj.gov/deppa/deppa/forms.html).

The following types of applications DO NOT require a fee submitted:

- **Coastal Permitting**
  - General Permit #21 - Habitat creation, restoration, enhancement and existing shoreline activities
  - Individual Permit Equivalency - CERCLA
  - Administrative Modifications

- **Applicability Determinations**
  - Coastal Applicability Determination
  - Highways Jurisdictional Determination
  - Flood Hazard Area Applicability
  - Executive Order 218

- **Flood Hazard Area**
  - General Permit #4 - Channel cleaning under the Shore Protection Act
  - General Permit #4 - Creation, restoration, and enhancement of habitat and water quality values and functions
  - General Permit #6 - Reconstruction and/or addition of buildings in a floodway
  - Transfer of Approval
  - Administrative Modifications
  - Individual Permit Equivalency - CERCLA

- **Federal Consistency**
  - Federal Consistency Determination

- **Highways**
  - General Permit #21 - Habitat creation, restoration and enhancement activities
  - General Permit #27 - Trails and Boardwalks (No Fee if the activity is proposed on publicly owned lands)
  - General Permit #23 - Expansion of commonly accepted operations in the Piedmont
  - General Permit #23 - Multifunctional individual subsurface sewage disposal (septic) systems
  - Individual Permit Equivalency - CERCLA

- **Consistency Determination**
  - Water Quality Certificate - No Fee
  - Federal Consistency - No Fee
  - HUC Water Quality Certificate

**Also:**

In addition to the standard paper submission, an electronic copy of the entire application, including plans, may be submitted on CD-ROM to assist the Department in the review of this application. Plans should be submitted as a CAD file or Shapefile, georeferenced in NJ state plane feet NAD83. Please do NOT send the electronic version via E-Mail.

Electronic permitting and/or application submitted is available for specific applications. Please see the Division website at [www.nj.gov/deppa/deppa/forms.html](http://www.nj.gov/deppa/deppa/forms.html) for more information.
**APPLICATION FORM - APPENDIX I**

**Section 1:** Please provide the following information for the overall project site. All area measurements shall be recorded in acres to the nearest thousandth (0.001 acres).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPOSED:</th>
<th>PRESERVED</th>
<th>UNDISTURBED</th>
<th>DISTURBED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RIPARIAN ZONE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZMRA FORESTED</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CZMRA IP – Only)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E &amp; T HABITAT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered and/or Threatened</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRESHWATER WETLANDS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 2:** Please provide the following information for each permit/authorization requested pursuant to the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act. All area measurements shall be recorded in acres to the nearest thousandth (0.001 acres). Use additional sheets if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT TYPE</th>
<th>WETLAND TYPE</th>
<th>RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Emergent, Forest, Shrub, Etc.</td>
<td>Ordinary, Intermediate, Exceptional, EPA, Etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPOSED DISTURBANCE:</th>
<th>WETLANDS</th>
<th>TRANSITION AREA</th>
<th>SOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FILLED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCAVATED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEARED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT TYPE</th>
<th>WETLAND TYPE</th>
<th>RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPOSED DISTURBANCE:</th>
<th>WETLANDS</th>
<th>TRANSITION AREA</th>
<th>SOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FILLED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCAVATED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEARED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix II - Fee Calculation Sheet (Required)

Directions:
The Fee Calculation sheet is broken down by the types of programs administered by the Division of Land Use Regulation: Coastal, Flood Hazard Area, Freshwater Wetlands, Stormwater Review.

Use the abbreviation key below in order to identify the type(s) of applications that you need to submit for your project. Once you find your application type(s) work through the calculation column and place the figure on the fee amount line. Do this for each application type and subtotal each section. In section 5 - enter the subtotals as indicated and add the fee figures to find your total fee.

- Whenever the calculation requires an acreage figure, you will need to round UP to the nearest whole number, for example: 0.25 acres gets rounded up to one (1) acre or 2.61 acres gets rounded up to three (3) acres.
- The maximum fee for a CAFRA Individual permit, an Upland Waterfront Development permit, or an In-Water Waterfront Development permit is $30,000 per permit type. For example: if you are applying for both an upland and an in-water Waterfront Development the maximum fee is applied to each permit for a maximum total of $60,000 plus any applicable stormwater review fee.
- No matter how many types of applications are required, the stormwater review fee is applied only once.

Abbreviation KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>General Permit = GP</th>
<th>Individual Permit = IP</th>
<th>Single Family Home = SFH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coastal (Tide) Wetlands = CTP</td>
<td>Letter of Interpretation = LOI</td>
<td>Verification = VEP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Hazard Area = FHA</td>
<td>Mean High Water Level = MHWL</td>
<td>Waterfront Development = WD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Wetlands = FWW</td>
<td>Water Quality Certificate = WQC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 1 - Coastal Application Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 x # of GP's requested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 x # of units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 x 2.0 acres of the site</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 x acres of wetlands disturbed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 x # of units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 x acres of the site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 x acres of water area impacted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600 x # of items to be revised</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$240 x # of GP's to be extended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.30 x original fee = Fee (Minimum $900)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25 x original fee = Fee (Maximum $3,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500 x # of exemptions requested</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal for Coastal Applications

$6000

Section 2 - Freshwater Wetlands Application Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 x # of GP's requested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 + ($100 x # of acres of the site)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 + ($100 x # acres FWWD disturbed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1000 + ($100 x acres TAW disturbed) + LOI Fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,000 + ($2,500 x # acres FWWD disturbed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600 x # of items to be revised</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.30 x original fee (Minimum $900)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50 x original fee (Minimum $900)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50 x original fee (Minimum $900)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal for Freshwater Wetlands Applications


### Appendix II - Fee Calculation Sheet - Continued

#### Section 3 - Flood Hazard Area Application Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All General Permits (Except for FHASP 1, 4, 5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – VER Methods 1, 2, 3, 5 (Fee not applicable to one (1) SFH)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – VER Method 4 or 6</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – Delineation of Riparian Zone Only</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – IP SFH and/or Accessory Structures</td>
<td>$3,000 base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bank/Channel (stabilization, reestablishment, etc.) No Calculation Review-</td>
<td>+ $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bridge, Culvert, Footbridge, Low Dam, etc. No Calculation Review-</td>
<td>+ $1,000 x # of structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bridge, Culvert, Footbridge, Low Dam, etc. With Calculation Review-</td>
<td>+ $4,000 x # of structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Review of Flood Storage Displacement (outfall) Calculations</td>
<td>+ $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of Hardship Exception Request</td>
<td>+ $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Utility Line</td>
<td>+ $1,000 x # of water crossings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – VER, IP, GP Minor Technical Modification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – VER, IP, GP Major Technical Modification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – Extension of Verification - Method 1, 2, 3, 6, Riparian Zone</td>
<td>$240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – Extension of Verification - Method 4 or 6</td>
<td>$240.00 x # of GP’s to be extended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – Extension of a General Permit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – Extension of an Individual Permit</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHA – Department Delineation Minor Revision</td>
<td>$4,000 x ($400 x _______ per 100 linear ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal for Flood Hazard Area Applications

#### Section 4 - Individual Water Quality Certificate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WQC (NOTE: No fee required under the coastal program)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 + ($2,500 x ______ # acres regulated area disturbed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Section 5 - Additional Stormwater Review Fee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater Review</td>
<td>$3,000 base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of Groundwater Recharge Calculations</td>
<td>+ $250 x # acres disturbed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of Runoff Quantity Calculations</td>
<td>+ $250 x # acres disturbed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of Water Quality Calculations</td>
<td>+ $250 x # acres impervious surface</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal of Stormwater Review Fee

#### Section 6 - Total of Application Fees

| Subtotal of Section 1 - Coastal Applications                                | $6000      |
| Subtotal of Section 2 - Freshwater Wetlands Applications                   |            |
| Subtotal of Section 3 - Flood Hazard Area Applications                     |            |
| Subtotal of Section 4 – Individual Water Quality Certificate               |            |
| Subtotal of Section 5 – Additional Stormwater Review                       |            |

Total Application Fee: $6000

Total Fee: $6000

Check #:002280
July 5, 2017

Via Certified Mail RRR & First Class Mail
To: See Service List Attached


NJBPU DOCKET NO. EO16010043; OAL DOCKET NO. PUC 01505-20165

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith please find the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("BPU") Order Adopting Initial Decision of the Hon. Elia J. Pelios, A.L.J. Judge Pelios' Initial Decision is part of the BPU Order. The BPU Order states that "neither N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., nor any other governmental ordinances or regulations, permits or license requirements made under the authority of N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq. shall apply to the siting, installation, construction or operation of the Project, as proposed and modified in the Order".

The Order also states that the BPU is aware that portions of the Project are located within areas governed by statutes and the rules of other government agencies, including the New Jersey Pinelands Commission and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP"). Atlantic City Electric Company ("ACE") is permitted to commence construction only in those areas that are not subject to the jurisdiction of any other regulatory agency. The Order further states that should ACE need to obtain any approval or authorization to proceed from these entities or any other entity as may be required by law or rules, ACE is required to do so.
July 5, 2017  

Page 2

The Order takes effect on July 10, 2017. Any aggrieved party can request that the BPU reconsider this Order (by filing a Motion for Reconsideration) or filing an appeal in the Appellate Division.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Enid L. Hyberg

ELH:mls
Enclosure
cc via e-mail: Philip J. Passanante, Assistant General Counsel  
Mark Okonowicz  
Stefanie A. Brand, Esquire, Division of Rate Counsel  
Ami Morita, Esquire, Division of Rate Counsel  
Irene Kim Asbury, Esquire, New Jersey Board of Public Utilities  
Thomas Walker, Director, Div. of Energy, New Jersey Board of Public Utilities  
John Masiello, New Jersey Board of Public Utilities  
Bethany Rocque-Romaine, Esquire, New Jersey Board of Public Utilities  
Geoffrey Gersten, Deputy Attorney General  
Alex Moreau, Deputy Attorney General  
Andrew Kuntz, Deputy Attorney General  
Caroline Vachier, Deputy Attorney General
SERVICE LIST
Municipalities

Linda S. Buzby, Clerk
Upper Pittsgrove Township Municipal Building
431 Route 77
Elmer, NJ 08318-2756
uptclerk@hotmail.com

Mimi Marlor, RMC, Clerk
Pittsgrove Township Municipal Building
989 Centerton Road
Pittsgrove Township, NJ 08318
mmarlor@pittsgrovetownship.org

Keith Petrosky, Clerk
Vineland City Hall
640 E. Wood Street
P.O. Box 1508
Vineland, NJ 08362-1508
kpetrosky@vinelandcity.org

Barbara Freijomil, Clerk
Franklin Township Municipal Building
1571 Delsea Drive
Franklinville, NJ 08322-0300
Clerk@franklintownship.com

Maryann Coraluzzo, Clerk
Buena Borough Hall
616 Central Avenue
Minotola, NJ 08341
Clerk@buenaboro.org

Lisa A. Tilton, Clerk
Buena Vista Township Municipal Building
890 Harding Highway
Buena, NJ 08310
ltilton@buenavistanj.com
Rita Martino, Clerk  
Hamilton Township Municipal Building  
6101 Thirteenth Street  
Mays Landing, NJ 08330  
Clerks.office@townshipofhamilton.com

Dorothy Jo Ayres, CMC, Clerk  
Weymouth Township Municipal Building  
45 S. Jersey Avenue  
Dorothy, NJ 08317  
Weymouth_township@verizon.net

Fern Brown, Clerk  
Estell Manor City Hall  
148 Cumberland Avenue  
Estell Manor, NJ 08319-0102  
cmcityclerk@verizon.net

Eileen M. Tedesco, Clerk  
Egg Harbor Township Municipal Building  
3515 Bargaintown Road  
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234  
Clerk@ehtgov.org

County Boards of Freeholders

Brenda P. Banks, Interim Board Clerk  
Salem County Board of Freeholders  
Administration Building  
94 Market Street  
Salem, NJ 08079-1914  
Brenda.banks@salemcounty.nj.gov

Ken Mecouch, Board Clerk/Administrator  
Cumberland County Board of Freeholders  
Administration Building  
790 E. Commerce Street  
Bridgton, NJ 08302  
kenme@co.cumberland.nj.us
Chad M. Bruner, Administrator/Board Clerk
Gloucester County Board of Freeholders
2 S. Broad Street
P.O. Box 337
Woodbury, NJ 08096
cbruner@co.gloucester.nj.us

Sonya Harris, Board Clerk
Atlantic County Board of Freeholders
Stillwater Building
201 S. Shore Road
Northfield, NJ 08225
Harris_sonya@aclink.org

County Engineers

Mark V. Shoursds, P.E.
Atlantic County Engineer
Department of Engineering
P.O. Box 719
New Road & Dolphin Avenue
Northfield, New Jersey 08225
Shoursds_mark@aclink.org

John Knoop, P.E.
Cumberland County Engineer
800 E. Commerce Street
Bridgton, New Jersey 08302
johnkn@co.cumberland.nj.us

Vincent Voltaggio, P.E.
Gloucester County Engineer
Department of Public Works
1200 N. Delsea Drive
Clayton, New Jersey 08312
vvoltaggio@co.gloucester.nj.us

James McKelvie, P.E.
Salem County Engineer
Alaimo Group
200 High Street
Mt. Holly, New Jersey 08060
jmckelvie@alaimogroup.com
County Counsel

Anthony J. Pagano, Assistant County Counsel
County of Atlantic
1333 Atlantic Avenue
Atlantic City, NJ 08401
Pagano_anthony@aolink.org

Anthony J. Fiola, Assistant County Counsel
County of Gloucester
2 S. Broad Street
Woodbury, NJ 08096
tfiola@co.gloucester.nj.us
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 3rd Floor, Suite 314
Post Office Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0350
www.nj.gov/bpu/


ORDER ADOPTING INITIAL DECISION

BPU DOCKET NO. EO16010043
OAL DOCKET NO. PUC 01505-16

Parties of Record:

Enid L. Hyberg, Esq., on behalf of Atlantic City Electric Company
Phillip J. Passanante, Esq., Atlantic City Electric Company
Stefanie A. Brand, Esq. Director, New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel

BY THE BOARD:

On January 15, 2016, Atlantic City Electric Company, ("ACE" or "Company") filed a petition with the Board of Public Utilities ("Board") under N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19 of the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Act ("MLUA") seeking a determination that the Orchard-Lewis Transmission Project ("Project") and all facilities involved in the project are reasonably necessary for the service, convenience and welfare of the public.
According to the petition, in July 2014, the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM") Board of Managers approved a set of upgrades for the ACE transmission system which were determined to be necessary due to the continued delay, and possible cancellation of the proposed repowering of the B.L. England generating plant in Beesley's Point, New Jersey or the retirement of said plant. These upgrades had previously been presented at the April 10, 2014 Transmission Planning Advisory Committee meeting at PJM. PJM required ACE, in a timely manner, to complete the installation of these upgrades.

The Project is an accelerated upgrade to a forty-one (41) mile, eighty (80+) year old double circuited 138 kilo-volt ("kV") transmission line consisting of new higher capacity double circuited 230 kV and multiple 138 kV lines (plus an extension). This transmission upgrade traverses through ten (10) municipal entities, the Townships of Upper Pittsgrove, Pittsgrove, Franklin, Buena Vista, Hamilton, Weymouth and Egg Harbor, the Cities of Vineland and Estell Manor and the Borough of Buena located in Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester and Atlantic counties along existing ACE right-of-way.

This Order sets forth the background and procedural history and represents the Final Order in the matter pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-20. Having reviewed the record, the Board now ADOPTS the Initial Decision rendered on May 25, 2017.

BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Board is empowered to ensure that regulated public utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service to the citizens of New Jersey. N.J.S.A. 48:2-23. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-13, the Board has been vested by the Legislature with the general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities, "so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of [Title 48]." The courts of this State have held that the grant of power by the Legislature to the Board is to be read broadly, and that the provisions of the statutes governing public utilities are to be construed liberally. See e.g., In re Public Service Electric and Gas Company, 35 N.J. 358, 371 (1961), Twp. of Deptford v. Woodbury Terrace Sewerage Corp., 54 N.J. 418, 424 (1969), Bergen County v. Dept. of Public Utilities, 117 N.J. Super. 304 (App. Div. 1971).

ACE's January 15, 2016 Petition with the Board sought the following determinations:

1) The construction of the proposed Project and all facilities involved in the project are reasonably necessary for the service, convenience and welfare of the public;

2) The rights-of-way and construction requirements currently in effect shall apply to the Project notwithstanding any changes in Right-of-Way or construction requirements that the Board may promulgate between the date of approvals obtained and the date that the Project lines are placed into service; and

3) The Zoning and Land Use Ordinances and all regulations promulgated by the municipal entities and the counties shall have no application to the Project, including, but not limited to, substations.

The petition further sought authorization to construct and energize the proposed Project and the facilities in appurtenant thereto in a timely manner in order to permit the Company to satisfy its obligation to continue to provide safe, adequate, and reliable service to ACE's customers and to
enable ACE to construct and energize the Project. Given the environmental restrictions set forth in the amended New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") Consent Order, ACE requested expedited approval in order for the construction to commence, thus minimizing the temporary extended operation of the B.L. England plant.

The petition included maps of the proposed Project and zoning maps of the affected municipalities, a planning analysis report, and the prefiled testimony of the following witnesses: Jerome J. McHale, Frank Caroselli, Jason Tucker, Gregory Parsons, Michael J. Garrity, Nicholas Salvatore, Kenneth J. Mosca, and William H. Bailey, Ph. D.

On January 28, 2016, the matter was transferred to the Office of Administrative Law ("OAL") and assigned to Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") William T. Miller. In October 2016, ALJ Miller was elevated from the Administrative Law bench to the Superior Court bench and this matter was transferred to ALJ Elia A. Pelios.

After notice, public hearings were held on this matter on June 8 and 9, 2016 in Mays Landing, and Elmer, New Jersey, respectively. No members of the public appeared or presented testimony at either public hearing.

ALJ Pelios held a plenary/evidentiary hearing, closed the record on December 2, 2016 and after seeking and being granted extensions issued an initial decision on May 25, 2017.

**TESTIMONY PRESENTED**

Only ACE presented witnesses at the evidentiary hearing and no parties submitted post-hearing briefs.

**A. The Need for the Project**

Frank Caroselli is employed by PHI Service Company, a subsidiary service company of Pepco Holdings, Inc. ("PHI"), as a Consulting Engineer within the Transmission Planning Department, where he provides services to ACE.

According to Mr. Caroselli, the need for the Project was identified as a result of September 2013 notification by RC Cape May Holdings that repowering of the BL England Plant was suspended. This planned work would have included a connection of the plant to the ACE BL England 138kV substation. (P-20 Lines 91 to 93).\(^1\) The repowering was temporarily suspended due to problems with approval of the South Jersey Gas Company pipeline that was proposed to supply fuel to the plant’s new generation units. As a result of this suspended connection, the Company contacted PJM to start mitigation of the "at risk" situation. In early 2014, PJM identified multiple contingency transmission system overloads and contingency voltage violations starting in the summer of 2015 should BL England not be in service. The Company then developed and submitted a plan to PJM to mitigate these negative effects on the system. This plan included work to eleven substations and multiple transmission lines which included, upgrades, replacements, rebuilds, reconfiguration, and/or new transmission lines and substation equipment. (Id. at Lines 115 to 122). Additionally, the Company developed plans to replace 41 miles of existing 138kV dual circuit towers that were approximately 90 years old and showed

---

\(^1\) Mr. Caroselli’s prefilled testimony uses sequential line numbers throughout the document, rather than traditional page number transcript citation format.
signs of deterioration on the lattice towers. The lines run from Upper Pittsgrove to Landis. (Id. at Lines 130-137). The estimated total cost of the upgrades was $89.2 Million. (Id. at Line 144).

PJM determined that the Company proposed upgrades to the bulk transmission system would mitigate all violations resulting from the BL England deficit. (Id. at Lines 140 to 142). These mitigations were viewed not only for the failure of BL England to come on line but any significant delays to the plant’s in-service date.

Mr. Caroselli opined that the upgrade proposal was necessary to ensure continued reliable operation of the Company’s transmission system. (Id. at Lines 150 to 151).

B. Overview of the Project

Jason Tucker is employed by PHI as a Supervising Engineer within the Transmission and Civil Engineering Department and he provides services to ACE in that capacity. According to Mr. Tucker’s testimony, there is no other practical alternative for the construction of the Project that would have any less adverse impact.

According to Mr. Tucker, ACE examined four different alternatives which were ultimately discounted. These included a rebuild/reconductor of the 138kV lines from the Upper Pittsgrove substation to Lewis substation; construction of a new transmission line between Cumberland and Corson substations; an additional circuit along the New Freedom to Cardiff corridor; and a new transmission line between Cardiff and Dennis substations. These were rejected as they would not resolve all issues and/or had significant environmental impacts with their construction. (P-21 4-80 to 6-120). The proposed route was chosen as the preferred route based on the following factors: (Id. at 6-121 to 131).

- The route will be constructed within ACE’s existing Right-of-Way; it’s fee-owned land; and secured easements.
- Minimal additional clearing will be required.
- Any aesthetic impacts from this route are de minimus because the line traverses ACE’s existing Right-of-Way. As most of the land impacted by the Right-of-Way is farmland and ACE will be replacing the existing lattice towers with steel monopoles, the footprint will be reduced, and the amount of land that can be tilled will be increased.

Therefore, Mr. Tucker stated that the route is the most economic approach with an added benefit of minimizing new environmental impacts. (Id. at 6-132 to 134).

Mr. Tucker asserted that ACE adhered to the PJM Design and Application of Overhead Transmission Lines 69 kV and above and the National Electric Safety Code in the design of the proposed lines. (Id. at 7-154 to 156). ACE incorporated the concept of “prudent field management” where modifications could be made at little or no cost and result in lower magnetic and electric fields. For example, ACE is using an existing right-of-way, selecting a

---

2 “Prudent field management” suggests that it is reasonable to make low cost expenditures in the design of transmission lines that can result in a lowering of magnetic and electric fields to less than what would otherwise be experienced had such measures not been undertaken. (Id. at 8-162 to 165).
phasing arrangement to provide cancellation of the magnetic fields wherever practical, and designing the new structures to provide five feet of additional ground clearance than required by PJM and three feet more than required by the NESC. Although electric fields will be higher with the operation of the 230 kV line segment than the existing 138 kV lines, the electric fields associated with the operation of the 230 kV and 138 kV lines will be less than the New Jersey guideline of 3 kV/m at the edge of the right-of-way. (Id. at 8-162 to 181).

Mr. Tucker represented that ACE’s foresters work with contract planners to ensure property owners are notified and aware of the necessity of the work ACE needs to perform to ensure reliable and safe transmission of electrical services to all customers. (Id. at 9-184 to 188). To mitigate the proposed structure height increase of approximately 25 feet, the existing lattice tower structures will be replaced with steel monopoles. (Id. at 11-239 to 243).

Both electric and magnetic fields have been modeled by Exponent, ACE’s outside consultant. Tucker opined that the design of the 230 kV and 138 kV series of transmission lines incorporated ACE’s concept of prudent field management. (Id. at 13-285 to 288).

In contrast to the proposed construction, an underground transmission line could result in longer outages and service restoration periods. The disturbance caused by the construction equipment necessary to construct and maintain the underground cables can result in significant adverse environmental impact. (Id. at 14-308 to 315). The overhead line costs associated with the Project are estimated at approximately $2.03 million for the overhead portion of the lines inclusive of the poles, insulators, conductors, hardware, and permitting for approximately 41 miles of line. (Id. at 15-326 to 329).

The Company decided to utilize an underground installation for a small section of line as it enters the Cardiff Substation due to limited right-of-way and clearance requirements. (Id. at 16-364 to 17-368).

C. Station and Substation Construction

Gregory A. Parsons is employed by the Company as a Consulting Engineer. Mr. Parsons provided oversight and review of the design and installation changes to the new 230 kV terminals at Orchard substation. (P-22 2-25 to 26).

Mr. Parsons testified that seven substations, Orchard, Upper Pittsgrove, Landis, Minotola, Dorothy, Cardiff, and Lewis, require modifications under the project scope. (Id. at 2-32 to 34). Work at the Orchard substation requires the installation of two new 230kV breakers, six 230kV instrument transformers, a steel structure to terminate the 230kV line, two transmission monopoles and associated relaying and protection devices. (Id. at 2-36 to 43). The modifications at the Upper Pittsgrove, Minotola, Lewis, Dorothy, and Cardiff substations are not part of this petition. (Id. at 3-44 to 62). According to Parsons, the modifications will not increase noise levels at the Orchard station but will increase noise levels at Cardiff by approximately 4dBA. Construction at the Landis, Dorothy and Cardiff substations will require an enlargement of the substations’ footprints. (Id. at 4-69 to 78).

---

3 See Direct Testimony of William H. Bailey (P-29) for further details on this issue.
D. Route Justification

Michael Garrity is also employed by PHI as a Senior Supervising Scientist within the Environmental Planning Department and in that capacity provides services to ACE. Mr. Garrity’s testimony explained the various permits and approvals required for this Project to be completed.

With regard to selecting the route for the Project and studying the alternatives, Mr. Garrity stated that he provided input by overseeing the process of identifying environmentally sensitive areas and jurisdictional limits of the NJDEP and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"). Mr. Garrity also provided identification of the required environmental permits and actively participated in the site selection process through personal observation of the rights-of-way, review of Geographic Information System ("GIS") data, and an analysis of environmental constraint criteria. (P-24 at 3-59 to 65).

He indicated that the route was selected utilizing aerial maps, GIS overlays, and coastal and flood information to determine impact areas. The presence of existing right-of-ways was used to minimize impacts. (Id. at 5-93 to 97). Field surveys of the route are also in the process of being conducted to assist in determining impacts of pole installation. The impact to the avian population was also considered.

Mr. Garrity indicated that permits are required for the major water crossing of the Maurice River, Great Egg Harbor River and other minor crossings. (Id. at 4-84 to 86). Consultations will be held with: U.S. Fish and Wildlife; National Marine Fisheries; State Historical Preservation Office; and NJEP’s Division of Fish and Wildlife. ACE will also notify Indian Tribes and other interested parties. (Id. at 4-70 to 82).

In the event that environmentally sensitive areas cannot be avoided, protective measures and best management practices will be employed during the construction phase. (Id. at 5-102 to 103). Additionally, ACE will incorporate the Edison Electric Institute’s “Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines” avian protection recommendations in order to minimize the potential electrocution of large birds of prey. (Id. at 5-106 to 111).

During the construction phase, with regard to the temporary environmental impacts, Garrity indicated that protective measures will be employed. Disturbed areas will be restored and stabilized. Sediment barriers will be used for work adjacent to streams and wet areas to prevent the flow of sediments into the areas. Work activities will be coordinated to minimize the number and frequency of vehicles in the areas. Measures will be taken to ensure the use or handling of fuels and lubricates will not result in any contamination, and any spills will be cleaned, placed in a proper container, and removed from right-of-way areas. Seasonal restrictions on construction activities may be implemented to minimize impacts to threatened or endangered species. (Id. at 5-113 to 6-138).

Mr. Garrity testified that ACE is aware that permanent impacts will result from the surface area coverage taken up by pole locations in wetland areas. The disturbance associated with a single pole is approximately 13 to 39 feet, and as new poles are constructed, the impact will be limited to the surface area of the pole base or its foundation within an existing cleared right of way. (Id. at 7-140 to 144).
ACE intends to minimize any potential visual impacts by using existing right-of-way containing transmission infrastructure. The new transmission line will be located in line with the existing lattice transmission tower, and the existing towers will be removed as construction of the new monopoles are constructed to reduce temporary impacts to sensitive areas. This construction method will be employed in existing cleared right-of-way for much of the line from Upper Pittsgrove Substation then, a single lattice tower to Lewis Substation will be applied for much of the line from Deepwater Substation, then a single lattice tower to Orchard Substation, which will occupy less area and provide a cleaner look. (Id. at 7-155 to 8-163).

Mr. Garrity maintains that the selected route is the most reasonable and practicable alternative due to the use of the existing right-of-way, and that there is no other reasonable, practicable alternative that would have any less adverse impact upon the environment. (Id. at 8-169 to 172).

E. Real Estate and Zoning Issues

Nicholas Kevin Salvatore is employed by ACE as a Senior Real Estate Representative. Mr. Salvatore’s testimony addresses the real estate and zoning issues associated with the Project.

Mr. Salvatore purchased the parcel of land that is now the Upper Pittsgrove Substation. (P-25 at 2-38 to 41). Mr. Salvatore was involved with the Planning Board process and securing necessary approvals. Additionally, Mr. Salvatore reviewed ACE’s files pertaining to the right-of-way from the Upper Pittsgrove Substation to the Lewis Substation. (P-25 at 2-38 to 41).

Mr. Salvatore described the land use zones and allowances within the respective municipalities through which the proposed line passes, as follows:

- Township of Upper Pittsgrove: Public utilities are considered essential services and are a conditionally permitted use in all zoning districts. A use variance due to height of the poles would be required. (Id. at 3-44 to 50).

- Township of Pittsgrove: The transmission line is classified under “Public Utility for Essential Services” and is conditionally permitted in all zones. A use variance would be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 3-53 to 64).

- City of Vineland: Mr. Salvatore is uncertain if the transmission line is a permitted use. The line will traverse woodlands, Industrial, Business, Residential, and Agricultural Zones. A use variance would be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 4-65 to 75).

- Township of Franklin: the line will travel through Residential and Neighborhood Commercial zones. The transmission line is conditionally permitted in the Residential district but the rules are unclear about the allowed use in the Neighborhood Commercial district. A use variance would be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 76 to 86).

- The Borough of Buena: the permitted use for construction of a transmission line is uncertain. The line will pass through Residential, Highway Business, and Industrial Zoning districts. A use variance could be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 5-87 to 97).
Township of Buena Vista: the transmission line is conditionally permitted in the affected zones. The line will pass through Residential, Office Campus Overlay, Business, Agriculture and Forest districts. A use variance could be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 5-98 to 6-111).

Township of Hamilton: The zoning ordinances do not specifically reference transmission lines. Substations are permitted in all zoning districts. The line will traverse Forest Area, Agricultural, Growth Area, and Rural Development Zoning districts. (Id. at 6-112 to 122).

Township of Weymouth: the transmission line is permitted in the Rural Residential zone but it is unclear if the line is a permitted use in the Pinelands Forest Area Zones. A use variance could be required for tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 6-122 to 132).

City of Estell Manor: the zoning ordinances do not specifically reference transmission lines. The line will traverse are residential zone. A use variance could be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 7-133 to 140).

Township of Egg Harbor: Public Utilities are a permitted use in the Light Industrial Zone, but it is not clear if the lines are an allowed use in the Regional Growth, Professional Office, Highway Business District and General Commercial zones. A use variance could be required for the tower replacements due to height. (Id. at 7-141 to 152).

The proposed 230 kV and rebuilt/new 138 kV lines will be built within an existing right-of-way, secured circa 1928-1929. Once built, Mr. Salvatore believes that the line will have no additional impact on the adjacent properties because it will be built on the same right-of-way as the current 138 kV line. There are farming structures, single-family homes, industrial and commercial structures within 100 feet of the edge of the right-of-way. (Id. at 8-164 to 174). However, there are no schools, hospitals, nursing homes or other public buildings within the immediate vicinity of the proposed line. (Id. at 9-183 to 185). Mr. Salvatore indicated that ACE does need to remove the existing tower structures within the right-of-way to complete the Project. (Id. at 8-175 to 177). According to Mr. Salvatore, based on his and the PHI’s Legal Service Department’s review, ACE has rights to use the affected right-of-way and fee-owned property for the upgrade and construction of the transmission lines. (Id. at 9-186 to 189).

Mr. Salvatore asserts that no new property will be affected because no additional right-of-way is required. (Id. at 9-195 to 10-199). J. McHale & Associates, New Jersey certified appraisers, conducted a study to determine any possible adverse impact the line will have on real estate values in the vicinity of the line. The report concluded there are no impacts as the new monopoles are less intrusive on the surrounding landscape, and property owners will not be as limited in the use of their property for agriculture as they are with the current lattice towers. (Id. at 10-202 to 207). Mr. Salvatore does not anticipate any physical structures will need to be taken through Eminent Domain proceedings. No additional easements or rights-of-way are required to allow the construction to proceed. (Id. at 10-209 to 215).

Mr. Salvatore opined that the route selected by ACE is the most appropriate and practicable, having the least adverse impact and conflict with the local Land Use Ordinances. (Id. at 11-226 to 229).
F. Government Affairs and Public Outreach

Kenneth J. Mosca is employed by ACE as a Public Affairs Manager. Mr. Mosca developed and continues to manage the public outreach plan for the Project.

Mr. Mosca indicated that he and ACE personnel reached out to and continue to communicate with key external stakeholders who took an interest with the construction of the Project. (P-26 at 2-28 to 30).

Mr. Mosca indicated that issues regarding the size and material of the replacement transmission poles were brought up by stakeholders and addressed by the Company. He also stated that the project has generally been met with positive feedback. (Id. at 3-57 to 59).

Mr. Mosca opined that the Company has, and will continue to, address any concerns raised by the affected stakeholders.

G. Electric and Magnetic Field Strength and Prudent Field Management

William H. Bailey, PhD, is employed by Exponent, Inc. ("Exponent"), a scientific research and engineering firm engaged in a broad spectrum of activities in science and technology, as a Principal Scientist in the Center for Exposure Assessment in Exponent's Health Science Practice.

Exponent's role in the project, at the request of ACE and PHI, was to model the levels of electric and magnetic fields ("EMF"), audible noise ("AN"), and radio noise ("RN") associated with the operation of the Project. Exponent also assessed the potential for adverse impacts of these phenomena by reference to relevant standards and guidelines for EMF, AN, and RN. (P-29 at 5-11 to 15).

The purpose of Mr. Bailey's direct testimony describes the levels of EMF, AN, and RN associated with the construction of the Project and compare them to relevant exposure guidelines. (Id. at 4-13 to 20).

a. Electric and Magnetic Fields ("EMF")

Mr. Bailey described EMF as the following:

When an object contains more of one electric charge or the other, the net charge gives rise to an electric field. Magnetic fields are created when electric charges move or by the movement of electrons in certain materials such as permanent magnets. [E]lectric and magnetic fields are properties of the space surrounding anything that generates, transmits, or uses electricity. Electric fields result from voltage applied to these objects, while magnetic fields result from the current flowing through these objects. Electric fields are measured in units of volts per meter (V/m) or kilovolts per meter (kV/m), were 1kV/m = 1,000V/m. Magnetic fields are measured in units of magnetic flux density called milligauss (mG).

(Id. at 6-17 to 7-9).
The new and rebuilt circuits will be a source of EMF, just like other existing transmission circuits on the right-of-way and other parts of the electric system and any device or appliance connected to the electric system. (ld, at 7-14 to 18).

The magnetic field levels from existing transmission lines at the edges of the right-of-way are calculated to decrease or be relatively unchanged from the magnetic fields associated with the existing line configurations. At average loading, the largest increase at the edge of the right-of-way is 4.2 mG and the largest decrease is 25 mG. Under peak loading, existing levels do not increase by more than 5.7 mG. (ld, at 8-6 to 18). The changes in electric field levels from existing to proposed conditions at the edge of the right-of-way are calculated to be small. The largest increase would be 0.1 kV/m as compared to existing conditions and the highest level in any section of the Project would be 0.5 kV/m. (ld, at 9-3 to 8).

According to Mr. Bailey, there are no standards in New Jersey that apply to magnetic fields from transmission lines and there are no federal standards for EMF from power lines. The NJDEP has a guideline regarding the edge of right-of-way electric field level that was established in 1981 as an interim standard. The interim guideline limit at the edge of a transmission line's right-of-way is 3 kV/m, which has not been revised or rescinded even though a large body of research over the past 30 years has not indicated any health effects from exposure to electric fields at levels encountered by the general public or during occupational exposure. (ld, at 9-11 to 10-7).

Guidelines for exposure of the general public and occupational exposure to EMF have been recommended by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ("ICNIRP") and other agencies. (ld, at 10-9 to 10). The ICNIRP's 1998 guidelines recommend basic restrictions as limits to protect against acute effects that occur at very high EMF levels, such as perception, annoyance, and the stimulation of nerves and muscles. ICNIRP recommended reference levels of 4.2 kV/m and 833 mG for exposures of the general public to electric and magnetic fields. After a weight-of-evidence review of research in 2010, ICNIRP increased the reference level for magnetic field exposure to 2,000 mG at 60 Hz. (ld, at 11-3 to 10).

The International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety ("ICES") also recommends standards for the safe use of electromagnetic energy in the range of 0 Hz to 300 GHz, including 60 Hz power frequency fields. (ld, 10-16 to 18). The ICES defines reference levels for AC magnetic field exposure at 9,040 mG and electric field exposure at 5 kV/m, which are higher than ICNIRP's guidelines at 60 Hz. On transmission line right-of-ways, electric field exposures of up to 10 kV/m are permitted. (ld, at 11-13 to 17).

For the Project, Mr. Bailey concluded that even directly under the conductors the highest magnetic field levels at average loading (69 mG) and at peak loading (93 mG) are far below the reference levels for the general public. The electric field levels are also below the recommended reference levels, even where the maximum electric field is 2.3 kV/m. Because the loading of circuits does not affect electric field levels, they will be the same at average and peak loading. The maximum electric field level at the edge of the right-of-way under proposed conditions will be 0.5 kV/m, well below the NJDEP's protection guideline. (ld, at 11- 20 to 12-4). The maximum magnetic field at the edge of the right-of-way under peak loading is calculated to be 26 mG. (P-28, Table A-3).

None of the panels, reviews, or studies on EMF and health that were reviewed by Exponent concluded long-term exposure to electric or magnetic fields at the strengths normally encountered in our environment are known or likely to cause of any adverse health effect. (P-29
at 12-16 to 18). The World Health Organization's ("WHO") Task Group concluded there were no substantive health issues related to ELF electric fields at levels generally encountered by members of the public. (Id. at 13-20 to 22). The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences ("NIEHS") states no regulatory action was recommended by or taken based on the NIEHS report to the U.S. Congress at the conclusion of the EMF Rapid Program, which suggested power companies and utilities continue siting power lines to reduce exposure and explore the ways to reduce the creation of magnetic fields around transmission and distribution lines without creating new hazards. (Id. at 14-11 to 16). The WHO recommends that when constructing new facilities, low-cost ways of reducing exposures be explored. The WHO also stated appropriate exposure reduction measures will vary from country to country but policies based on the adoption of arbitrary law exposure limits are not warranted. (Id. at 14-17 to 21). The proposed design of the Project is consistent with the recommendations of the WHO, and NIEHS because it limits the spread of EMF sources in the area and minimizes the magnetic field level at right-of-way edges by utilizing transmission towers with a vertical configuration and phasing that minimizes EMF at right of way edges. (Id. at 15-6 to 12).

Mr. Bailey concludes, with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, that EMF, at the levels described in Exponent's modelling for the Project, are not harmful to human health. (Id. at 17-6 to 8).

b. AN

As to the effect on AN levels from the transmission lines, the highest edge of right-of-way AN level in fair weather is between the threshold of human hearing (0 dBA) and the noise level expected in one's bedroom (24 dBA). The calculated levels of AN in fair weather (17 dBA) are well below the 50 dBA nighttime limit established by N.J.A.C. 7:29 (2012). (Id. at 15-16 to 16-4). The levels of AN in foul weather are calculated to be 25 dBA higher than the fair weather values, with the maximum at 42 dBA, which is still below the nighttime limit. (Id. at 16-6 to 12). Mr. Bailey concluded that even though the AN levels will increase in some sections of the Project; the levels will remain low and well below the New Jersey limits. (Id. at 17-22 to 18-2).

c. RN

Mr. Bailey represents that there are no federal or state limits for RN; however, the IEEE Radio Noise Design Guide identifies an acceptable level of fair weather RN from transmission lines as no more than 61 dBµV/m at 60 feet from the outside conductors. In terms of the Project, the highest calculated fair weather value at 50 feet from the outside conductors is 42 dBµV/m. The highest calculated foul weather value of RN at 50 feet outside the conductor is 59 dBµV/m. Therefore, the calculated RN will be below acceptable levels in all sections of the Project. (Id. at 16-19 to 17-4). Mr. Bailey concludes even though the RN levels will increase in some sections of the Project, the levels will remain low and well below the IEEE guideline. (Id. at 17-22 to 18-2).

THE INITIAL DECISION

On May 25, 2017, ALJ Pelios issued his Initial Decision in this matter. ALJ Pelios initially determined that the collective testimony was undisputed and consistent with the documentary evidence and is "therefore adopted in its entirety and found as fact." Consequently, ALJ Pelios found:
1. The Project as proposed is reasonably necessary to provide safe, adequate and reliable electric service in New Jersey;

2. The project as proposed is reasonably necessary for the service, convenience and welfare of the public;

3. ACE considered alternative routes for the Project;

4. The route, along an existing Right-of-Way, is a reasonable route considering the alternatives;

5. The affected municipalities and counties have been notified and no opposition has been filed;

6. The Project as proposed to be designed and constructed will minimize adverse impacts on the environment;

7. Based upon the record, the Project is not adverse to the public health and welfare; and

8. The Project can be constructed without causing undue economic injury to neighboring property owners because it is within an existing right-of-way, and will increase the amount of land that can be farmed within the right-of-way.

ALJ Pelios further concluded that ACE should be able to construct and begin local operation of the Project as proposed; that the Local Land Use and Zoning Ordinances, and any other Ordinances, rules or regulations promulgated under the auspices of the Municipal Land Use Act of the State of New Jersey should not apply to the construction, installation, and operation of the Project; and that the petition of Atlantic City Electric Company should be granted.

ALJ Pelios ordered that:

1. The zoning, site-plan review, and all other municipal land use ordinances, and all regulations promulgated thereunder by the Township of Upper Pittsgrove, Township of Pittsgrove, City of Vineland, Township of Franklin, Borough of Buena, Township of Buena Vista, Township of Hamilton, Township of Weymouth, City of Estell Manor and Township of Egg Harbor in the Counties of Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester and Atlantic, respectively, shall have no application to the proposed transmission line and the pertinent facilities including, but not limited to substations.

2. ACE is authorized to construct and energize the proposed project and the facilities appurtenant thereto, in a timely manner in order to permit the petitioner to satisfy its obligation to continue to provide safe, adequate and reliable service to petitioner's customers, and to enable petitioner to construct and energize the proposed facility.

3. Granted an expedited approval given the environmental restrictions set forth in the amended New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") Consent Order, in order to minimize the temporarily extended operation of the B.L. England plant.
DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

The Board notes that only ACE witnesses were presented at the evidentiary hearing and there was limited cross-examination which undermined the testimony and the documentary evidence presented. Thus, upon careful review and consideration of the record, the Board, FINDS ALJ Pellos's findings of fact and conclusions of law to be reasonable and accordingly HEREBY ACCEPTS them.

A. Review Criteria

The applicable criteria to be reviewed by the Board in this matter is set forth in N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19. The statute states that the Board may grant the petition of a public utility for relief from local zoning restrictions on a proposed utility project running through multiple municipalities if, after hearing, on notice to all interested parties, the Board finds that:

the present or proposed use by the public utility ... of the land described in the petition is necessary for the service, convenience or welfare of the public... that the present or proposed use of the land is necessary to maintain reliable electric or natural gas supply service for the general public and that no alternative site or sites are reasonably available to achieve an equivalent public benefit, the public utility ... may proceed in accordance with such decision of the Board of Public Utilities, or ordinance or regulation made under the authority of [Municipal Land Use Law] notwithstanding.

The New Jersey Supreme Court, in In Re Public Service Electric & Gas Co., 35 N.J. 368 (1961), explained the applicable legal principles:

a. The phrase "for the service, convenience and welfare of the public" refers to the whole public served by the utility and not the limited group that benefits from the local zoning ordinance;

b. The proposed use must be reasonably, not absolutely or indispensably, necessary for the service, convenience, and welfare of the public;

c. The particular site or location must be found to be "reasonably necessary" and so the Board must consider the community zoning plan, the physical characteristics of the site, and the surrounding neighborhood;

d. Alternative sites and their comparative advantages and disadvantages, including cost, must be considered in determining reasonable necessity; and

e. The Board must weigh all interests and factors in light of all the facts, giving the utility preference if the balance is equal. The legislative intent is clear that the broad public interest is greater than local considerations.

Therefore, in making its determination, the Board must weigh all the interests and, in the event the interests are equal, the utility should be entitled to a preference because the legislative intent is clear that the broad public interest to be served is greater than local considerations. See, e.g., In re Monmouth Consolidated Water Co., 47 N.J. 251 (1966); In re Public Service Electric & Gas Company, supra, 35 N.J. at 377.
B. Need for the Project

PJM, a regional transmission operator ("RTO"), has responsibility for ensuring the reliability of the regional transmission system and coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in its 13 state-plus venue, including most of New Jersey. The reliability criteria are established by North American Reliability Corporation ("NERC") per jurisdiction awarded by FERC. A major component of this responsibility is PJM's planning for the system. The RTO evaluates the projected operation and capacity of its high-voltage electrical transmission system over both a five-year and 15-year planning basis. This evaluation includes assessment of the current transmission infrastructure, existing generation assets, dedicated capacity, updated load forecasts, and planned assets and generation on a multi-year look ahead and takes the PJM assumed conditions for each study year into account. From this analysis and review, PJM develops a Regional Transmission Expansion Plan ("RTEP"). Part of the function of this process is to specify anticipated NERC Reliability Standards criteria violations on the transmission system and then to develop projects designed to fix or mitigate these violations.

Planning studies completed by PJM in conjunction with ACE determined that the planned deactivation of the BL England generation units or the delayed re-powering of these units would result in multiple voltage and thermal violations along the regional Bulk electrical system by the summer of 2016, specifically, 5 thermal overloads and voltage violations on 12 substation buses. The project envisioned within this petition, the construction of two transmission lines, from Upper Pittsgrove substation through Landing to Lewis substation and from Deepwater substation to Lewis substation will mitigate all thermal and violation issues, and allow the bulk electrical system to operate unimpeded. These upgrades were included in the April 10, 2014 TEAC and were designated the responsibility of ACE.

C. Alternatives Routes for the Project

ACE examined several routing alternatives. None of the alternative routes resolved all of the violations and overloads, as well as allowed for reconstruction of the 90 year-old plus towers that were at risk.

The record demonstrates that the selected route is the most reasonable and practicable alternative due to the use of the existing rights-of-way and a design with a smaller profile, and that there is no other reasonable, practicable alternative that would have any less adverse impact upon the environment.

D. Design, Engineering and Construction

The transmission lines will be constructed within ACE’s existing rights-of-way, its fee-owned land and secured easements. According to the information submitted, minimal additional clearing will be required and .3 miles of the 230 kV segment of the line will be constructed underground due to limited easement.

Any aesthetic impacts from this route are de minimus because the line traverses ACE’s existing right-of-way. As most of the land impacted is farmland, and ACE will be replacing the existing lattice towers with steel monopoles, the footprint or the line will be reduced, and the amount of land that can be tilled will be increased.
ACE has submitted evidence that it adhered to the PJM Design and Application of Overhead Transmission Lines 69 kV and above, and the requirements of the National Electric Safety Code in the design of the proposed line. Furthermore, ACE has demonstrated that it incorporated the concept of "prudent field management" where modifications could be made at little or no cost. For example, ACE is using an existing right-of-way, selecting a phasing arrangement to provide cancellation of the magnetic fields wherever practical, and designing the new structures to provide five feet of additional ground clearance than required by PJM and three feet more than required by the NESC.

E. Electric and Magnetic Fields

The State of New Jersey has an EMF guideline of 3 kV/m for electric fields at the edge of the right-of-way. This guideline was established by the NJDEP on June 4, 1981. Upon completion, based on the information provided in this proceeding, the Project will meet the State of New Jersey's electric field guidelines at the edge of the right of way. The Project will produce a maximum electric field of 2.3 kV/m.

Dr. Bailey testified as to existing standards for EMF. While there are no standards for electric fields within the right-of-way, New Jersey has adopted a 3 kV/m electric field standard at the edge of the right-of-way. There are also no standards in New Jersey for magnetic fields at the edge of the right-of-way, or within it.

The expected EMF levels outside the right-of-way would be below those recommended in exposure guidelines published by international organizations. Several scientific organizations have published guidelines for exposure to EMF based on acute sensory effects that can occur at very high field levels. In its published guidelines, ICNIRP set limits to protect against the acute effects (i.e., the stimulation of nerves and muscles) that can occur at very high field levels. ICNIRP recommends a screening value of 2000 mG and 4.2 kV/m for the general public.

ICES also recommends limiting EMF exposure at high levels because of the risk of acute effects, although its guidelines are higher than ICNIRP's guidelines at 60 Hz. The ICES recommends a residential exposure limit of 9,040 mG for magnetic fields and 5 kV/m for electric fields (ICES, 2002). Both guidelines incorporate large safety factors.

As previously stated, there are no federal standards for electric fields. New Jersey has adopted a standard of 3 kV/m for electric fields at the edge of a right-of-way. The maximum level of electric fields at the edge of the right-of-way for the Project is projected to be 2.3 kV/m. There are no standards in New Jersey, however, for electric fields within the right-of-way. Thus, the Board reviewed the standards of several other states presented in the record that set maximum levels of permitted electric fields within the right-of-way. The projected maximum level of electric fields associated with the Project at the edge of the right-of-way is 2.3 kV/m. Thus, the Board HEREBY DETERMINES that the Project will comply with the New Jersey's standard for electric fields at the edge of the right-of-way, and is well within the guidelines set by other states for electric fields within the right-of-way.

There are no federal standards for magnetic fields at power frequencies. Additionally, New Jersey has not adopted standards for magnetic fields. Therefore, the Board reviewed standards adopted by the international community for guidance on commonly accepted levels of magnetic fields for transmission lines. The projected maximum levels of magnetic fields associated with the Project are 26 mG at peak loading at the edge of the right-of-way. Thus, the projected
5) The affected municipalities and counties have been notified and no opposition have been filed;

6) The Project as proposed to be designed and constructed will minimize adverse impacts on the environment;

7) Based upon the record in this proceeding, the Project will not be adverse to the public health and welfare; and

8) The Project can be constructed, installed, and operated without substantial detriment to the public good and without causing undue economic injury to neighboring property owners.

In addition the Board HEREBY FINDS:

1) That, in light of the reliability issues identified in this proceeding, there is no reasonable, practical, and permanent alternative to the construction and operation of the Project that would have any less adverse impact upon the environment, surrounding community, or local land use ordinances;

2) That ACE conducted a good faith, reasonable, and extensive analysis of alternative methods for the Project, and the Project represents the most effective and efficient solution to the expected reliability criteria violations;

3) That the findings contained within this Order are the result of a thorough and complete review of the record in this proceeding. The Board’s findings are limited to the facts and circumstances of this particular Project along this particular route and shall not be construed as a determination by this Board on any other application; and

4) That the Project as proposed is to be designed and constructed in accordance with all applicable industry standards in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts upon the environment, to the extent known or predictable.

Therefore, the Board HEREBY DETERMINES, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19, that the proposed Project is reasonably necessary for the service, convenience, or welfare of the public to enable ACE to continue to provide safe, adequate, and reliable service to its customers; that ACE should be able to construct and begin local operation of the Project, as proposed and modified by the Board in this Order and that the Local Land Use and Zoning Ordinances, and any other Ordinances, rules or regulations promulgated under the auspices of the Municipal Land Use Act of the State of New Jersey shall not apply to the construction, installation, and operation of the Project.

Therefore, the Board HEREBY ADOPTS the Initial Decision in its entirety and the Board HEREBY ORDERS that neither N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., nor any other governmental ordinances or regulations, permits or license requirements made under the authority of N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., shall apply to the siting, installation, construction, or operation of the Project, as proposed and modified in this Order. The Board, however, is cognizant that portions of the Project are located within areas governed by statutes and rules of other government agencies, including the New Jersey Pinelands Commission and the NJDEP. This Order shall not be construed as a certificate, license, consent, or permit to construct or disturb any land within the jurisdiction of any other regulatory agency. Should ACE need to obtain any approval or
authorization to proceed from these entities or any other entity as may be required by law or rules, it is required to do so.

This Order is applicable only to the route as proposed by ACE. Should ACE determine that additional modifications to the Project route are required, because of the actions of another agency or for any other reason, it must request further approval from this Board.

The Board **FURTHER ORDERS** that:

1) ACE minimize the visual impact of all transmission structures to the extent practicable;

2) ACE complies with the New Jersey audible noise requirements; and

3) ACE compensate property owners for any and all physical property damages that may result from construction of the Project

This Order shall be effective on July 10, 2017.

**DATED: 6/30/17**

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**BY:**

RICHARD S. MROZ
PRESIDENT

JOSEPH L. FIORDALISO
COMMISSIONER

MARY-ANNA HOLDEN
COMMISSIONER

DIANNNE SOLOMON
COMMISSIONER

UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA
COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

IRENE KIM ASBURY
SECRETARY

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the within document is a true copy of the original in the files of the Board of Public Utilities.

IRENE KIM ASBURY
SECRETARY

BPU DOCKET NO. EO16010043
OAL DOCKET NO. PUC 01505-16
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR A
DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19 THAT THE USE OF
CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF UPPER PITTSGROVE, THE TOWNSHIP OF
PITTSGROVE, THE CITY OF VINELAND, THE TOWNSHIP OF FRANKLIN; THE BOROUGH OF
BUENA; THE TOWNSHIP OF BUENA VISTA; THE TOWNSHIP OF HAMILTON; THE TOWNSHIP OF
WEYMOUTH; THE CITY OF ESTELL MANOR; AND THE TOWNSHIP OF EGG HARBOR; ALL IN THE
COUNTIES OF SALEM, CUMBERLAND, GLOUCESTER AND ATLANTIC; ALL IN THE STATE OF NEW
JERSEY, ARE REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR THE SERVICE, CONVENIENCE OR WELFARE OF
THE PUBLIC; AND THAT THE ZONING AND LAND USE ORDINANCES OF THOSE MUNICIPALITIES
AND COUNTIES SHALL HAVE NO APPLICATION THERETO
BPU DOCKET NO EO16010043
OAL DOCKET NO. PUC 01505-16

SERVICE LIST

Philip J. Passanante, Esq.
Associate General Counsel
ACE- 92DC42
500 North Wakefield Drive
Post Office Box 6066
Newark, DE 19714-6066
philip.passanante@pepcoholdings.com

Irene Kim Asbury, Esq.
Secretary of the Board
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 3rd Floor, Suite 314
Post Office Box 350
Trenton, NJ 08625-0350
Irene.asbury@bpu.nj.gov

Enid Hyberg, Esq.
Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads LLP
Cornerstone Commerce Center
1202 New Road, Suite 100
Linwood, NJ 08221
ehyberg@mmwr.com

Thomas Walker, Director
Division of Energy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 3rd Floor, Suite 314
Post Office Box 350
Trenton, NJ 08625-0350
Thomas.walker@bpu.nj.gov

Stefanie A. Brand, Esq. Director
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
Post Office Box 003
Trenton, NJ 08625-0003
sbrand@rpa.state.nj.us

John Masielo
Division of Energy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 3rd Floor, Suite 314
Post Office Box 350
Trenton, NJ 08625-0350
john.masiello@bpu.nj.gov

Ami Morita, Esq.
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
Post Office Box 003
Trenton, NJ 08625-0003
Amorita@rpa.state.nj.us

Bethany Rocque-Romaine, Esq.
Counsel's Office
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 9th Floor
Post Office Box 350
Trenton, NJ 08625-0350
bethany.romaine@bpu.nj.gov

Lisa Gurkas
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
Post Office Box 003
Trenton, NJ 08625-0003
lgurkas@rpa.state.nj.us

19 BPU DOCKET NO. EO16010043
OAL DOCKET NO. PUC 01505-16
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF
ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR A
DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS
OF N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19 THAT THE USE OF CERTAIN
LANDS WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF UPPER
PITTSGROVE; THE TOWNSHIP OF PITTSGROVE;
THE CITY OF VINELAND; THE TOWNSHIP
OF FRANKLIN; THE BOROUGH OF BUENA;
THE TOWNSHIP OF BUENA VISTA; THE
TOWNSHIP OF HAMILTON; THE TOWNSHIP
OF WEYMOUTH; THE CITY OF ESTELL MANOR;
AND THE TOWNSHIP OF EGG HARBOR;
ALL IN THE COUNTIES OF SALEM, CUMBERLAND,
GLOUCESTER, AND ATLANTIC; ALL IN THE STATE
OF NEW JERSEY, ARE REASONABLY NECESSARY
FOR THE SERVICE, CONVENIENCE OR WELFARE
OF THE PUBLIC; AND THAT THE ZONING
AND LAND USE ORDINANCES OF THOSE
MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES SHALL
HAVE NO APPLICATION THERETO.
Enid L. Hyberg, Esq., for petitioner Atlantic City Electric Company (Montgomery, McCracken, Walker & Rhoads, attorneys)

Philip J. Passanante, Associate General Counsel, for petitioner Pepco Holdings Inc., Atlantic City Electric Company

Alex Moreau, and Veronica Beke, Deputies Attorney Generals, for respondent Board of Public Utilities (Christopher S. Porrino, Attorney General of New Jersey, attorney)

Geoffrey Gersten, Deputy Attorney General, for respondent Board of Public Utilities (Christopher S. Porrino, Attorney General of New Jersey, attorney)

James W. Glassen, Esq., Assistant Deputy Rate Counsel, for Division of Rate Counsel, appearing pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:1-5.4(a)2

Record Closed: December 2, 2016

Decided: May 25, 2017

BEFORE ELIA A. PELIOS, ALJ:

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This proceeding involves a petition by Atlantic City Electric Company (petitioner, ACE), for a determination pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19, that the use of certain lands within Upper Pittsgrove Township, Pittsgrove Township, the city of Vineland, Franklin Township, the borough of Buena, Buena Vista Township, Hamilton Township, Weymouth Township, the city of Estell Manor, and Egg Harbor Township, all the counties of Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Atlantic, all in the State of New Jersey, are reasonably necessary for the service, convenience or welfare of the public, and that the zoning and land use ordinances of those municipalities and counties shall have no application thereto.
PROCEDURAL HISTORY

ACE filed the current petition with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities on January 15, 2016. The petition was transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), on January 23, 2016, for determination as a contested case. Duly-noticed public hearings were scheduled before Honorable William T. Miller, ALJ, on June 8, 2016, in Mays Landing, NJ and on June 9, 2016, in Elmer, New Jersey. No members of the public appeared or presented testimony at either public hearing. The matter was subsequently reassigned to the undersigned. An evidentiary hearing was held on December 2, 2016, and the record closed. Orders were entered to allow for the extension of time in which to file the initial decision.

FACTUAL DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

In July 2014, the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Board of Managers (PJM), approved a set of upgrades for the Atlantic City Electric transmission system which were determined to be necessary due to the continued delay, and possible cancellation, of the proposed repowering of the BL England generating plant in Beesley’s Point, New Jersey, or the retirement of said plant. These upgrades had previously been presented at the April 10, 2014, Transmission Planning Advisory Committee meeting at PJM. PJM requires Atlantic City Electric, in a timely manner, to complete the installation of these upgrades. ACE filed the herein petition as a result of transmission studies completed by PJM and the petitioner that identify the potential for multiple contingency transmission system overloads and voltage violations should the B.L. England Facility (Facility) cease operation. Petitioner believes the transmission system upgrades proposed will mitigate the overloads and voltage issues should that shutdown occur. Further, should the Facility repower to burn natural gas, petitioner believes the proposed transmission upgrades would likely be needed to maintain reliability during that process when the Facility is off-line.

Petitioner proposes to upgrade approximately a forty-one mile, 80+ year-old, double-circuited 136 kV transmission line, with new, higher-capacity double-circuited 230 kV and 138 kV lines. These facilities had been previously targeted for replacement at a later date due to their age and condition. Petitioner argues the proposed transmission system upgrades are required to address the potential for multiple contingency transmission system overloads.
At the evidentiary hearing, ACE presented its exhibits, which were placed into the record without objection. The exhibits included the pre-filed testimony of Frank Caroselli, Jason Tucker, Gregory A. Parsons, Michael Garrity, Nicholas Salvatore, Kenneth Mosca, and William H. Bailey, Ph.D. Each of the witnesses attended the evidentiary hearing in person, noted on the record any subsequent changes to their pre-filed testimony, and were made available for cross-examination.

The preceding statements are not in dispute and are hereby FOUND as FACT.

Frank Caroselli (Caroselli) testified on behalf of petitioner. A senior engineer employed by ACE, he has worked for petitioner for thirty-two years. He presented testimony regarding the need for the proposed project. His prefilled testimony (P-20) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing. According to Caroselli, starting in the summer of 2015, petitioner, in conjunction with PJM, performed transmission planning studies that identified the potential for multiple contingency transmission system overloads and voltage violations should the Facility shut down. Over a period of months, certain transmission system upgrades were identified which petitioner maintains would, upon completion, mitigate the identified transmission system overloads and voltage issues. These upgrades in total impact eleven different substations and numerous transmission lines through a combination of replacing, rebuilding, upgrading, reconfiguring, and/or installing, new transmission lines and substation equipment. Further, should the Facility repower using natural gas, the transmission system upgrades would likely be needed to maintain reliability during that process when the Facility is offline.

On or about July 17, 2014, an Amended N.J.D.E.P. Consent Order found:

B.L. England is strategically vital for energy reliability in the southern New Jersey region, and DEP, in consultation with BPU, has determined that B.L. England should continue to operate beyond May 1, 2015, for a limited time period to assure that the region’s power and reliability needs are not jeopardized.

To minimize the temporarily extended operation of the Facility pursuant to the Consent Order, and to maintain reliability in the event of a repowering while the Facility is offline,
petitioner seeks to replace approximately forty-one miles of an 80+ year-old, double-circuited 138 kV transmission line on steel lattice towers which traverses ten municipalities and four counties across southern New Jersey with new, higher-capacity, double-circuited 230 kV and 138 kV lines on steel monopoles, and to perform substation work to facilitate the upgrades. Prior to the transmission planning studies, these facilities were scheduled for replacement in 2020, because of deteriorated hardware and issues with ground-line deterioration of the lattice tower legs. Additionally, one section of the line from Upper Pittsgrove Substation to Landis Substation, received a comprehensive inspection in 2014, and there were corrosion and abrasion issues with the hardware identified in more than half of the structures. Forty-one miles of the existing and proposed lines are within petitioner's existing Right-of-Way 106 and no more than one-half mile is located on petitioner's fee-owned property.

According to Caroselli, the lines run along parallel routes. The first line connects the Upper Pittsgrove Substation in Upper Pittsgrove Township, Salem County, to the Landis Substation in the City of Vineland, Cumberland County. The line continues on to the Minotola Substation in Buena Borough, Atlantic County, and terminates at the Lewis Substation in Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County. A parallel line runs from the Deepwater Substation in Pennsville Township, Salem County, past the Upper Pittsgrove and Landis Substations onto the Dorothy Substation in the City of Estell Manor, Atlantic County, and terminates at the Lewis Substation, in Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County.

Caroselli explained that the construction of the upgrades, as proposed, will be beneficial to petitioner's customers since both age and deteriorating conditions, as well as reliability issues associated with the Facility will be addressed with the same transmission solution. While in his prefiled testimony Caroselli estimated the cost of the project to be 89.2 million dollars, at the evidentiary hearing he stated the figure had been revised to 100.8 million dollars, with 3.4 million dollars allocated for the Orchard Substation work and 97.4 million allocated for transmission-line work. He ascribed the revision to changed assumptions regarding the foundations and design of the project, and explained that the design had been revised in order to minimize the amount of tree clearing along the right-of-way.

Jason Tucker (Tucker) also testified on behalf of the petitioner. He has been employed by petitioner for approximately seven years, and currently serves as the
supervisor of the transmission reinforcement group. Tucker oversaw the design activities for the transmission lines that are the subject of the present matter, and his prefiled testimony (P-21) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing.

Tucker also described the Project as the replacement of a forty-one mile 80+ year-old double circuited 138 kV steel lattice tower line located within petitioner's existing Right-of-Way 106, with new higher capacity double circuited 230 kV and 138 kV lines installed on steel monopoles, also within petitioner's existing Right-of-Way 106. He agreed that not more than one-half mile of the line is located on petitioner's fee-owned property. The typical pole designs and conductor configurations to be utilized were more specifically described in the supplied pole design and conductor configuration (P-5). Tucker noted that the Project consists of seven parts, Sections A through G. Tucker noted that the individual sections were more fully depicted in exhibits placed into the record by petitioner (P-6 through P-11) and described in the petition as follows:

Section 'A' (P-6)

Between the existing Orchard Substation in Upper Pittsgrove Township and the existing Right-of-Way corridor designated as Right-of-Way 106, Petitioner proposes to install a new 230 kV overhead circuit from the existing substation terminal to Right-of-Way 106. This line segment is designated as Section 'A' of the Project and is 0.2 miles in length. Section 'A' of the Project is not part of the existing 138 kV line. Poles in this section will be double circuited structures with the new Orchard-Cardiff 230 kV circuit on one side of the pole and the existing Churchtown-Orchard 230 kV circuit on the opposite side.

Within Section 'A' of the Project, the Company proposes to relocate the existing Churchtown-Orchard 230 kV circuit to a new terminal within the Orchard Substation and terminate the new Orchard-Cardiff 230 kV line at the existing Churchtown terminal. This will require replacing the two (2) existing single circuit steel poles with two (2) double circuit steel poles and the addition of three (3) single circuit steel poles within Petitioner's fee-owned property and Right-of-Way 106. The new structures will utilize 230 kV rated insulators made of toughened glass or polymers, supporting 1590 kcmil conductors. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wire to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors, as well as communication capability. The new steel pole structures within Section 'A' will
be approximately one hundred twenty (120) foot to one hundred thirty (130) foot in height, which will be determined when final engineering studies are completed, and where higher pole heights may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over topographic and/or physical obstruction to span waterways or existing structures or as a result of field conditions encountered.

Section 'B' (P-6A)

Section 'B' is one and four-tenths (1.40) miles in length and will be constructed by adding an additional arm on the same structures as the Deepwater-Upper Pittsgrove 138 kV line, approved by the Board on November 24, 2014. It will be constructed within Petitioner's Right-of-Way 106, which is two hundred (200) foot in width in this area.

Within Section 'B', the Company proposes to install a new conductor on the double circuit steel monopoles which are being installed as part of the Deepwater-Upper Pittsgrove 138 kV project. Petitioner proposes to replace one (1) existing single circuit steel pole structure with one (1) double circuit steel pole 3-pole structure. All other structures within Section 'B' will be installed as part of the Deepwater-Upper Pittsgrove 138 kV project. These structures will utilize 230 kV rated toughened glass or polymer insulators and 1590 kcmil conductors. There will be one (1) 230 kV circuit and one (1) 138 kV circuit built to 230 kV standards, within Section 'B' of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize three (3) conductors as more specifically shown in Exhibit P-5. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wires to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors as well as communication capability. The proposed steel structures within Section 'B' will be approximately one hundred fifteen (115) foot in height, except where higher pole heights may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over topographic and/or physical obstructions to span waterways or existing structures or as a result of field conditions encountered.

Section 'C' (P-7)

Section 'C', which is nine and six-tenths (9.6) miles in length will be between Petitioner's existing Upper Pittsgrove and Landis Substations and constructed along the same route as the existing double circuit 138 kV line. It will be constructed within a portion of Petitioner’s Right-of-Way 106 which is two hundred (200) foot in width.

Within Section 'C' of the Project, The Company proposes to remove the structures, the attached conductors and
appurtenances, replacing approximately fifty-five (55) double circuit steel lattice tower structures with approximately the same number of double circuit monopole structures. Petitioner proposes to install four (4) new single circuit steel monopole structures. The new structures will utilize 230 kV rated insulators made of either toughened glass or polymers, supporting 1590 kcmil conductors. There will be one (1) 138 kV circuit built to 230 kV standards and one (1) 230 kV circuit within Section 'C' of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize the three (3) conductors as more specifically shown in Exhibit P-5. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wires to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors, as well as communication capability. The new steel pole structures within Section 'C' will be approximately one hundred twenty-five (125) foot in height, which will be determined when final engineering studies are completed, and where higher pole heights may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over topographic and/or physical obstructions to span waterways or existing structures as a result of field conditions encountered.

Section 'D' (P-8)

Section 'D', which is six and four-tenths (6.4) miles in length, will be between Petitioner's Landis and Minotola Substations and will be constructed along the same route as the existing double circuit 138 kV line. It will be constructed within a portion of Petitioner's Right-of-Way 108 and is two hundred (200) foot in width.

Within Section 'D' of the Project, Petitioner proposes to remove the structures, the attached conductors and appurtenances replacing approximately thirty-five (35) double circuit steel lattice tower structures with approximately the same number of double circuit steel monopole structures. The Company proposes to install two (2) new single circuit steel monopole structures. The new structures will utilize 230 kV rated insulators made of either toughened glass or polymers, supporting 1590 kcmil conductors. There will be one (1) 138 kV circuit, built to 230 kV standards and one (1) 230 kV circuit within Section 'D' of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize three (3) conductors as more specifically shown in Exhibit P-5. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wires to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors, as well as communication capability. The new steel pole structures within Section 'D' will be approximately one hundred twenty-five (125) foot in height, which will be determined when final engineering studies are completed and where higher pole heights may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over
topographic and/or physical obstructions to span waterways or existing structures or as a result of field conditions encountered.

Section 'E' (P-9)

Section 'E', which is ten and nine-tenths (10.9) miles in length, will be between Petitioner’s Mincolta and Dorothy Substations and constructed along the same route as the existing double circuit 138 kV line. It will be constructed within a portion of Petitioner’s Right-of-Way 106 and is two hundred (200) foot in width.

Within Section ‘E’ of the Project, Petitioner proposes to remove the structures, the attached conductors and appurtenances replacing approximately sixty (60) double circuit steel lattice tower structures with approximately the same number of double circuit steel monopole structures. The Company proposes to install one (1) new single circuit steel monopole structures. The new structures will utilize 230 kV rated insulated made of either toughened glass or polymers, supporting 1590 komil conductors. There will be one (1) 138 kV circuit, built to 230 kV standards, and one (1) 230 kV circuit within Section ‘E’ of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize three (3) conductors as more specifically shown in Exhibit P-5. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wires to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors, as well as communication capability. The new steel pole structures within Section ‘E’ will be approximately one hundred twenty-five (125) foot in height, which will be determined when final engineering studies are completed and where higher pole heights may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over topographic and/or physical obstructions to span waterways or existing structures or as a result of field conditions encountered.

Section ‘F’ (P-10)

Section ‘F’, which is seven and nine-tenths (7.9) miles in length, will be between Petitioner’s Dorothy and Cardiff Substations and constructed along the same route as the existing double circuit 138 kV line. It will be constructed within a portion of Petitioner’s Right-of-Way 106 and is two hundred (200) foot in width.

Within Section ‘F’ of the Project, Petitioner proposes to remove the structures, the attached conductors and appurtenances, replacing approximately forty-four (44) double circuit steel lattice tower structures with approximately the same number of double circuit steel monopole structures. Petitioner proposes to install one (1) new single circuit steel monopole
structure. The new structures will utilize 230 kV rated insulators made of either toughened glass or polymers, supporting 1590 kcmil conductors. There will be one (1) 138 kV circuit built to 230 kV standards and one (1) 230 kV circuit within Section 'F' of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize three (3) conductors as more specifically shown in Exhibit P-5. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wires to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors, as well as communication capability. The new steel pole structures within Section 'F' will be approximately one hundred twenty-five (125) foot in height, which will be determined when final engineering studies are completed and where higher pole heights may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over topographic and/or physical obstructions to span waterways or existing structures or as a result of field conditions encountered.

There will be a 0.1 miles 230 kV underground cable section for the entrance to Cardiff Substation within Section ‘F’ of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize a minimum of three (3) 230 kV rated cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) underground cable supported in dielectric conduit and duct bank. There will also be one (1) fiber optic cable installed in underground conduit which will provide communication capability. This segment is being constructed underground into Cardiff Substation due to overhead obstructions with existing overhead circuits.

Section ‘G’ (P-11)

Section ‘G’, which is four and nine-tenths (4.9) miles in length, will be between Petitioner's Cardiff and Lewis Substations and constructed along the same route as the existing double circuit 138 kV line. It will be constructed within a portion of the Company’s Right-of-Way 108 and is two hundred (200) foot in width.

Within Section ‘G’ of the Project, Petitioner proposes to remove the structures, the attached conductors and appurtenances, replacing approximately twenty-eight (28) double circuit steel lattice tower structures with approximately the same number of double circuit steel monopole structures. Petitioner proposes to replace three (3) single circuit structures with approximately the same number of single circuit steel monopoles and steel H-frames. Additionally, Petitioner proposes to install approximately five (5) new double circuit steel monopole structures and one (1) single circuit steel monopole riser structure. The new structures will utilize 138 kV rated insulators made of either toughened glass or polymers, supporting 1590 kcmil conductors. There will be two (2) 138 kV circuits within Section ‘G’ of the Project, both built to 138 kV. Each such circuit
will utilize three (3) conductors, as more specifically shown in Exhibit P-5. There will also be two (2) fiber optic cable static wires to provide lightning protection for the energized conductors, as well as communication capability. The new steel pole structures within Section ‘G’ will be approximately one hundred five (105) foot in height, which will be determined when final engineering studies are completed and where higher poles may be required as a result of vertical clearance requirements over topographic and/or physical obstruction to span waterways or existing structures or as a result of field conditions encountered.

There will be a 0.1 miles 138 kV underground cable section for the entrance to Cardiff Substation within Section ‘G’ of the Project. Each such circuit will utilize a minimum of three (3) 138 kV rated cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) underground cable supported in dielectric conduit and duct bank. There will also be one (1) fiber optic cable installed in underground conduit which will provide communication capability. This segment is being constructed underground into Cardiff Substation due to overhead obstructions with existing overhead circuits.

Tucker also discussed and described several transmission upgrade alternatives which were evaluated in the process of finalizing Petitioner’s plans:

A. Rebuild and Reconduct the double circuited 138 kV lines detailed in Paragraph 10 from Upper Pittsgrove Substation to Lewis Substation 138 kV to 2000 amps each. While this alternative would have mitigated overloads on these lines and would have addressed the age and deteriorating condition of the forty-one (41) mile, 80+ year old double circuited 138 kV transmission lines identified in Paragraph 10 by replacing the old equipment, it would not provide sufficient system impact in terms of mitigating other identified N-1-1 reliability violations.

B. Construct a new transmission line from possibly the Cumberland Substation to possibly the Corson Substation. This alternative could be useful in mitigating identified N-1-1 reliability violations, however it would require new transmission Rights-of-Way through the Pinelands Forested Region, which would result in greater environmental and community impacts and was not considered further. Additionally, this alternative would not have addressed the age and deteriorating condition issue of the forty-one (41) mile, 80+ year old double circuited 138 kV transmission lines.
C. Add second circuit to the existing New Freedom Substation to Cardiff Substation 230 kV line. This alternative provided short term system impact in terms of mitigating identified N-1-1 reliability violations. This line is located in the Pinelands Forested and Regional Growth areas, complicating the approval process because significant clearing of the existing Right-of-Way would be required. This line would also be difficult to construct in part because the existing New Freedom Substation to Cardiff Substation 230 kV line uses both sides of the existing double circuit structures by transitioning from side to side frequently as the line makes turns along the Right-of-Way. A lack of 230 kV terminal availability at New Freedom (Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("PSE&G")-owned) also discounts this alternative (a terminal availability inquiry was made to PSE&G in 2012 which ultimately resulted in a response of "No"). This alternative also increases an already excessive reliance on New Freedom Substation. Additionally, this alternative would not have addressed the age and deteriorating condition issue of the forty-one (41) mile, 80+ year old double circuited 138 kV transmission lines.

D. Construct a Cardiff Substation to Dennis Substation 230 kV line. This alternative would provide insufficient system impact in terms of mitigating identified N-1-1 reliability violations. However, it would be sited in the Pinelands Growth area and replacing the existing single 69-kV line with a double circuited 230 kV line would require additional clearing in the Petitioner's Right-of-Way. This alternative would not have addressed the age and deteriorating condition of the forty-one (41) mile, 81+ year old double circuited 138 kV transmission lines.

Gregory Parsons (Parsons) also testified on behalf of petitioner. He has been employed by petitioner for thirty-seven years and currently serves as the principal engineer in the substation engineering department. He oversaw the construction drawing preparation and equipment specifications for the new equipment at the Orchard Substation. His prefiling testimony (P-22) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing.

Parsons described the modifications to be made to the various substations involved in the project. The required modifications at the Orchard Substation consist of the installation of two 230 kV circuit breakers, two 230 kV instrument transformers, their supporting structures and the steel structure for the termination of the 230 kV line; installation of protective relaying,
testing and commissioning of all equipment and protective relay scheme; and installation of two additional transmission monopoles. Petitioner is requesting relief for the height of the transmission poles and terminal structures.

At the Upper Pittsgrove, Minotola, and Lewis Substations, minor relay upgrades are required as these substations are connected to the 138 kV line on the north-side of the Deepwater-Lewis transmission corridor. It is anticipated that no permits will be required for the work at the Upper Pittsgrove and Minotola Substations, and only a local building permit will be required for the work at the Lewis Substation.

At the Landis and Dorothy Substations, new 138 kV ring buses will be installed for reconnection to the 138 kV line on the north-side of the Deepwater-Lewis transmission corridor. Approvals have already been obtained from Weymouth Township for the Dorothy Substation, and local approvals from the City of Vineland will be obtained for the Landis Substation due to the interconnection of Vineland's Manaway Substation at that location. No changes will be made to Vineland's Manaway Substation, but an outage of the substation will be coordinated during construction so as to avoid unnecessary customer interruptions.

At the Cardiff Substation, the existing 230 kV ring bus will be expanded to accommodate the new Orchard line terminal as well as a new 230/138 kV transformer and a new 138 kV line terminal for the 138 kV Cardiff-Lewis line. This project will be submitted to Egg Harbor Township for local approval.

Michael Garrity (Garrity) also testified on behalf of the petitioner. He has been employed by ACE for nine years, and currently serves as the manager of environmental programs. He oversaw the permitting and licensing of the project through D.E.P. and Pinelands permitting requirements. His prefiled testimony (P-24) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing. Garrity stated that all necessary permits and approvals will be obtained by the petitioner from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the N.J.D.E.P. (Waterfront Development, Coastal Wetlands Permit, Flood Hazard Area Permit, Freshwater Wetlands Permit, and Tidelands Conveyance, Green Acres authorization), and the Pinelands Commission, as required in order to complete the proposed construction and rebuild of the transmission lines associated with the project. He noted that petitioner did receive a
certificate of filing on November 22, 2016, from the Pinelands Commission. Garrity noted that petitioner endeavored to minimize the environmental impact of the project through route selection and design, and will further minimize impact utilizing best management practices during the construction stage.

Nicholas Salvatore (Salvatore) also testified on behalf of ACE. He has been employed by petitioner for approximately twenty-nine years, and currently serves as the senior real estate representative. He purchased the parcel of land which is now Upper Pittsgrove Substation, and was involved with the planning board processes associated with the Project, and securing of all approvals. He reviewed the files pertaining to the existing 200-foot-wide Right-of-Way from the Upper Pittsgrove Substation to the Lewis Substation. He states that petitioner does hold the necessary rights to rebuild the line, noting that petitioner has acquired the necessary easements from the owners of the property for the Project. His prefilled testimony (P-25) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing.

Salvatore, referencing the planning analysis report prepared by ARH (P-18), described the land-use zones within the respective municipalities through which the project is anticipated to pass:

- Within the Township of Upper Pittsgrove, public utilities are 'Essential Services', which are conditionally permitted uses in all zoning districts in the Township. Right-of-Way 106 and the transmission line will traverse the following zone:
  - A Agricultural Zoning District

Replacement of the existing lattice towers will require a use variance because the proposed +/- 160-foot structure height exceeds the 100-foot maximum height standard set forth in the ordinance. The Orchard Substation, which will require modifications for the Project is a permitted conditional use in the Agricultural Zoning District (P-12 and P-13).

Within the Township of Pittsgrove, the proposed transmission line is classified as a 'Public Utility for Essential Services' and is a conditionally permitted use in the affected zoning districts. Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line will traverse the following zones:
- A Agricultural Zoning District
C Conservation Zoning District;
RR Rural Residential Zoning District;
R-2 Residential Zoning District; and
P Public Zoning District.

Replacement of the existing lattice towers will require a use variance because the proposed +/− 145-foot structure height exceeds the 100-foot maximum height standard set forth in the ordinance (P-13).

Within the City of Vineland, the proposed transmission line may or may not be a permitted use. Right-of-Way 106 and the transmission line will traverse the following zones:

W-5 Woodlands Zoning District;
I-1 Industrial Zoning District;
B-3 Business Zoning District;
R-4 Residential Zoning District;
I-2 Industrial Zoning District; and
A-5 Agricultural Zoning District.

A use variance will be required for the +/− 150-foot structure height because there is no height exemption for transmission towers in the affected zoning districts (P-13 and P-14).

Within the Township of Franklin, Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line will traverse the following zones:

R-A Residential Zoning District; and
NC Neighborhood Commercial District.

The proposed transmission line is a conditionally permitted use in the RA Zoning District. The NC Zoning District lists public utility substations as a permitted use, but is silent as to transmission lines. The ordinance is silent as to height limitations for public utility tower installations. It is therefore assumed that the 35-foot building height limitation for both the RA and NC districts applies. A use variance would be required for the proposed +/− 135-foot structure height because the height exceeds the 35-foot maximum building height in the affected zoning districts (P-14).
Within the Borough of Buena, the zoning ordinance is silent as to the use of transmission lines. Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line will traverse the following zones:

- R-4 Residential (low density) Zoning District;
- R-5 Residential (lowest density) Zoning District;
- B-2 Highway Business Zoning District; and
- I-1 Industrial Zoning District.

The proposed transmission line may or may not be a permitted use in the Borough of Buena. A use variance may be required for the proposed use and for the proposed structure height because the height exceeds the 25- to 35-foot maximum height limitation in each of the affected zoning districts (P-14 and P-15).

Within the Township of Buena Vista, the proposed transmission lines are conditionally permitted uses in the affected zoning districts. Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line will traverse the following zones:

- RA Residence Agriculture Zoning District;
- OC Office Campus Overlay Zoning District;
- B-1 Business Zoning District;
- RDR1 Rural Development Residence Zoning District;
- RDR1I Rural Development Residence/Industry Zoning District;
- API Agriculture Industrial Zoning District;
- AP Agriculture Production Zoning District; and
- FA2 Forest Area Zoning District.

While the proposed structures are conditionally permitted uses in the affected zoning districts, a use variance may be required because the proposed +/- 145-foot structure height exceeds the maximum height limit in the affected zoning districts (P-14 and P-15).

Within the Township of Hamilton, the zoning ordinance is silent as to the use of transmission lines. Public utility substations are permitted in all zoning districts. Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line will traverse the following zones:

- FA-10 Forest Area Zoning District;
The Ordinance provides for exceptions to height limitations for transmission towers (P-15 and P-16).

Within the Township of Weymouth, Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line traverse the following zones:

- PFA-10 Pinelands Forest Area 10;
- PFA-20 Pinelands Forest Area 20;
- PFA MH Pinelands Forest Area Mobile Home Park; and
- RR Rural Residential Zoning District.

The proposed transmission line is a permitted conditional use in the RR zoning district and may or may not be permitted in the other affected zoning districts. A use variance may also be required for the proposed +/- 155-foot structures because the height exceeds the maximum building height (P-15 and P-16).

Within the City of Estell Manor, the zoning ordinance is silent as to the use of transmission lines. Right-of-Way 406 and the proposed transmission line will traverse the following zone:

- R-10 Residential Zoning District.

The proposed transmission line may or may not be a permitted use in the City of Estell Manor. A use variance may be required for the proposed use and because the height of the +/- 135-foot structures exceeds the maximum permitted building height in the affected zoning districts (P-16).
Within the Township of Egg Harbor, Right-of-Way 106 and the proposed transmission line traverse the following zones:

- RG-2 Regional Growth Residential District;
- RG-4 Regional Growth Residential District;
- PO-1 Professional Office District;
- GC-3 General Commercial District;
- HB Highway Business District; and
- M-1 Light Industrial District.

Public utilities are permitted for conditional uses in the M-1, Light Industrial District and may or may not be permitted in the other affected zoning districts. A use variance may also be required for the proposed +/- 145-foot structures because the height exceeds the maximum building height (P-16 and P-17).

Referencing the analysis report prepared by J. McHale and Associates (P-19), Salvatore asserts that the project will not have any adverse impact on real estate values in the vicinity of the project.

Kenneth Mosca (Mosca) also testified on behalf of petitioner. He has been employed by ACE for seven years, and currently serves as the public affairs manager. His prefiled testimony (P-26) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing. Mosca detailed and described the outreach efforts made on behalf of or by petitioner to the various communities, municipalities and counties that are identified in the petition for the purpose of discussing the project. He described meetings with key stakeholders, government officials, community leaders and the office of emergency management. Mosca stated that petitioner has, and continues to engage in dialogue with members of the public, property owners, and governmental entities regarding the Project. According to Mosca, petitioner began its public outreach immediately after completion of its due diligence and identification of the proposed route as the preferred route over alternatives considered by petitioner and described herein.

Mosca described petitioner's public outreach efforts as consisting of conversations with: The Governor's Office on Public Policy; The Honorable Frank LoBiondo, United States Congressman for the Second District of New Jersey; State Legislatures Districts Nos. 1, 2 and
3; Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders and Salem County Engineer; Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders and Cumberland County Engineer; Gloucester County Board of Chosen Freeholders and Gloucester County Engineer; Atlantic County Board of Chosen Freeholders and Atlantic County Engineer; Cape May County Board of Chosen Freeholders and Cape May County Engineer; the Mayor of Upper Pittsgrove Township; the Administrator for the Township of Pittsgrove; the Mayor of the City of Vineland; the Vineland Municipal Utilities Authority; the Mayor of Franklin Township; the Clerk for Weymouth Township; the Administrator for Hamilton Township; the Mayor of the City of Estelle Manor; the Mayor of the City of Absecon; the Mayor of the Township of Egg Harbor; the Mayor of Maurice River Township; the Mayor of Upper Township; the Mayor of Buena Borough; the Mayor of Buena Vista and Stop The Poles, to discuss the route and the Project in general.

According to Mosca, petitioner established an "800" telephone number [(855) 639-1444] to field inquiries regarding the route and the Project in general. Petitioner also developed a web page which was designed to field inquiries regarding the route and the Project in general, and was scheduled to go live after the filing of the petition. Petitioner also attended public meetings to inform stakeholders about the route and the process of obtaining approval from the Board, and will continue the efforts identified herein throughout the BPU process and thereafter.

William H. Bailey, Ph.D., also testified on behalf of petitioner. He was stipulated to be an expert in the field of bioelectromagnetics, and was asked to calculate the electric and magnetic fields associated with the existing lines along the Project route, and how they would be affected or changed by the Project. He prepared a report of his findings, which was also submitted into the record (P-28). His prefiling testimony (P-29) was supplemented at the evidentiary hearing. Dr. Bailey, through his testimony and his report, summarized calculations of the EMF, AN, and RN associated with the existing, proposed, and rebuilt transmission lines on the ACE Right-of-Way between the Orchard and Lewis substations. Dr. Bailey maintains these calculations were performed using previously verified and accepted methods, and have been compared to applicable standards or guidelines. Calculated levels of EMF, AN, and RN, were all found to be below recommended limits published by relevant national, international, and industry standards.
According to Dr. Bailey, the Project and appurtenant facilities comply with the New Jersey guidelines for electric field levels at edge of Right-of-Way and are substantially similar to other bulk transmission facilities for 230 kV and 138 kV transmission lines already in operation within New Jersey and across the United States. Both electric and magnetic fields for the proposed project are calculated to generally decrease or remain unchanged at the edge of Right-of-Way. The edge of Right-of-Way magnetic field will increase in two sections, but this increase is small, less than 4 milligauss (mG) for average loading.

Dr. Bailey also noted that under both fair and foul weather conditions, the audible noise levels generated by noise from the transmission line will be well below the 50 dBA night time limits established by the New Jersey Administrative Code 7:29 (2012) and although there are no Federal or State limits for radio noise (RN), the RN levels will be below the IEEE Radio Noise Guide (IEEE, 1971).

No witnesses were presented at the evidentiary hearing other than those produced by the petitioner. Although limited cross-examination was performed, no evidence was presented which undermines or otherwise controverts the clear, concise, and credible testimony presented by these witnesses. Their collective testimony is undisputed and consistent with the documentary evidence placed in the record and is therefore ADOPTED in its entirety and FOUND as FACT.

**LEGAL ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS**

N.J.S.A. 40:55D-19 provides that the Board of Public Utilities may grant the petition of a public utility for relief from local zoning restrictions on a proposed utility project running through multiple municipalities if, after hearing, on notice to all interested parties, the Board finds that:

...the present or proposed use by the public utility...of the land described in the petition is necessary for the service, convenience or welfare of the public, that the present or proposed use of the land is necessary to maintain reliable electric or natural gas supply service for the general public and that no alternative site or sites are reasonably available to achieve an equivalent public benefit; the public utility...may proceed in accordance with such decision of the Board of Public
Utilities, and ordinance or regulation made under the authority of Municipal Land Use Law notwithstanding.

The New Jersey Supreme Court in In Re: Public Service Electric & Gas Co., 35 N.J. 358 (1961), explained the applicable legal principles:

a. The phrase 'for the service, convenience and welfare of the public' refers to the whole public served by the utility and not the limited group that benefits from the local zoning ordinance;

b. The proposed use must be reasonably, not absolutely or indispensably, necessary for the service, convenience, and welfare of the public;

c. The particular site or location must be found to be 'reasonably necessary' and so the Board must consider the community zoning plan, the physical characteristics of the site, and the surrounding neighborhood;

d. Alternative sites and their comparative advantages and disadvantages, including cost, must be considered in determining reasonable necessity; and

e. The Board must weigh all interests and factors in light of all the facts, giving the utility preference if the balance is equal. The legislative intent is clear that the broad public interest is greater than local considerations.

The Board must weigh all the interests and, in the event the interests are equal, the utility should be entitled to a preference because the legislative intent is clear that the broad public interest to be served is greater than local considerations. See, In re Monmouth Consolidated Water Co., 47 N.J. 251 (1966); In re Public Service Electric & Gas Company, supra, 35 N.J. at 377.

The record reflects undisputed testimony and evidence that the proposed project is reasonable and necessary to allow the company to provide for the service, convenience, and welfare of the public, and to enable petitioner to adequately, safely, reliably, and economically provide service to its customers. It appears to be a reasonable and prudent part of the company's system planning program. Petitioner's significant efforts tend toward a conclusion that there is no reasonable, practicable, permanent, economic, and reliable alternative to the
construction and routing of the proposed lines, which would have any less adverse impact
upon the zoning and land use ordinances of the affected municipalities or counties.

The record further supports the proposition that the Project and the associated
appurtenances and structures can be constructed, installed, energized, and operated
without substantial detriment to the public good, and that such can be accomplished
without materially violating the intent and purpose of the zoning plans and zoning
ordinances of the respective municipalities and counties, and without causing undue
economic injury to property owners.

Weighing all interests and factors, in light of all the facts present in the record, including
but not limited to ELF/EMF, cost allocation, and design, engineering and construction, analysis
tends to weigh in favor of the benefits of performing the upgrade over the costs, financial or
otherwise, of not completing the Project. The results of the ELF/EMF report anticipate
compliance and consistency with what is required by New Jersey and industry standards, the
costs appear reasonable, and the Project appears to be anticipated to have no adverse
economic or aesthetic impact.

Upon considering the documentary and testimonial evidence provided in the
matter, and weighing the relevant factors and considerations outlined above, I FIND and
CONCLUDE:

1. That the project as proposed is reasonably necessary to provide safe,
   adequate and reliable electric service in New Jersey;

2. That the project as proposed is reasonably necessary for the service,
   convenience and welfare of the public;

3. That petitioner considered alternative routes for the Project;

4. That the route, along an existing Right-of-Way, is a reasonable route considering
   the alternatives;
5. That the affected municipalities and counties have been notified and no opposition has been filed;

6. That the Project as proposed to be designed and constructed will minimize adverse impacts on the environment;

7. That based upon the record, the Project is not adverse to the public health and welfare;

8. That the Project can be constructed without causing undue economic injury to neighboring property owners because it is within an existing right-of-way, and will increase the amount of land that can be farmed within the right-of-way.

Considering the foregoing, I further CONCLUDE that petitioner should be able to construct and begin local operation of the Project as proposed; that the Local Land Use and Zoning Ordinances, and any other Ordinances, rules or regulations promulgated under the auspices of the Municipal Land Use Act of the State of New Jersey should not apply to the construction, installation, and operation of the Project; and that the petition of Atlantic City Electric Company should be GRANTED.

ORDER

Consistent with the herein decision, it is hereby ORDERED that the zoning, site-plan review, and all other municipal land use ordinances, and all regulations promulgated thereunder by the Township of Upper Pittsgrove, Township of Pittsgrove, City of Vineland, Township of Franklin, Borough of Buena, Township of Buena Vista, Township of Hamilton, Township of Weymouth, City of Estell Manor and Township of Egg Harbor in the Counties of Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester and Atlantic, respectively, shall have no application to the proposed transmission line and the pertinent facilities including, but not limited to substations. It is further ORDERED that petitioner be authorized to construct and energize the proposed project and the facilities appurtenant thereto, in a timely manner in order to permit the petitioner to satisfy its obligation to continue to provide safe, adequate and reliable service to petitioner’s customers, and to enable petitioner to construct and energize
the proposed facility. It is finally ORDERED that an expedited approval is granted in order for the construction to commence, and the temporarily extended operation of the B.L. England Plant be minimized, given the environmental restrictions set forth in the amended N.J.D.E.P. Consent Order dated July 17, 2014.

I hereby FILE my initial decision with the BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES for consideration.

This recommended decision may be adopted, modified or rejected by the BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, which by law is authorized to make a final decision in this matter. If the Board of Public Utilities does not adopt, modify or reject this decision within forty-five days and unless such time limit is otherwise extended, this recommended decision shall become a final decision in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-10.

Within thirteen days from the date on which this recommended decision was mailed to the parties, any party may file written exceptions with the SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, 44 South Clinton Avenue, P.O. Box 350, Trenton, NJ 08625-0350, marked "Attention: Exceptions." A copy of any exceptions must be sent to the judge and to the other parties.

May 25, 2017  
DATE

Date Received at Agency:  

Date Mailed to Parties:  

May 25, 2017  

ELIA A. PELIOS, ALJ
APPENDIX

WITNESSES

For Petitioner:
William H. Baily, Ph.D.
Frank Caroselli
Michael Garrity
Kenneth Mosca
Gregory Parsons
Nicholas Salvatore
Jason Tucker

For Respondent:
None

EXHIBITS

For Petitioner:
P-1 Atlantic Transmission System Map
P-2 Notification of Designation of Construction Responsibility Letter
P-3 TEAC Meeting Slides, pages twenty-five and twenty-six
P-4 Steven R. Herling, Vice-President of Planning at PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Certification
P-5 Pole Design and Conductor Configuration
P-6 Orchard-Lewis Line Section A and B
   a. Orchard-Lewis Line Section B
P-7 Orchard-Lewis Line Section C
P-8 Orchard-Lewis Line Section D
P-9 Orchard-Lewis Line Section E
P-10 Orchard-Lewis Line Section F
P-11 Orchard-Lewis Line Section G
P-12 Zoning Map, Upper Pittsgrove Township
P-13  Zoning Map, Upper Pittsgrove Township; Pittsgrove Township; City of Vineland
P-14  Zoning Map, City of Vineland; Franklin Township; Borough of Buena; Buena Vista Township
P-15  Zoning Map, Borough of Buena; Buena Vista Township; Hamilton Township; Weymouth Township
P-16  Zoning Map, Weymouth Township; City of Estell Manor; Hamilton Township; Egg Harbor Township
P-17  Zoning Map, Egg Harbor Township
P-18  Planning Report—ARH
P-19  Real Estate Analysis by J. McHale
P-20  Frank Caroselli, Transmission Planning Testimony
P-21  Jason Tucker, Transmission Engineering Testimony
P-22  Gregory Parsons, Substation Engineering Testimony
P-23  Orchard Substation Plan
P-24  Michael Garrity, Environmental Testimony
P-25  Testimony of Nicholas Salvatore
P-26  Kenneth Mosca, Government Affairs Testimony
P-27  William Bailey, Ph.D., Curriculum vita
P-28  EMF, AD & RF Report-Exponent
P-29  William Bailey, Ph.D., Electric and Magnetic Fields, Audible Noise, and Radio Noise Testimony
P-30  Petitioner’s Responses to Division of Rate Counsel Data Requests RCR-1 to RCR-11
P-31  Petitioner’s Responses to the Board of Public Utility Staff Data Requests S-ENR-1 to S-ENR-87
P-32  Petitioner and Petition Summary

For Respondent:

None
June 14, 2017

Mr. Curt Harker
Salem County Clerk’s Office
110 Fifth Street, Suite 400
Salem, New Jersey 08079

Dear Mr. Harker:

This letter is in reference to our agreement for shared services for landscaping for the past several years. We have appreciated your services and cooperation throughout this time. We are withdrawing from this agreement as required and this will serve as our sixty day notice.

We are in the process of acquiring our own lawn service equipment and necessary items to maintain our grounds.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

John H. Bolil
Business Administrator

JHB:as
June 28, 2017

Dear Freeholder Clerks:

Enclosed please find a copy of Resolution No. 2017-290 urging the State of New Jersey to put fiscal safeguards in place during the transition fee for services or delay the July 1, 2017 implementation date.

This Resolution was adopted by the Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders at their Formal Meeting held on June 22, 2017.

The County Executive and Freeholders of this County are deeply concerned about this matter. Please, assure that your support is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Jerlene H. Worthy
Clerk to the Board
Mercer County Board of
Chosen Freeholders

JHW/ew
Encl. (1)
CC: New Jersey Senate
    General Assembly
    New Jersey Freeholder Board Clerks
COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS URGES THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY TO PUT FISCAL SAFEGUARDS IN PLACE DURING THE TRANSITION FEE FOR SERVICES OR DELAY THE JULY 1, 2017 IMPLEMENTATION DATE

WHEREAS, Mercer County’s community behavioral health system services thousands of our county’s most vulnerable adults, children, and families with a full range of publically funded programs each year; and

WHEREAS, community providers rely upon both state and county funding to sustain the full continuum of mental health and addiction services; and,

WHEREAS, during 2017 the State is transitioning from cost reimbursement contracts to fee for service rate reimbursement to support mental health and addiction services; and,

WHEREAS, with implementation of fee for service, mental health providers are projecting budget losses from $230,000.00 up to $1.3 million per agency annually because some services will no longer be reimbursable or rates are too low; and,

WHEREAS, Mercer County Counseling Services is projected to experience a deficit of $1.1 million dollars and an inability to serve over 1500 clients, thus creating a burden on the County of Mercer and its municipalities; and,

RECORD OF VOTE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FREEHOLDER</th>
<th>Aye</th>
<th>Nay</th>
<th>N.V.</th>
<th>Abs.</th>
<th>Res.</th>
<th>Sec.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannon</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cimino</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frisby</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koontz</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X—Indicates Vote  Abs.—Absent  N.V.—Not Voting  Res.—Resolution Moved  Sec.—Resolution Seconded
WHEREAS, it is generally recognized that people with serious mental illness miss doctor’s appointments twenty to thirty percent more often than the general public, which would create a hardship for agencies in a fee for service system because staff must be paid; and,

WHEREAS, the fee for service transition currently being implemented will potentially dismantle a 40-year system in which the state provided the safety net that allowed service access for residents in need and did not depend upon ability to pay; and,

WHEREAS, serving residents in the community through adequate service access, not in higher cost jails, emergency rooms and psychiatric hospitals provides a more efficient system of care to those with mental health challenges; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Executive and the Board of Chosen Freeholders, strongly urge the State to put fiscal safeguards in place during the transition to fee for service, or delay the July 1, 2017 implementation date. There is a critical need that current services remain available to New Jersey’s most vulnerable residents; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Executive and the Board of Chosen Freeholders also calls upon all other counties in New Jersey to join with this effort to secure these safeguards for our communities; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Clerk to the Board shall forward a copy of this Resolution to the Honorable Governor Chris Christie, to all our local State Representatives, and to all other Boards of Chosen Freeholders in the State of New Jersey

[Signature]

Clerk to the Board
June 28, 2017

Dear Freeholder Clerks:

Enclosed please find a copy of Resolution No. 2017-291 supports a financial safety net and fiscal safeguards to assist with the transition to the New Jersey State fee for service model to ensure equitable funding rates for behavioral health providers in order to provide quality services.

This Resolution was adopted by the Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders at their Formal Meeting held on June 22, 2017.

The County Executive and Freeholders of this County are deeply concerned about this matter. Please, assure that your support is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Jerlene H. Worthy
Clerk to the Board
Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders

JHW/ew
Encl. (1)
CC: New Jersey Senate
General Assembly
New Jersey Freeholder Board Clerks
COUNTY OF MERCER, NEW JERSEY

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-291

Approved as to Form and Legality

County Counsel

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS SUPPORTS A FINANCIAL SAFETY NET AND FISCAL SAFEGUARDS TO ASSIST WITH THE TRANSITION TO THE NEW JERSEY STATE FEE FOR SERVICE MODEL TO ENSURE EQUITABLE FUNDING RATES FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE QUALITY SERVICES

WHEREAS, Mercer County’s community behavioral health system, both at the Richard Hall CMHC, and at other non-profit agencies serves thousands of the county’s most vulnerable adults, children and families with a full range of publically funded programs each year; and,

WHEREAS, community provider rely upon both state and county funding to sustain the full continuum of mental health and addiction services; and,

WHEREAS, all the counties in the State of New Jersey, as well as a large network of providers, strongly rely on the current infrastructure established by the State in which funding is provided for a continuum of mental health services through cost reimbursement contracts; and,

WHEREAS, with implementation of fee for service, mental health providers are projecting budget losses up to $1.2 million per agency annually because some services will no longer be reimbursable or rates will be too low; and,

Clerk to the Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECORD OF VOTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FREEHOLDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cimino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frisby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koontz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X—Indicates Vote  Abs.—Absent  N.V.—Not Voting  Res.—Resolution Moved  Sec.—Resolution Seconded
WHEREAS, we recognize that people with serious mental illness miss doctor’s appointments twenty to thirty percent more often than the general public, which would create a hardship for agencies in a fee for service system because staff still must be paid; and,

WHEREAS, the fee for service transition currently being implemented will potentially dismantle a forty year system in which the state provided the safety net that allowed service access for residents in need and did not depend upon ability to pay; and,

WHEREAS, our goal is to serve residents in the community through adequate service access, not in our higher cost jails, emergency rooms and psychiatric hospitals; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Executive and the Board of Chosen Freeholders, strongly urges the State to put fiscal safeguards in place during the transition to fee for service, or delay the July 1, 2017 implementation date with full assurance that agency doors will stay open and current services remain available to New Jersey’s most vulnerable residents; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Mercer County calls upon all other counties in New Jersey to insist on these safeguards for our communities by Resolution or declaration; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Clerk to the Board shall send a copy of this Resolution to the Honorable Governor Chris Christie, to the State Legislature Delegation representing Mercer County, and to all other Boards of Chosen Freeholders in the State of New Jersey.

.................................................................
Clerk to the Board