To Michael Rohal, Town Administrator, and the Glen Ridge Town Council:

To maintain the quiet residential integrity of our neighborhood and to eliminate the commuter parking lining the street, we, the undersigned, respectfully ask that the Council institute three-hour restricted parking on Highland Avenue from the bridge to the intersection with Belleville Avenue.

0				
Name Michelle Harbeck	12/4/10	Address 35	Highland	Ave.
Peter Harbeck	12/4/10		Highlan CA	
Reto Jodan	12/4/10	45 H	ighted An	6
Christoffen Digner	12/4/10		HLALLAGO P	
Diane Heiser 12	44/10	77 High	land A	
Kyrie Nelson 12 Drelson	14/10		GLICAND A	
BARBARA BROWN	12.4.10		gh hand a	
Greg McDonald 12	15/10	84 Hig	hland Are	

Emy SM

To Michael Rohal, Town Administrator, and the Glen Ridge Town Council:

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Name

Hark Luchigan

FARIA MARK

Mary Manage

Frances Travisano

Blan Kennedy

Steve Morand

Manna

Karen Colonna

Paul Di Cicco

XITIE WI

Jian Gno Ning

Elizabeth Currell

TAnno M

Address

63 Highland Avenue 63 Highland Ave My 31 Highland Ave 12/4 69 Highland Ave 124 276 Ridgewood are 80 High Fund Ave 144 25 HIGHLAND AVE. 12/5 81 Highland Ave 12/5 97 Highland Ave HIS 30 Highland Ave 66 Highland Ave 12/5 12/5/10 High land Ave

To Michael Rohal, Town Administrator, and the Glen Ridge Town Council:

To maintain the quiet residential integrity of our neighborhood and to eliminate the commuter parking lining the street, we, the undersigned, respectfully ask that the Council institute three-hour restricted parking on Highland Avenue from the bridge to the intersection with Belleville Avenue.

Name Salvatore J. Desim	Address  12/5/1034 Highland Ave.
PHILIP DESIMO	SWE 12.5.10 34 Highland Avenue.
Cita de Simone Rifa de Simone	12.5-10 34 Highland ave.
Kathryn Dancy Hathrynu Dancy	12.5.10 44 Highland Are.
Gety / Sancy Peter J. Sancy	12.5.10 He Highland fre
Corielle Vogel-	12. 5 10 50 Highland Ave.
Unistine Bagin	12/6/10 73 Highland Are

COMMISSIONERS

CARMEN A. ORECHIO CHAIRMAN NUTLEY, NJ

VICE CHAIRMAN HALEDON, NJ

CHARLES P. SHOTMEYER FRANKLIN LAKES, NJ

BRENDA C. SHERMAN NUTLEY, NJ

MICHAEL T. CRICCO HOBOKEN, NJ

JOSEPH TEMPESTA, JR. WEST CALDWELL, NJ

ALBERT MANZO



ONE F.A. ORECHIO DRIVE WANAQUE, NJ 07465 973-835-5800 FAX: 973-835-6701 E-Mail: commissionoutreach@njdwsc.com MICHAEL E. RESTAINO
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COLLEEN DeSTEFANO
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ANGELO M. VALENTE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

December 6, 2010

Michael J. Rohal, Town Administrator Township of Glen Ridge P.O. Box 66 Glen Ridge NJ 07028-0066

RE: RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION/MERGER OF THE NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION AND THE NEW JERSEY WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

Dear Town Administrator:

The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission ("Commission"), as agent and trustee for the Wanaque North and South Contracting Municipalities, opposes the proposed recommendation by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for the consolidation of the Commission with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority. The Commission's objections to the merger are contained in the attached Resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners at the November 23, 2010 Meeting.

Please forward the Resolution to the Mayor and Council members for their information and Council action. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 973-831-6238.

Very truly yours,

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION

Michael E. Restaino Executive Director

MR:rm Attachments

# RESOLUTION OF THE NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION OPPOSING ANY PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER OF THE COMMISSION WITH THE NEW JERSEY WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Commission") was established in 1916 and formed pursuant to an agreement entered into by the Commission and its contracting municipalities to allow those municipalities regional economies of scale involving their municipal water supplies; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Legislature established the Commission as an independent public corporate body, free from the political entanglements that had thwarted statewide efforts to develop badly needed municipal water supplies, including a failed statewide municipal water supply referendum; and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission was organized at the request of its partner municipalities as a regional entity through an inter-local agreement for the water supply district wherein the municipalities are located; and

WHEREAS, the Commission exercises public and essential governmental functions and provides for the public health and welfare, and is engaged in developing raw water sources, storing water and distributing a reliable supply of potable water to its contracting partner municipalities, and supplies water, directly or indirectly, to more than 4 million citizens of the State; and

**WHEREAS,** the Commission has a responsibility by statute to ensure the safe, secure, and uninterrupted delivery of potable water to its partner municipalities and to ensure the safety and protection of its or other public property, all pursuant to the Commission's enabling legislation, N.J.S.A. 58:5-1 et seq.; and

**WHEREAS**, originally founded by the cities of Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Clifton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Kearny and Glen Ridge, the Commission operates strictly in accordance with the terms of its contracts with its partner municipalities for the regional development and operation of municipal water supplies; and

WHEREAS, in 1975, the Commission, representing its contracting municipalities, entered into a contract with Hackensack Water Company (now United Water) to develop the 250 million gallons per day Wanaque South Water Supply Project, which the Commission now operates in accordance with its contracts with the Wanaque South municipalities and its public/private joint venture partner United Water; and

WHEREAS, the courts of this State have adjudged that the Commission is not and never has been a "State authority," but is instead an "amalgam," the only one of its kind in New Jersey, and as such is not and cannot be part of the Executive Branch of State Government; and

WHEREAS, the Commission is an agent of and trustee for all of its contracting municipalities; and

**WHEREAS,** the Commission receives no State funds and its expenses are paid entirely by its partner municipalities (N.J.S.A. 58:5-12, 5-16, 5-22, 5-23, 5-26, 5-40) and the United Water Joint Venture; and

WHEREAS, the Commission's employees are not members of Civil Service and are paid by the Commission from funds received from its municipal partners and from the United Water joint venture, and such employees have been expressly determined to be local employees by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits; and

**WHEREAS**, while the Commission has the authority to issue bonds, it is not authorized "to incur any indebtedness on behalf of the State of New Jersey" (N.J.S.A. 58:5-29) and its bonds are therefore not a "debt or liability of the State...either legal, moral or otherwise...." (N.J.S.A. 5:5-51); and

WHEREAS, according to Commission contracts and State law, its contracting municipalities and United Water must pay 100% of the Commission's costs to develop, operate and manage their water supplies; and

WHEREAS, as an independent entity, with its own corporate existence and the right to sue and be sued, the Commission can encounter and has encountered legal situations whereby the Commission is directly adverse to a State Agency, such as litigation with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP"), and with respect to legal points such as those involving safe yield permits, regional drought interconnection projects, flood control projects and public/private joint ventures; and

WHEREAS, despite the foregoing facts and legal requirements, the NJDEP, pursuant to Executive Orders of the Governor relating to agencies within the Executive Branch of State Government, has proposed that the Commission be "consolidated" with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority (the "Water Supply Authority"); and

**WHEREAS**, unlike the Commission, the Water Supply Authority is a State Executive Branch agency, located in but not of the NJDEP, with the NJDEP Commissioner serving as the chairperson with full voting power; and

**WHEREAS**, while the Governor has no veto power over the Commission's actions, all actions of the Water Supply Authority must be submitted to the Governor before they take effect, and the Governor has the power to veto any of the Water Supply Authority's actions for any or no reason; and

WHEREAS, upon formation of the Water Supply Authority, all water supply facilities owned or operated by the State were transferred to the Water Supply Authority; and

WHEREAS, unlike the Water Supply Authority, the water supply assets of the Commission have been developed, constructed or acquired solely with funds provided by the Commission's partner municipalities, with such assets being held by the Commission as agent or trustee for its partner municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has operated effectively and efficiently as the agent and trustee for its partner municipalities for almost the last century, and now maintains the lowest rate for treated water in the State; and

WHEREAS, the Commission's ability to work efficiently and flexibly to maintain a reliable and safe water supply for consumers and businesses would be severely impeded if every action it took had to await approval by the NJDEP, the Water Supply Authority, or the incumbent Governor, with the public health, safety and general welfare thereby being compromised; and

WHEREAS, rather than representing any municipalities, the Water Supply Authority board members by law represent the interests of the State's agricultural community, industrial water users, residential water users and private watershed associations from all around the State; and

WHEREAS, the Water Supply Authority board members are not required to be residents of the municipalities in the Water Supply Authority's watershed and do not act on behalf of those municipalities, but rather for the special interests of the agricultural community, industrial water users and private water associations under the umbrella of the State's NJDEP Commissioner as Chairman; and

WHEREAS, over the past nearly 100 years the member municipalities of the Commission have invested great sums of money in their water supply system, and all the land, facilities, projects, equipment and other assets of that system are held by the Commission as agent and trustee of said municipalities, for the benefit of the partner municipalities; and

WHEREAS, any proposed merger or consolidation would result in the transfer of ownership and/or control of all the land, facilities, projects, equipment and other assets held by the Commission as and for the benefit of its constituent municipalities to the State, and specifically placed under the control of the NJDEP and the Executive Branch of State Government; and

WHEREAS, the Commission is a substantial property taxpayer in its host municipalities, and any proposed merger into or consolidation with the Water Supply Authority, which as an agency of the State that does not pay taxes, could force those municipalities to lose significant revenue, driving local property taxes up further at the same time the State is imposing a cap on tax increases; and

WHEREAS, many of the Commission's member municipalities have paid to maintain unused water over many years for their future development and if the Commission is merged into Water Supply Authority and placed under the NJDEP, a municipality's rights to any of its unused Commission water, as set forth in their contracts, will revert to the State of New Jersey for redistribution at a time when NJDEP officials have already indicated to the Commission that they are prepared to take back unused water of the municipalities for redistribution to other parties outside the District; and

WHEREAS, the watersheds of the Commission and the Water Supply Authority are separate unto themselves, with the Commission being located in Northern New Jersey in the Passaic River Basin Watershed and the Water Supply Authority being located in Central New Jersey in the Raritan River Basin Watershed; and

WHEREAS, these are separate water regions, both geographically and hydrographically, with different watershed boundaries separated into different Watershed Management Areas, each with its own issues and management needs; and

WHEREAS, any proposed consolidation of the Commission and the Water Supply Authority will continue to require separate management, staff and facilities and will likely create further inefficiencies by requiring additional personnel to coordinate activities between the two operations, thus creating additional expense, inefficiency and bureaucracy; and

WHEREAS, environmentalists and water utility experts have decried the proposed merger/consolidation as making little sense financially or administratively, and have noted how it could effectively destroy a politically independent body - the Commission - which has historically stood up for the environment and for the health concerns of its water supply users in the face of short-sighted, ill-advised and potentially harmful plans proposed for political purposes.

WHEREAS, New Jersey Law expressly protects the safe yield of a public water supply system and there is an express statutory prohibition against approval and implementation of any plan that jeopardizes the safe yield and the provision of adequate water supply to our partner municipalities or reduces the current safe yield of Commission reservoirs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Commissioners of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission that any proposed consolidation or merger of the Commission with the Water Supply Authority, which would result in the Commission ceasing to exist, with the surviving entity being either the Water Supply Authority or some new agency within the Executive Branch, such that ownership and/or control of all property, projects, facilities and other assets held by the Commission as agent and trustee for the benefit of its constituent municipalities would be transferred to the State, and specifically placed under the control of the NJDEP and the Governor, is strenuously opposed as such action and such merger will not result in higher performance and lower costs and would constitute an unnecessary and unsupportable State takeover and would effectively disenfranchise the Commission's contracting municipalities and United Water who have collectively contributed hundreds of millions of dollars to the Commission's property, projects, facilities, assets and operations over the past century; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Commission is not overlapping and duplicating water supply and treatment tasks with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority, and the Commission as ruled by the courts of this State is not a State Authority and as such is not part of the Executive Branch of State Government, therefore the Executive Re-organization Statute 52:14c is not applicable to the Commission, which as a court ruled "Amalgam" is trustee and agent for its partner municipalities for almost the last century and the Commission has promoted economics

to the fullest extent and maintains the lowest rates for treated water in the State of New Jersey; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any such consolidation or merger plan is further opposed as it would give the Executive Branch of State government complete control of what are, in essence, instrumentalities of local government, and would thus be inconsistent with the State Constitution and would seriously undermine established principles of home rule, separation of powers; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any such consolidation or merger plan is further opposed as it would result in decisions regarding significant municipal water supply issues in the northern portion of the State no longer being guided by the Commission's specialized water supply expertise, its long-range and knowledgeable planning, or its century of experience in dealing with the water supply requirements of its municipal and joint venture partners and such a merger plan would not just be radical and misguided, but also unconstitutional; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NJDEP and the Governor should abandon any proposal that the Commission and the Water Supply Authority be consolidated, because it would be inconsistent with the letter and intent of numerous existing statutes, enforceable Commission contracts and bond covenants, and any such State takeover by consolidation/merger would render the Commission beholden to the NJDEP and the State Executive Branch and would fundamentally change the character and functioning of a regional water authority - the Commission - which has performed well for nearly a century and has consistently offered its partner municipalities, who have invested great sums in their water supply systems, the highest quality water at the lowest rates in the State.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify this to be a true copy of the Resolution adopted by the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission at its meeting held on November 23, 2010.

Angelo M. Valente, Secretary

Approved as to form and legality:

Counsel - North Jersey District
Water Supply Commission



# THE ESSEX COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY

188 Passair Avenue, 4th Floor, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 Tel. 978-887-1380 Fax. 973-887-9381 www.ecuanj.com



### Commissioners

Caren Freyer-DeSouza, Vice Chair Victor A. Afanador, Secretary Charles N. Hall, Jr., Treasurer Leonard M. Luciano Louis J. Stanzione Joseph S. Tyrrell

Nicholas A. Grieco Chairman

Elmer J. Herrmann, Jr. Acting Executive Director

Dear Municipal Officials/Solid Waste Directors/Essex County Haulers:

Each year at this time the Essex County Utilities Authority is required by statute to establish the tipping fees for processible and non-processible solid waste for the coming year.

On October 19, 2010, pursuant to statute the ECUA conducted a public hearing with respect to the proposed tipping fees for 2011.

As a result the ECUA has set the following tipping fees for 2011, **commencing as of January 1, 2011.** 

## Municipal/Commercial Processible Waste - Resource Recovery Facility

2011 TIPPING FEE RATE \$84.97

#### Non -Processible Waste -New Jersey Meadowlands Commission

2011 TIPPING FEE RATE ...... \$77.81

Commercial Processible Waste - Waste Management Facility (Julia Street)

Very truly yours,

Fiscal Officer



# THE ESSEX COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY

155 Passaic Avenue, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 Tel. 973-357-2350 Fax. 973-857-9361 www.ecuanj.com



#### Commissioners

Caren Freyer-DeSouza, Vice Chair Victor A. Afanador, Secretary Charles N. Hall, Jr., Treasurer Leonard M. Luciano Louis J. Stanzione Joseph S. Tyrrell December 7, 2010

Nicholas A. Grieco Chairman

Elmer J. Herrmann, Jr. Acting Executive Director

Dear Municipal Officials/Solid Waste Directors:

For the past five years, Non-Processible (Type 13 Bulky Waste, Type 13C & D and Type ID 23 (non processible portion), Type 27 (non recycled portion) Solid Waste from all of our twenty two (22) Essex County municipalities has been delivered to TLA (Canadian Pacific Railway) for disposal. The Public Bid Contract with TLA ends December 31, 2010.

The Authority went out for public bid for a five (5) year contract for the disposal of all Essex County non –processible (Type 13 – Bulky Waste, Type 13 C & D and Type ID 23 (non processible portion, Type 27 (non recycled portion) waste and received six bids.

The Authority has awarded the new five (5) year public bid contract to the NJ Meadowlands Commission (Keegan Landfill Site) as the lowest responsible bidder.

The ECUA is pleased to inform our Essex County Municipalities that as a result of this public bid, the Tipping fee for 2011 for non-processible waste (Type 13-Bulky Waste, Type 13C & D, and Type I.D. 23( non processible portion) Type 27( non recycled portion) will be very substantially reduced to \$77.81 per ton. This is a decrease of \$5.91 per ton from this year's non processible tipping fee.

Accordingly the disposal of all Municipal Non Processible Solid Waste generated in Essex County will be directed by the ECUA to NJ Meadowlands Commission (Keegan Landfill Site) for the next five (5) years starting on January 1, 2011 pursuant to Regulatory Flow Control.

Should you have any questions pertaining to the facility's rules, regulations, practices and procedures, kindly call the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission at (201)-460-8161.

<u>Please Note: All haulers are required to maintain a balance of \$1,500.00 in their accounts in order to tip. All pre-paid balances will be transferred to the NJMC.</u>

Elmer J. Herrmann, Jr.

Acting Executive Dir/Auth. Counsel

Bethany O' Toole

Fiscal Officer



# THE ESSEX COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY

155 Passaic Avenue, 4th Floor, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 Tel. 973-857-2350 Fax. 973-857-9361 www.ecuanj.com



# Commissioners

Caren Freyer-DeSouza, Vice Chair Victor A. Afanador, Secretary Charles N. Hall, Jr., Treasurer Leonard M. Luciano Louis J. Stanzione Joseph S. Tyrrell

Nicholas A. Grieco Chairman

Elmer J. Herrmann, Jr. Acting Executive Director

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Relocation of Offices of the Essex County Utilities Authority

This notice is to inform you that the Essex County Utilities Authority is moving its offices from its current location at 155 Passaic Avenue, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Fairfield, New Jersey.

As of December 20, 2010 our new address will be:

Essex County Utilities Authority
The Leroy F. Smith, Jr. Public Safety Building
60 Nelson Place
6<sup>th</sup> Floor
Newark, New Jersey 07102

# Our New Telephone and Fax Numbers are:

Phone: 973-792-9060 Fax: 973-792-9066

Please make note of the above changes. If you have any questions or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact this office. Thank you.

Very truly yours

Elmer J. Herrmann, Jr.

Acting Executive Director

EJH/Ic

COMMISSIONERS

CARMEN A. ORECHIO CHAIRMAN NUTLEY, NJ

LOUIS A. CUCCINELLO VICE CHAIRMAN HALEDON, NJ

CHARLES P. SHOTMEYER FRANKLIN LAKES, NJ

BRENDA C. SHERMAN NUTLEY, NJ

MICHAEL T. CRICCO HOBOKEN, NJ

JOSEPH TEMPESTA, JR. WEST CALDWELL, NJ

ALBERT MANZO



ONE F.A. ORECHIO DRIVE WANAQUE, NJ 07465 973-83-5360 FAX: 973-835-6701 E-Mail: commissionoutreach@njdwsc.com MICHAEL E. RESTAINO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COLLEEN DeSTEFANO
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ANGELO M. VALENTE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

December 1, 2010

Robert Martin, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
401 E. State St.
7th Floor, East Wing
P.O. Box 402
Trenton, NJ 08625-0402

# Re: Passaic River Basin Flood Advisory Commission

Dear Commissioner Martin:

I am writing to you in your capacity as the Chairman of the Passaic River Basin Flood Advisory Commission (the "Flood Commission"), concerning possible recommendations of your report to the Governor to lessen the impacts of the flooding problems that have existed historically along the Pompton and Passaic Rivers.

The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Water Commission"), is legally an agent for, and trustee of, its partner municipalities. In that capacity the Water Commission opposes any suggestions that the Water Commission should maintain the Wanaque Reservoir system at an artificially low level as a means of providing flood relief to residents along the Pompton and Passaic Rivers.

This is not a novel concept. The Water Commission's files are replete with reports, dating back to 1925, about the relationship of flood control and water supply reservoirs in New Jersey. Throughout our State's history, the idea of lowering our water supply reservoirs as a means of providing flood control has been repeatedly considered and soundly rejected each time. The reason for this is simple and straightforward – the failure to take all possible steps to protect and maximize our State's water supply resources would have catastrophic consequences to New Jersey's residents and businesses and could put millions of New Jersey's citizens at risk of severe drought. Flood control and water supply in New Jersey are separate and competing issues. Flood control can be addressed in many ways – none of which should be at the expense of our State's valuable water supply systems.

As a Critical Infrastructure, the Water Commission is an important part of the systems and assets that are so vital to our contracting cities and towns. Any disruption, incapacity or destruction of the Wanaque Reservoir's safe yield would have a debilitating impact on the ability of our contracting municipalities and our joint venture partner to provide for the public health, safety and welfare, and would jeopardize their economic vitality and their constituents' way of life.

The Water Commission is founded upon a statutorily derived structure whereby our partner municipalities have contracted for a proportional allotment of the Wanaque Reservoir system's safe yield. Those municipal partners have each paid for the right to a percentage of the Water Commission's safe yield (current costs-approximately \$5-7 million for the Water Commission to produce each million gallons of safe yield) and more importantly, they have each made decisions concerning the economic development of their communities based on the present and future availability of that contracted for allotment of water. That water cannot simply be taken away. Any reduction in municipal safe yield will also negatively impact the Water Commission's bond covenants and debt service payments. It is for these reasons that New Jersey law expressly protects the safe yield of a public water supply system, and there is an express statutory prohibition against approval and implementation of a flood control plan that jeopardizes the safe yield and the provision of adequate water supply or reduces the current safe yield of any reservoir.

Additionally, the Water Commission's reservoir system was never intended or designed to be used for flood control purposes. Quickly releasing billions of gallons of water over a short time period is not possible and would create negative environmental impacts. The Water Commission's Wanaque Reservoir system was designed and constructed solely for the purpose of water supply. Thus, in theory, the only way to utilize the Wanaque Reservoir for flood relief would be to keep the reservoir at a constant artificially low level in anticipation of some unpredictable future storm event. However, such a tactic would have potentially devastating consequences under unpredictable drought conditions, such as those that occurred this past summer.

Despite the flooding conditions that existed in the Passaic River Basin in late March and early April, 2010, that same watershed area was experiencing drought conditions by June and into July. In late March, the Wanaque Reservoir was overflowing. At its lowest level this past summer, the reservoir was at approximately 40% of its capacity. If you assume, for the sake of argument, that the reservoir had been artificially lowered in early March to keep it at 75-80% for flood control purposes, our Wanaque Reservoir capacity in September would have been reduced to levels of 15-20%. That would have represented one of the lowest levels in the Water Commission's almost 100 year history and would have been catastrophic in terms of its negative drought impact on the millions of citizens of New Jersey the Water Commission services both from a health and economic perspective.

The likelihood of a flood event occurring in any year is equal to the likelihood of a drought event occurring. The Wanaque Reservoir system cannot provide for both, so we must constantly operate in a manner that ensures the safest and most dependable

water supply for millions of citizens of our State who directly or indirectly receive the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission's water.

While the Water Commission is committed to assisting the Flood Commission in its efforts to find effective methods of reducing flooding in the communities along the Pompton and Passaic Rivers, care must be taken to safeguard the statutorily protected safe yield of the Water Commission's water supply, for the benefit of our partner municipalities and our private joint venture partner, United Water New Jersey.

Lowering the Water Commission's Wanaque Reservoir for flood control purposes threatens to disrupt the protection of our water supply facilities and the health, safety and welfare of the public and interfere with the Water Commission's contractual obligation to do its job effectively and efficiently as its high quality water reaches approximately 4 million residents through our partner cities, towns and joint ventures.

The senior staff of the Water Commission, having a combined experience in water supply operations that is unparalleled in this State, would welcome the opportunity to share our thoughts on this subject further with you in anticipation of the Flood Commission's recommendations to the Governor later this year.

Thank you for your attention to this serious matter. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION

Michael E. Restaino Executive Director

pc: Honorable Board of Commissioners, NJDWSC Francis J. Borin, General Counsel, NJDWSC Contracting Municipalities – NJDWSC Robert Iacullo, President, United Water

Dennis Ciemniecki, President, United Water New Jersey

Passaic River Basin Flood Advisory Commission

#### NOTICE TO PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY ELECTRIC AND GAS CUSTOMERS

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY TO MODIFY ITS MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT (MGP)
REMEDIATION COMPONENT WITHIN ITS ELECTRIC SOCIETAL BENEFITS CHARGE (SBC) AND ITS GAS SBC; FOR A BOARD ORDER FINDING THAT
ITS MGP REMEDIATION WORK PERFORMED DURING THE REMEDIATION ADJUSTMENT CHARGE (RAC) 18 PERIOD, AUGUST 1, 2009 TO JULY 31, 2010
WAS PRUDENT; THAT THE RESULTING RAC 18 COSTS ARE REASONABLE AND AVAILABLE FOR RECOVERY; AND TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE
TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE B.P.U.N.J. NO. 15 AND TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE TARIFF FOR GAS SERVICE B.P.U.N.J. NO. 15,
PURSUANT TO N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 AND N.J.S.A. 48:2-21.1

#### Notice of Filing And Notice of Public Hearings

TAKE NOTICE that, on November 4, 2010 Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("Public Service", "PSE&G", "the Company") filed a Petition and supporting documentation with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("Board", requesting an increase in its Manufactured "BPU") in Docket Number\_ Gas Plant ("MGP") Remediation charges, in its Remediation Adjustment Clause ("RAC") component of its Societal Benefits Charge ("SBC"), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and N.J.S.A. 48:2-21.1. The Company's RAC has been implemented in accordance with prior BPU Orders which allow the Company to recover, through successive 7 year amortizations, reasonable costs incurred in the Company's MGP Program. This Program has been and continues to be carried out under the direction and supervision of the NJDEP. In this filing, the Company seeks an Order finding that its Program costs incurred during the RAC 18 period, August 1, 2009 through July 31, 2010, are reasonable for recovery, and the rates are proposed to be effective on or about April 1, 2011. Included in this filing is one seventh (1/7) of each of RAC 12 through RAC 18 Program costs. The Company requests that the Board increase its current gas RAC rates by \$0.914 million and increase the current electric RAC rates by \$3.304 million, for a total increase of \$4.218 million on an annual basis for customers receiving service under tariff rates.

The new proposed RAC charges for electric and gas customers, if approved by the Board, are shown in Table #1. The allocation to gas contract customers has been incorporated on the basis of the terms of the particular contracts and/or applicable Board Orders, rather than on a volumetric basis.

The approximate effect of the proposed increase on typical electric and gas residential monthly bills, if approved by the Board, is illustrated in Tables #2 and #3.

Based on the filing, a typical residential electric customer using 780 kilowatthours per summer month and 7,360 kilowatthours on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$1,400.56 to \$1,401.12, or \$0.56 or approximately 0.04%. A residential gas heating customer using 100 therms per month during the winter months and 660 therms on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$833.93 to \$834.15, or \$0.22 or approximately 0.03%. Moreover, under the Company's proposal, a typical residential gas heating customer using 160 therms per month during the winter months and 1,050 therms on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$1,285.76 to \$1,286.12 or \$0.36 or approximately 0.03%.

The Board has the statutory authority pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21, to establish the RAC charges to levels it finds just and reasonable. Therefore, the Board may establish the RAC charges at a level other than that proposed by Public Service. Therefore, the described charges may increase or decrease based upon the Roard's decision.

Copies of the Company's filing are available for review at the Company's Customer Service Centers and at the Board of Public Utilities at Two Gateway Center, Suite 801, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

The following dates, times and locations for public hearings on the Company's filing have been scheduled so that members of the public may present their views.

December 13, 2010	
6:00 PM and 7:00 PM	
Bergen County	
Administration Building	
Freeholders' Public Meeting	
Room #540	
1 Bergen County Plaza	
Hackensack, NJ 07601	

December 14, 2010
4:30 PM and 5:30 PM
Middlesex County
Administration Building
Freeholders Meeting Room
1st Floor Meeting Room
J.F. Kennedy Square
New Brunswick NJ 08901

December 16, 2010
4:30 PM and 5:30 PM
Burlington County
Administration Building
Board of Chosen
Freeholders' Boardroom,
1st Floor
49 Rancocas Road
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

In order to encourage full participation in this opportunity for public comment, please submit any requests for needed accommodations, including interpreters, listening devices or mobility assistance, no less than 48 hours prior to the above hearings to the Board's Secretary at the following address. Customers may file written comments with the Secretary of the Board of Public Utilities at Two Gateway Center, Suite 801, Newark, New Jersey 07102 ATTN: Secretary Kristi Izzo whether or not they attend the public hearings.

Table #1

Electric Tariff Rates	Remediation	ed Gas Plant Component SBC	Total Societal Benefits Charge	
Voltage (Rate Schedule)	Present \$/kWhr (Incl. SUT)	Proposed \$/kWhr (Incl. SUT)	Present \$/kWhr (Incl. SUT)	Proposed \$/kWhr (Incl. SUT)
Secondary (RS, RHS, RLM, WH, WHS, HS, GLP, LPL-S, BPL, BPL-POF, PSAL)	\$0.000535	\$0.000615	\$0.007599	\$0.007680
Primary (LPL-P)	0.000521	0.000600	0.007475	0.007554
Subtransmission (HTS-S)	0.000509	0.000586	0.007368	0.007445
High Voltage (HTS-HV)	0.000502	0.000578	0.007297	0.007374
Gas Tariff Rates	Present \$/Therm (Incl. SUT)	Proposed \$/Therm (Incl. SUT)	Present \$/Therm (Incl. SUT)	Proposed \$/Therm (Incl. SUT)
Rate Schedule (RSG, GSG, LVG, SLG, TSG-F, TSG-NF, CIG)	\$0.010915	\$0.011232	\$0.060905	\$0.061222

Table #2
Residential Electric Service

If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	And Your Monthly Summer kWhr Use is:	Then Your Present Monthly Summer Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Summer Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Summer Bill Increase Would Be:	And Your Monthly Percent Increase Would Be:
1,600	170	\$33.50	\$33.52	\$0.02	0.06%
3,900	415	78.25	78.29	0.04	0.05
7,360	780	147.40	147.46	0.06	0.04
7,800	803	151.93	152.00	0.07	0.05
12,400	1,320	253.54	253.65	0.11	0.04

(1) Based upon current Delivery Rates and Basic Generation Service Fixed Pricing (BGS-FP) charges in effect November 1, 2010 and assumes that the customer receives BGS-FP service from Public Service.

(2) Same as (1) except includes change in the Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation component of SBC.

Table #3
Residential Gas Service

	And Your	Then Your	And Your		And Your
If Your	Monthly	Present	Proposed	Your Monthly	Monthly
Annual	Winter	Monthly	Monthly	Winter Bill	Percent
Therm	Therm	Winter Bill (1)	Winter Bill (2)	Increase	Increase
Use Is:	Use Is:	Would Be:	Would Be:	Would Be:	Would Be
212	25	\$34.71	\$34.72	\$0.01	0.03%
424	50	63.58	63.59	0.01	0.02
660	100	123.89	123.92	0.03	0.02
1,050	160	194.77	194.83	0.06	0.03
1,312	200	242.04	242.10	0.06	0.02
1,972	300	360.08	360.18	0.10	0.03

 Based upon current Delivery Rates and Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS-RSG) in effect November 1, 2010 and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service.

(2) Same as (1) except includes change in the Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation component of SBC.

Gregory Eisenstark, Esq.
Associate General Regulatory Counsel



## NOTICE TO PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY CUSTOMERS

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY OF CHANGES IN ITS CAPITAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT CHARGES AND ASSOCIATED CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISMS AND FOR CHANGES IN ITS TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE, B.P.U.N.J. NO. 15 ELECTRIC AND CHANGES IN ITS TARIFF FOR GAS SERVICE B.P.U.N.J. NO. 15 GAS PURSUANT TO N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 ET SEQ

Notice of Filing And Notice of Public Hearings

Docket Nos. E010110823 and G010110824

TAKE NOTICE that, on November 1, 2010 Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("Public Service", "PSE&G", "the Company") filed a Petition with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("Board", "BPU") in Docket Numbers E009010049 and G009010050 requesting an increase in the Company's Electric and Gas Capital Adjustment Charges ("CAC"). These charges were implemented to recover the revenue requirements associated with the Capital Infrastructure Program ("Program") as approved by the BPU in an Order issued in Docket Nos. E009010049 and G009010050 dated April 28, 2009. As directed in the original Order, PSE&G has included in the filing an annual update on the status of the Program. The resultant revenue increase on the Company's electric and gas customers is \$17.6 million.

PSE&G proposes to reset the Capital Adjustment Charges ("CACs"). This will continue to allow PSE&G to receive full and timely recovery of the revenue requirements associated with the Infrastructure Program.

Each electric rate schedule base rate charge, including the Service Charge, Distribution Kilowatt Charge and Distribution Kilowatthour Charge (excluding TEFA tax) has an associated unique CAC Charge. Similarly, each gas rate schedule base rate charge also has a unique CAC Charge. The Company is proposing a change to each unique CAC Charge which will affect each electric and gas rate schedule.

For illustrative purposes the proposed CAC charges for residential Rate Schedules RS and RSG, if approved by the Board, are shown in Table #1.

The bill impact applicable to specific customers will vary according to the applicable rate schedule and the level of the customer's usage. The approximate effect of the proposed increase on typical electric and gas residential monthly bills, if approved by the Board, is illustrated in Table #2 and #3.

Based on the filing, a typical residential electric customer using 780 kilowatthours per summer month and 7,360 kilowatthours on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$1,400.56 to \$1,406.00, or \$5.44 or approximately 0.39%.

Under the Company's proposal, a residential gas heating customer using 100 therms per month during the winter months and 660 therms on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$833.93 to \$839.91, or \$5.98 or approximately 0.72%. Moreover, under the Company's proposal, a typical residential gas heating customer using 160 therms per month during the winter months and 1,050 therms on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$1,285.76 to \$1,294.30 or \$8.54 or approximately 0.66%.

The Board has the statutory authority, pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 48:2-21, to establish the described charges to levels it finds just and reasonable. Therefore, the described charges may increase or decrease based upon the Board's decision.

Copies of the Company's filing are available for review by the public at the Company's Customer Service Centers and at the Board of Public Utilities at Two Gateway Center, Suite 801, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

The following dates, times and locations for public hearings have been scheduled on the Company's filing so that members of the public may present their views.

December 13, 2010
6:00 PM and 7:00 PM
Bergen County
Administration Building
Freeholders' Public Meeting
Room #540
1 Bergen County Plaza
Hackensack, NJ 07601

December 14, 2010 4:30 PM and 5:30 PM Middlesex County Administration Building Freeholders Meeting Room 1st Floor Meeting Room J.F. Kennedy Square New Brunswick, NJ 08901 December 16, 2010 4:30 PM and 5:30 PM Burlington County Administration Building Board of Chosen Freeholders' Boardroom, 1st Floor 49 Rancocas Road Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

In order to encourage full participation in this opportunity for public comment, please submit any requests for needed accommodations, such as interpreters, listening devices or mobility assistance, no less than 48 hours prior to the above hearings to the Board's Secretary at the following address. Customers may also file written comments with the Secretary of the Board of Public Utilities at Two Gateway Center, Suite 801, Newark, New Jersey 07102 ATTN: Secretary Kristi Izzo whether or not they attend the public hearings.

Table #1
CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT CHARGES For Residential RS and RSG Customer

Rate Schedule	Q-arti		Present Charges Including SUT	Proposed Charges Including SUT
Electric				
RS	Service Charge	per month	\$0.03	\$0.09
	Distribution 0-600, June-September	\$/kWhr	0.000482	0.001075
	Distribution 0-600, October-May	\$/kWhr	0.000537	0.001199
	Distribution over 600, June- September	\$/kVVhr	0.000544	0.001213
	Distribution over 600, October-May	\$/kVVhr	0.000537	0.001199
Gas				
RSG	Service Charge	per month	\$0.01	\$0.15
	Distribution Charge	\$/Therm	0.000784	0.007317
	Off-Peak Use	\$/Therm	0.000378	0.003520
	Basic Gas Supply Service-RSG (BGSS-RSG)	\$/Therm	(0.000012)	(0.000071)

# Table #2 Residential Electric Service

If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	And Your Monthly Summer kWhr Use Is:	Then Your Present Monthly Summer Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Summer Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Summer Bill Increase Would Be:	And Your Monthly Percent Increase Would Be:
1,600	170	\$33.50	\$33.66	\$0.16	0.48%
3,900	415	78.25	78.56	0.31	0.40
7,360	780	147.40	147.94	0.54	0.37
7,800	803	151.93	152.48	0.55	0.36
12,400	1,320	253.54	254.44	0.90	0.35

- (1) Based upon current Delivery Rates and Basic Generation Service Fixed Pricing (BGS-FP) charges in effect November 1, 2010 and assumes that the customer receives BGS-FP service from Public Service.
- (2) Same as (1) except includes the change for the Capital Adjustment Charges.

# Table #3 Residential Gas Service

If Your Annual Therm Use Is:	And Your Monthly Winter Therm Use Is:	Then Your Present Monthly Winter Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Winter Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Winter Bill Increase Would Be:	And Your Monthly Percent Increase Would Be:
212	25	\$34.71	\$35.01	\$0.30	0.86%
424	50	63.58	64.05	0.47	0.74
660	100	123.89	124.68	0.79	0.64
1,050	160	194.77	195.95	1.18	0,61
1,312	200	242.04	243.48	1.44	0.59
1,972	300	360.08	362.16	2.08	0.58

- Based upon current Delivery Rates and Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS-RSG) charges in effect November 1, 2010 and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service
- (2) Same as (1) except includes change for the Capital Adjustment Charges.

Gregory Eisenstark, Esq. Associate General Regulatory Counsel



## NOTICE TO PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY CUSTOMERS

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF CHANGES IN ITS ELECTRIC RGGI RECOVERY CHARGES AND ITS GAS RGGI RECOVERY CHARGES; AND FOR CHANGES IN THE TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE, B.P.U.N.J. NO.15 GAS, PURSUANT TO N.J.S.A. 48:2-21, 48:2-21.1, AND N.J.S.A. 48:3-98.1

Notice of Filing And Notice of Public Hearings

BPU Docket No. ER10100737

TAKE NOTICE that, Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("Public Service", "the Company") filed a Petition with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("Board", "BPU") on October 1, 2010 requesting a resetting of the Company's Electric and Gas RGGI Recovery Charges. Approval of this filing would increase rates to be paid by the Company's electric customers by \$18.7 million annually and would increase rates to be paid by the Company's gas customers by \$1.4 million annually. These changes are the result of adjustments in the various applicable components in the separate electric and gas RGGI Recovery Charges: Carbon Abatement Programs and Energy Efficiency Economic Stimulus Programs for both Electric and Gas, and for Electric only, the Demand Response Program, Solar Generation Investment Program, and Solar Loan II Program. The proposed electric and gas RGGI Recovery Charges, if approved by the Board, are shown in Table #1.

The approximate effect of the proposed increase on typical electric and gas residential monthly bills, if approved by the Board, is illustrated in Tables #2 and #3.

Based on the filing, a typical residential electric customer using 780 kilowatthours per summer month and 7,360 kilowatthours on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$1,400.56 to \$1,403.92, or \$3.36 or approximately 0.24%.

Under the Company's proposal, a residential gas heating customer using 100 therms per month during the winter months and 660 therms on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$833.93 to \$834.27, or \$0.34 or approximately 0.04%. Moreover, under the Company's proposal, a typical residential gas heating customer using 160 therms per month during the winter months and 1,050 therms on an annual basis would see an increase in the annual bill from \$1,285.76 to \$1,286.32, or \$0.56 or approximately 0.04%.

The Board has the statutory authority pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21, to establish the RGGI Recovery Charges to levels it finds just and reasonable. Therefore, the Board may establish the RGGI Recovery Charges at a level other than that proposed by Public Service. Therefore, the described charges may increase or decrease based upon the Board's decision.

Copies of the Company's filing are available for review at the Company's Customer Service Centers and at the Board of Public Utilities at Two Gateway Center, Suite 801, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

The following dates, times and locations for public hearings on the Company's filing have been scheduled so that members of the public may present their views.

December 13, 2010 6:00 PM and 7:00 PM Bergen County Administration Building Freeholders' Public Meeting Room #540 1 Bergen County Plaza Hackensack. NJ 07601

December 14, 2010 4:30 PM and 5:30 PM Middlesex County Administration Building Freeholders Meeting Room 1st Floor Meeting Room J.F. Kennedy Square New Brunswick, NJ 08901 December 16, 2010 4:30 PM and 5:30 PM Burlington County Administration Building Board of Chosen Freeholders' Boardroom, 1st Floor 49 Rancocas Road Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

In order to encourage full participation in this opportunity for public comment, please submit any requests for needed accommodations, including interpreters, listening devices or mobility assistance, no less than 48 hours prior to the above hearings to the Board's Secretary at the following address. Customers may file written comments with the Secretary of the Board of Public Utilities at Two Gateway Center, Suite 801, Newark, New Jersey 07102 ATTN: Secretary Kristi Izzo whether or not they attend the public hearings.

Table #1 RGGI Recovery Charges

	Electric	Charges	Gas C	harges
	Present \$/kWhr (Including SUT)	Proposed \$/kWhr (Including SUT)	Present \$/Therm (Including SUT)	Proposed \$/Therm (Including SUT)
Carbon Abatement Program	\$0.000042	\$0.000048	\$0.000782	\$0.000951
Demand Response Working Group Modified Program	\$0.000000	\$0.000000		
Energy Efficiency Economic Stimulus Program	\$0.000375	\$0.000464	\$0.002557	\$0.002880
Demand Response Program	\$0.000072	\$0.000131		
Solar Generation Investment Program (aka Solar 4 All)	\$0.000189	\$0.000462	-	
Solar Loan II Program	\$0.000042	\$0.000072		
RGGI Recovery Charge (1)	\$0.000719	\$0.001177	\$0.003339	\$0.003832

(1) May not add due to rounding

Table #2
Residential Electric Service

If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	And Your Monthly Summer kWhr Use Is:	Then Your Present Monthly Summer Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Summer Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Summer Bill Change Would Be:	And Your Monthly Percent Change Would Be:
1,600	170	\$33.50	\$33.58	\$0.08	0.24%
3,900	415	78.25	78.44	0.19	0.24
7,360	780	147.40	147.76	0.36	0.24
7,800	803	151.93	152.30	0.37	0.24
12,400	1,320	253.54	254.14	0.60	0.24

(1) Based upon current Delivery Rates and Basic Generation Service Fixed Pricing (BGS-FP) charges in effect November 1, 2010 and assumes that the customer receives BGS-FP service from Public Service.

(2) Same as (1) except includes the proposed change in the RGGI Recovery Charge.

Table #3
Residential Gas Service

Residential Gas Service								
If Your Annual Therm Use Is:	And Your Monthly Winter Therm Use Is:	Then Your Present Monthly Winter Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Winter Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Winter Bill Change Would Be:	And Your Monthly Percent Change Would Be:			
212	25	\$34.71	\$34.73	\$0.02	0.06%			
424	50	63.58	63.60	0.02	0.03			
660	100	123.89	123.94	0.05	0.04			
1,050	160	194.77	194.85	0.08	0.04			
1,312	200	242.04	242.14	0.10	0.04			
1,972	300	360.08	360.23	0.15	0.04			

(1) Based upon current Delivery Rates and Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS-RSG) charges in effect November 1, 2010 and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service.

(2) Same as (1) except includes proposed change in the RGGI Recovery Charge.

