

Summary of Comparison of the State Strategic Plan with State Planning Act

Inconsistencies with the State Planning Act**

	Issue	State Planning Act	State Strategic Plan
A1	Protect quality of the environment	Section 1 (a), 200 (a)	1. Goal 3 does not refer to “protection” 2. Some natural resources are not mentioned 3. Garden State Values need to be better integrated 4. Language on p. 18, 34 raises questions
A2	Reference guide of technical planning standards	Section 1 (f), 200 (3)	Not mentioned
A3	Statewide Planning Objectives	200 (f)	Generally included in Garden State Values, but values need to be integrated into “Principles for State Decision-Making” and guide agency strategic plans.
A4	Ongoing Monitoring and Evaluation Program	202.3 (a)	Plan says it will be developed, but it seems as if that will happen after adoption. (Page 40.)
A5	Appointments	Section 197 (a) (c) (d)	SPC lacks State Treasurer. Of seats for public and local government members, half are vacant and half are holdovers. More state government reps than others. <i>Note: This is a lack of conformance with the Act, not an inconsistency in State Strategic Plan itself</i>

Inconsistencies with *Spirit of the Act*

	Issue	State Planning Act	State Strategic Plan
B1	Housing	Section 1 (a), 1(c)	Generally included in Garden State Values, but values need to be integrated into “Principles for State Decision-Making” and guide agency strategic plans.
B2	Discourage development where it may impair ... natural resources	Section 1 (d)	Language in plan does not directly address this objective. (See p. 27, 33)
B3	Social and economic opportunity	Section 1 (g)	Generally included in Garden State Values, but values need to be integrated into “Principles for State Decision-Making” and guide agency strategic plans.
B4	Identify areas for growth, limited growth, agriculture, open space conservation	199 (a), 200 (d)	Plan maintains State Plan Policy map in interim.(p. 40) Calls for identification of criteria to designate other areas, but not until after plan is adopted. Description of criteria, areas is vague. (p. 26, 27, 28, 30)

Potential Inconsistency with *Spirit of the Act*

	Issue	State Planning Act	State Strategic Plan
C1	Cross Acceptance/Input from state, regional local entities	200 (c), 202 (a), (b)	Plan is proposed as “Final State Plan” in response to high level of disagreement over Interim State Plan, even though it is very different. Stakeholder input was provided, but limited. (p. 11, 12)
C2	Impact Assessment	202.1 (h) (i)	Plan says that Impact Assessment is relevant since State Strategic Plan assumes same development patterns as the State Plan. However, the map is to be replaced. (p. 12) (Note: Impact Assessment is costly, time-consuming and has had limited effectiveness in the recent past.)

** Comparison is based on a careful review but not a legal analysis.

The State Planning Act

From njleg.state.nj.us “Statutes”, 09-09

52:18A-196 Findings, declarations.

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. New Jersey, the nation's most densely populated State, requires sound and integrated Statewide planning and the coordination of Statewide planning with local and regional planning in order to conserve its natural resources, revitalize its urban centers, protect the quality of its environment, and provide needed housing and adequate public services at a reasonable cost while promoting beneficial economic growth, development and renewal;

A1, B1- Inconsistency with the Spirit of the Act:

- See discussion of “protection” on page 6 of this document.
- These goals are generally included in the Garden State Values. See discussion on the need to better integrate Garden State Values on page 8 of this document.

Note: The goal to “conserve natural resources” is included in the plan’s Vision Statement (page 7), Mission Statement (page 8), Goal 3 (pages 4, 20) and Garden State Values.

b. Significant economies, efficiencies and savings in the development process would be realized by private sector enterprise and by public sector development agencies if the several levels of government would cooperate in the preparation of and adherence to sound and integrated plans;

c. It is of urgent importance that the State Development Guide Plan be replaced by a State Development and Redevelopment Plan designed for use as a tool for assessing suitable locations for infrastructure, housing, economic growth and conservation;

B1 - Inconsistency with the Spirit of the Act:

- See comment above about Garden State Values

d. It is in the public interest to encourage development, redevelopment and economic growth in locations that are well situated with respect to present or anticipated public services and facilities, giving appropriate priority to the redevelopment, repair, rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities and to discourage development where it may impair or destroy natural resources or environmental qualities that are vital to the health and well-being of the present and future citizens of this State;

B2 - Inconsistency with the Spirit of the Act: We were unable to find clear language in the plan that speaks to this purpose, beyond the following, which is inadequate:

- The discussion of land preservation on page 33, where it says, “This Plan relies on regulating agencies and collaborative land preservation efforts to meet the statutory requirements of this Plan to protect the natural resources and qualities of the State
- The discussion of Priority Growth Investment Areas on page 27: “The State must also be mindful of the critical natural resources located in the targeted area and understand how those natural resources either support growth through their contribution to livability actors or hinder growth due to the need for environmental protection.”

e. A cooperative planning process that involves the full participation of State, regional, county and local governments as well as other public and private sector interests will enhance prudent and rational development, redevelopment and conservation policies and the formulation of sound and consistent regional plans and planning criteria;

f. Since the overwhelming majority of New Jersey land use planning and development review occurs at the local level, it is important to provide local governments in this State with the technical resources and guidance necessary to assist them in developing land use plans and procedures which are based on sound planning information and practice, and to facilitate the development of local plans which are consistent with State and regional plans and programs;

A2 - Inconsistency: See discussion on page 7 of this document.

g. An increasing concentration of the poor and minorities in older urban areas jeopardizes the future well-being of this State, and a sound and comprehensive planning process will facilitate the provision of equal social and economic opportunity so that all of New Jersey's citizens can benefit from growth, development and redevelopment;

B3 - Inconsistency with the Spirit of the Act: The goal to advance equity is included in Garden State Value 6. The Garden State Values need to better influence decision-making. See discussion on the need to better integrate Garden State Values on page 8 of this document.

h. An adequate response to judicial mandates respecting housing for low- and moderate-income persons requires sound planning to prevent sprawl and to promote suitable use of land; and

i. These purposes can be best achieved through the establishment of a State planning commission consisting of representatives from the executive and legislative branches of State government, local government, the general public and the planning community.

L.1985,c.398,s.1; amended 2004, c.120, s.63.

52:18A-197. State Planning Commission

There is established in the Department of the Treasury a State Planning Commission, to consist of 17 members to be appointed as follows:

a. The **State Treasurer** and four other cabinet members to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Each cabinet member serving on the commission may be represented by an official designee, whose name shall be filed with the commission. All other members of the cabinet, or their designees, shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend meetings of the commission and, upon request, receive all official documents of the commission;

A5 – Inconsistency: The State Treasurer’s seat is unfilled on the State Planning Commission.

b. Two other members of the executive branch of State government to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor;

c. **Four persons, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party, who shall represent municipal and county governments, and at least one of whom shall represent the interest of urban areas**, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of four years and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified, except that the first four appointments shall be for terms of one, two, three and four years, respectively. In making these appointments, the Governor shall give consideration to the recommendations of the New Jersey League of Municipalities, the New Jersey Conference of Mayors, the New Jersey Association of Counties, and the New Jersey Federation of Planning Officials;

A5 - Inconsistency: the SPC has only two local government representatives, and their appointments have expired. There are more state government representatives than public/local government.

d. **Six public members, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, and of whom at least one shall be a professional planner**, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of four years and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified, except that of the first six appointments, one shall be for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, two for a term of three years and two for a term of four years.

A5 - Inconsistency: The SPC has only three public members, and their appointments have expired. There are more state government representatives than public/local government.

Vacancies in the membership of the commission shall be filled for the unexpired terms only in the same manner as the original appointments were made. Members shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Members of the commission shall be subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law," P.L. 1971, c. 182 (C. 52:13D-12 et seq.).

L. 1985, c. 398, s. 2, eff. Jan. 2, 1986.

52:18A-198. Organizational meeting

The commission shall meet for the purpose of organization as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members. The Governor shall select a chairman, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, from among the public members and the members of the commission shall annually select a vice-chairman from among the representatives of the public or municipal or county governments. Nine members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and no matter requiring action by the full commission shall be undertaken except upon the affirmative vote of not less than nine members. The commission shall meet at the call of its chairman or upon the written request of at least nine members.

L. 1985, c. 398, s. 3, eff. Jan. 2, 1986.

52:18A-199 Duties of the commission.

The commission shall:

a. Prepare and adopt within 36 months after the enactment of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.), and revise and readopt at least every three years thereafter, the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, which shall provide a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive plan for the growth, development, renewal and conservation of the State and its regions and which shall identify areas for growth, agriculture, open space conservation and other appropriate designations;

B4 - Inconsistency with the Spirit of the Act: See discussion on page 7 of this document.

b. Prepare and adopt as part of the plan a long-term Infrastructure Needs Assessment, which shall provide information on present and prospective conditions, needs and costs with regard to State, county and municipal capital facilities, including water, sewerage, transportation, solid waste, drainage, flood protection, shore protection and related capital facilities;

Note: The requirement for the Infrastructure Needs Assessment does not refer to the State Plan itself, so, the fact that the Infrastructure Needs Assessment was done during cross acceptance should mean that this requirement has indeed been met.

c. Develop and promote procedures to facilitate cooperation and coordination among State agencies, regional entities, and local governments with regard to the development of plans, programs and policies which affect land use, environmental, capital and economic development issues;

d. Provide technical assistance to local governments and regional entities in order to encourage the use of the most effective and efficient planning and development review data, tools and procedures;

e. Periodically review State, regional, and local government planning procedures and relationships and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature administrative or legislative action to promote a more efficient and effective planning process;

f. Review any bill introduced in either house of the Legislature which appropriates funds for a capital project and may study the necessity, desirability and relative priority of the appropriation by

reference to the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, and may make recommendations to the Legislature and to the Governor concerning the bill; and

g. Take all actions necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.).

L.1985,c.398,s.4; amended 1987, c.308; 2004, c.120, s.64.

52:18A-200 State Development and Redevelopment Plan.

The State Development and Redevelopment Plan shall be designed to represent a balance of development and conservation objectives best suited to meet the needs of the State. **The plan shall:**

a. **Protect the natural resources and qualities of the State, including, but not limited to, agricultural development areas, fresh and saltwater wetlands, flood plains, stream corridors, aquifer recharge areas, steep slopes, areas of unique flora and fauna, and areas with scenic, historic, cultural and recreational values;**

A1 - Inconsistency:

- *Goal #3 in the plan does not refer to “protection” of natural resources, only “preservation and enhancement”.*
- *The Plan does not mention the specific natural resources cited above: “fresh and saltwater wetlands, flood plains, stream corridors, aquifer recharge areas, steep slopes, areas of unique flora and fauna”.*
- *The goal to “protect the quality of its environment” is included in Garden State Value #8 (page 29). The Garden State Values need to better influence decision-making. See discussion on the need to better integrate Garden State Values on page 8 of this document.*
- *There is language in the plan that calls into question its commitment to protect natural resources, especially water quality and areas of unique flora and fauna:*
 - *Page 18: “A perfect example is that the highly-criticized DEP Blueprint for Intelligent Growth (BIG Map) lives within the current DEP Water Quality Management (WQM) regulations. In cross acceptance, DEP negotiated for revisions to the Policy Map to reflect data relied on in its WQM regulations, seeking to position flawed data (for example, DEP’s Landscape Project) above local and regional planning priorities.”*
 - *Page 34: 3.2 Coordinate Functional Plans Related to Transportation, Energy and the Environment with Land Use and Economic Development Initiatives The State will ensure that state agency functional plans, for example, transportation, energy, water supply, water quality and air quality management, are coordinated with economic development goals and objectives.” Note that the wording implies that economic development goals and objectives are considered to be more important.*

b. Promote development and redevelopment in a manner consistent with sound planning and where infrastructure can be provided at private expense or with reasonable expenditures of public funds. This should not be construed to give preferential treatment to new construction;

c. Consider input from State, regional, county and municipal entities concerning their land use,

environmental, capital and economic development plans, including to the extent practicable any State and regional plans concerning natural resources or infrastructure elements;

Potential Inconsistency with the “Spirit of the Act”

- OPA describes their stakeholder process on page 12 and how this plan is a response to the “high level of disagreement” that characterized cross acceptance. Whether or not this plan is consistent with the spirit of the State Planning Act is probably a matter of interpretation.

d. **Identify areas for growth, limited growth, agriculture, open space conservation** and other appropriate designations that the commission may deem necessary;

B4 - Inconsistency with the “Spirit of the Act”

- One could argue that the following discussion found on page 40 allows the plan to meet the Letter of the Act, if not the spirit: “The plan maintains the 2001 State Plan Policy Map (and subsequent revisions approved by the SPC) as an interim measure until it is phased out and replaced by “the criteria discussed in this Plan to identify Priority Growth Investment Areas”.
- We have the following concerns:
 - The discussion on page 40 should also delay the transition away from the 2001 State Plan Policy Map until the other areas (for open space conservation, agriculture and limited growth) are in place.
 - On pages 26 – 27 and 30 the plan calls for establishment of criteria for “Priority Growth Investment Areas, but these are not contained IN the plan.
 - On page 28, the plan calls for identification of areas for open space conservation through a process to be run by Green Acres, but those areas are not identified IN the Plan.
 - On page 28, the plan calls for identification of areas for limited growth as being those areas not located in any of the other areas, but since those other areas are not identified in the Plan, neither are the areas for limited growth.

Note: On page 28, the plan calls for identification of areas for agriculture based on “Agriculture Development Areas”, but does not address how conflicts between those areas and the other areas would be resolved.

e. **Incorporate a reference guide of technical planning standards and guidelines** used in the preparation of the plan; and

A2 - Inconsistency: No such reference guide is mentioned.

f. Coordinate planning activities and establish Statewide planning objectives in the following areas: land use, housing, economic development, transportation, natural resource conservation, agriculture and farmland retention, recreation, urban and suburban redevelopment, historic preservation, public facilities and services, and intergovernmental coordination.

A3 - Inconsistency: On page 28, the plan establishes the Garden State Values to meet the requirement of “establishing statewide planning objectives”. The values are to be used to advise the “Priority Growth Investment Criteria” and as the basis for the scorecard system for discretionary state investments. However, the values are not mentioned in the “Guiding Principles for State Decision Making” (pages 5, 20), nor mentioned in reference to the state agency strategic plans.

Note: The Garden State Values do not mention “public facilities and services”, but those concepts are included in the “Guiding Principles for State Decision Making”.

L.1985,c.398,s.5; amended 2004, c.120, s.65.

52:18A-201 Office of State Planning.

a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury the Office of State Planning. The director of the office shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director shall supervise and direct the activities of the office and shall serve as the secretary and principal executive officer of the State Planning Commission.

b. The Office of State Planning shall assist the commission in the performance of its duties and shall:

(1) Publish an annual report on the status of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan which shall describe the progress towards achieving the goals of the plan, the degree of consistency achieved among municipal, county, regional, and State plans, the capital needs of the State, and progress towards providing housing where such need is indicated;

(2) Provide planning service to other agencies or instrumentalities of State government, review the plans prepared by them, and coordinate planning to avoid or mitigate conflicts between plans;

(3) Provide advice and assistance to regional, county and local planning units;

(4) Review and comment on the plans of interstate agencies where the plans affect this State;

(5) Compile quantitative current estimates and Statewide forecasts for population, employment, housing and land needs for development and redevelopment; and

(6) Prepare and submit to the State Planning Commission, as an aid in the preparation of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, alternate growth and development strategies which are likely to produce favorable economic, environmental and social results.

c. The director shall ensure that the responsibilities and duties of the commission are fulfilled, and shall represent the commission and promote its activities before government agencies, public and private interest groups and the general public, and shall undertake or direct such other activities as the commission shall direct or as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.).

d. With the consent of the commission, the director shall assign to the commission from the staff of the office at least two full-time planners, a full-time liaison to local and county governments and regional entities, and such other staff, clerical, stenographic and expert assistance as the director shall deem necessary for the fulfillment of the commission's responsibilities and duties.

L.1985,c.398,s.6; amended 2004, c.120, s.66.

52:18A-201.1 "Military facility," "military facility commander," notification of land use plan.

(UPDATED THROUGH P.L. 2009, ch. 127 and JR 7)

TITLE 52 STATE GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICERS

52:18A-

201.1 "Military facility," "military facility commander," notification of land use plan.

a. As used in this section: "military facility" means any facility located within the State which is owned or operated by the federal government, and which is used for the purposes of providing logistical, technical, material, training, and any other support to any branch of the United States military; and "military facility commander" means the chief official, base commander or person in charge at a military facility.

b. Whenever any State department, office, agency, authority, or commission proposes a plan that would impact the use of land within 3,000 feet in all directions of any military facility, it shall notify the Director of the Office of State Planning in the Department of Community Affairs prior to finalizing its plan. The director shall contact the appropriate military facility commander in order to solicit comments addressing any land use compatibility issues which may be of concern to the military and shall forward those comments to the appropriate State department, office, agency, authority, or commission. The State department, office, agency, authority, or commission shall not finalize its plan until it has reviewed any comments submitted by the military facility commander on its proposed plan.

c. The Adjutant General of the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs shall, within 30 days of the effective date of P.L.2005, c.41 (C.40:55D-12.4 et al.), forward a list of military facilities to the Director of the Office of State Planning. The director shall circulate the list to each State department, office, agency, authority or commission.

d. The Director of the Office of State Planning, upon receiving the list of military facilities from the Adjutant General, shall forthwith notify those municipalities and State departments, offices, agencies, authorities and commissions of the requirements of this section.

L.2005,c.41,s.5.

52:18A-202 Advice of other entities; plan cross-acceptance.

a. In preparing, maintaining and revising the State Development and Redevelopment Plan, the commission shall solicit and give due consideration to the plans, comments and advice of each county and

municipality, State agencies designated by the commission, the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-4), and other local and regional entities. Prior to the adoption of each plan, the commission shall prepare and distribute a preliminary plan to each county planning board, municipal planning board and other requesting parties, including State agencies, the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council, and metropolitan planning organizations. Not less than 45 nor more than 90 days thereafter, the commission shall conduct a joint public informational meeting with each county planning board in each county and with the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council for the purpose of providing information on the plan, responding to inquiries concerning the plan, and receiving informal comments and recommendations from county and municipal planning boards, local public officials, the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council, and other interested parties.

b. The commission shall negotiate plan cross-acceptance with each county planning board, which shall solicit and receive any findings, recommendations and objections concerning the plan from local planning bodies. Each county planning board shall negotiate plan cross-acceptance among the local planning bodies within the county, unless it shall notify the commission in writing within 45 days of the receipt of the preliminary plan that it waives this responsibility, in which case the commission shall designate an appropriate entity, or itself, to assume this responsibility. Each board or designated entity shall, within ten months of receipt of the preliminary plan, file with the commission a formal report of findings, recommendations and objections concerning the plan, including a description of the degree of consistency and any remaining inconsistency between the preliminary plan and county and municipal plans. In any event, should any municipality's plan remain inconsistent with the State Development and Redevelopment Plan after the completion of the cross-acceptance process, the municipality may file its own report with the State Planning Commission, notwithstanding the fact that the county planning board has filed its report with the State Planning Commission. The term cross-acceptance means a process of comparison of planning policies among governmental levels with the purpose of attaining compatibility between local, county, regional, and State plans. The process is designed to result in a written statement specifying areas of agreement or disagreement and areas requiring modification by parties to the cross-acceptance.

C1 - Potential Inconsistency with the “Spirit of the Act”

- The plan was proposed as the “Final State Development and Redevelopment Plan”, even though it is completely different from the “Interim State Plan” that had gone through cross acceptance. This action is explained on page 11 – 12 as a response to the high level of disagreement surrounding the Interim State Plan. Whether or not this action violates the State Planning Act is a matter for legal experts to ascertain. Whether or not this action is consistent with the spirit of the State Planning Act is a matter on which individual organizations may or may not agree.*

c. Upon consideration of the formal reports of the county planning boards, the commission shall prepare and distribute a final plan to county and municipal planning boards, the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council, and other interested parties. The commission shall conduct not less than six public hearings in different locations throughout the State for the purpose of receiving comments on the final plan. The commission shall give at least 30 days' public notice of each hearing in advertisements in at least two newspapers which circulate in the area served by the hearing and at least 30 days' notice to the governing body and planning board of each county and municipality in the area served by the hearing and to the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council for any area in the Highlands Region served by the hearing.

d. Taking full account of the testimony presented at the public hearings, the commission shall make revisions in the plan as it deems necessary and appropriate and adopt the final plan by a majority vote of its authorized membership no later than 60 days after the final public hearing.

L.1985,c.398,s.7; amended 1998, c.109, s.1; 2004, c.120, s.67.

52:18A-202a Extended period for filing report on preliminary plan.

2. The extended period for the filing of a formal report of findings, recommendations and objections concerning the preliminary plan provided for in section 7 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-202), as amended by P.L.1998, c.109, shall apply to any preliminary plan which has not been finalized by the commission, as provided in subsection c. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-202) prior to the effective date of P.L.1998, c.109.

L.1998,c.109,s.2.

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52:18A-202.1. Findings, declarations

The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. There are many concerns associated with the design and implementation of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan (hereafter referred to as the "Plan"), including:

- (1) maintaining beneficial growth;
- (2) improving environmental quality;
- (3) assuring cost-effective delivery of infrastructure and other public services;
- (4) improving intergovernmental coordination;
- (5) preserving the quality of community life; and
- (6) redeveloping the State's major urban areas.

b. Each of these concerns is an important issue for further study and each should serve as a measure of

the efficacy of the Plan.

c. However, these concerns are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, a balance among them must be achieved to maximize the well-being for the State and its residents.

d. The process of cross-acceptance of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan required under the "**State Planning Act**," P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), is a process designed to elicit the greatest degree of public participation in order to encourage the development of a consensus among the many, sometimes competing, interests in the State.

e. This consensus will be facilitated by the availability of sufficient information concerning the impact the State Development and Redevelopment Plan may have on particular regions and on the overall economic well-being of the State.

f. The Plan evolves through three phases:

- (1) the Preliminary Plan, which will serve as the basis for cross-acceptance;
- (2) the Interim Plan, which will reflect the changes occurring during the cross-acceptance process; and
- (3) the Final Plan, which is to be implemented after approval by the State Planning Commission.

g. A two-stage process shall be established to examine the economic, environmental, infrastructure, community life, and intergovernmental coordination impacts of the Plan. This procedure shall consist of an assessment of the impacts of the Interim Plan and an on-going monitoring and evaluation program after the Final Plan is adopted.

h. The results of the Assessment Study shall identify desirable changes to be incorporated into the Final Plan. These studies shall describe the impacts of the policies and strategies proposed in the Plan (hereafter referred to as the "Plan" impacts) relative to the impacts that would likely occur without a Plan (hereafter referred to as "Trend" impacts). In examining the impacts of Plan and Trend, any significant regional differences that result shall be identified and analyzed. Where appropriate, the study shall also distinguish short-term and long-term impacts.

i. It is necessary to conduct an economic assessment of the Plan and Trend impacts and to make the results of that assessment available before adoption of the Final Plan. Work on the development of the evaluation methodology and, where possible, the collection of data for the assessment study shall commence upon enactment of this bill. Some factors that shall be addressed during cross-acceptance include:

C2 - Potential Inconsistency with the “Spirit of the Act”:

- *The plan refers to the Impact Assessment conducted for the Interim State Plan, claiming, “This analysis is still relevant because the physical development patterns assumed under the PLAN scenario remain the same intended outcomes of this Plan.” (Page 12). This assertion may be technically correct, given both the initial reliance on the existing State Plan Policy Map and the reliance on center-based development in the Garden State Values, but is a bit of a stretch, considering that the Map is to be replaced shortly.*

Note from New Jersey Future: The Impact Assessment is a costly, time-consuming exercise that has had little effect on state planning policy in recent years.

(1) Changes in property values, including farmland, State and local expenditures and tax revenues, and regulations;

(2) Changes in housing supply, housing prices, employment, population and income;

(3) Costs of providing the infrastructure systems identified in the **State Planning Act** ;

(4) Costs of preserving the natural resources as identified in the **State Planning Act** ;

(5) Changes in business climate; and

(6) Changes in the agricultural industry and the costs of preserving farmland and open spaces.

L.1989, c.332, s.1.

52:18A-202.2 Studies; review.

a. The Office of State Planning in consultation with the Office of Economic Policy, shall utilize the following:

(1) Conduct portions of these studies using its own staff;

(2) Contract with other State agencies to conduct portions of these studies; and

(3) Contract with an independent firm or an institution of higher learning to conduct portions of these studies.

b. Any portion of the studies conducted by the Office of State Planning, or any other State agency, shall be subject to review by an independent firm or an institution of higher learning.

c. The Assessment Study and the oversight review shall be submitted in the form of a written report to the State Planning Commission for distribution to the Governor, the Legislature, appropriate

regional entities, and the governing bodies of each county and municipality in the State during the cross-acceptance process and prior to the adoption of the Final Plan.

d. A period extending from at least 45 days prior to the first of six public hearings, which are required under the **State Planning Act**, P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), to 30 days following the last public hearing shall be provided for counties and municipalities to review and respond to the studies. Requests for revisions to the Interim Plan shall be considered by the State Planning Commission in the formulation of the Final Plan.

L.1989,c.332,s.2; amended 2004, c.120, s.68.

52:18A-202.3. On-going monitoring and evaluation program

a. The Final Plan shall include the appropriate monitoring variables and plan targets in the economic, environmental, infrastructure, community life, and intergovernmental coordination areas to be evaluated on an on-going basis following adoption of the Final Plan.

A4 - Inconsistency: The plan does not include monitoring variable or plan targets, but commits to providing them after adoption as follows:

- *Page 40: Based on the Garden State Values, OPA will track progress through indicators and establish targets to test if progress is meeting expectations. To accomplish this, OPA will set up and facilitate needed working groups and pursue grant funding.*
- *Page 40: During the development of Department Strategic Plans, indicators related to the goals of this Plan will be established and the data to track them will be collected and reported to OPA by each Department and/or Agency. OPA will then use this data to report within the framework of the annual report required by the Act at N.J.S.A. 52:18A-201.b(1).*

b. In implementing the monitoring and evaluation program, if Plan targets are not being realized, the State Planning Commission shall evaluate reasons for the occurrences and determine if changes in Plan targets or policies are warranted.

c. The Office of State Planning shall include in its annual report results of the on-going monitoring and evaluation program and forward the report to the Governor and the Legislature.

L.1989, c.332, s.3.

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52:18A-203 Rules, regulations.

8. a. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations to carry out its purposes, including procedures to facilitate the solicitation and receipt of comments in the preparation of the preliminary and final plan and to ensure a process for comparison of the plan with county and municipal master plans and

regional plans, and procedures for coordinating the information collection, storage and retrieval activities of the various State agencies, and to establish a process for the endorsement of municipal, county, and regional plans that are consistent with the State Development and Redevelopment Plan.

b. Any municipality or county or portion thereof located in the Highlands preservation area as defined in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3) shall be exempt from the plan endorsement process established in the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Upon the State Planning Commission endorsing the regional master plan adopted by the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-8), any municipal master plan and development regulations or county master plan and associated regulations that have been approved by the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council pursuant to section 14 or 15 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-14 or C.13:20-15) shall be deemed the equivalent of having those plans endorsed by the State Planning Commission.

L.1985,c.398,s.8; amended 2004, c.120, s.69.

52:18A-204 Assistance of personnel of other entities.

9. The commission shall be entitled to call to its assistance any personnel of any State agency, regional entity, or county, municipality or political subdivision thereof as it may require in order to perform its duties. The officers and personnel of any State agency, regional entity, or county, municipality or political subdivision thereof and any other person may serve at the request of the commission upon any advisory committee as the commission may create without forfeiture of office or employment and with no loss or diminution in the compensation, status, rights and privileges which they otherwise enjoy.

L.1985,c.398,s.9; amended 2004, c.120, s.70.

52:18A-205 Provision of data by other entities.

10. Each State agency, regional entity, or county, municipality or political subdivision thereof shall make available to the commission any studies, surveys, plans, data and other materials or information concerning the capital, land use, environmental, transportation, economic development and human services plans and programs of the agency, entity, county, municipality or political subdivision.

L.1985,c.398,s.10; amended 2004, c.120, s.71.

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52:18A-206 Other plans, regulations unaffected; adoption of coastal planning policies.

a. The provisions of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.) shall not be construed to affect the plans and regulations of the Pinelands Commission pursuant to the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L. 1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.), the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission pursuant to the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.), or the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Council pursuant to the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.) for that portion of the Highlands Region lying within the preservation area as defined in section 3 of P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-3) . The State Planning Commission shall rely on the adopted plans and regulations of these entities in developing the State Development and

Redevelopment Plan.

b. The State Planning Commission may adopt, after the enactment date of P.L.1993, c.190 (C.13:19-5.1 et al.), the coastal planning policies of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.), the coastal planning policies of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subsection b. of section 17 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-17) and any coastal planning policies of rules and regulations adopted pursuant to P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.) thereafter as the State Development and Redevelopment Plan for the coastal area as defined in section 4 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-4).

L.1985,c.398,s.11; amended 1993, c.190, s.19; 2004, c.120, s.72.

2:18A-207. Short title

Sections 1 through 12 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the " **State Planning Act** ."

L. 1985, c. 398, s. 12, eff. Jan. 2, 1986.