40:62 - 13 et a/ LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST NJSA: 40:62-13 et al; 40A:4-35.1 (Public utilities - rates municipalities supplying service beyond city limits) LAWS OF: 1983 CHAPTER: 111 Bill No: **S1317** Sponsor(s): Dorsey Date Introduced: May 10, 1982 Committee: Assembly: Municipal Government Senate: County and Municipal Government Amended during passage: Yes // Amendments denoted by asterisks according to Governor's recommendations: Date of Passage: Assembly: Nov. 29, 1982 Re-enacted 2-24-83 1 . A Senate: July 22, 1982 Re-enacted 3-14-83 Date of Approval: March 16, 1983 Following statements are attached if available: // Also attached: 📝 Sponsor statement: Yes Senate amendments; adopted 7-22-82 and Assembly amendments adopted 11-15-82 1 (with statements) 12 1 3 Committee statement: Assembly Yes Π -3 Senate \parallel Yes Fiscal Note: /// No Veto Message: 11 Yes 111 Message on Signing: No Following were printed: 111 Reports: No 111 Hearings: No

> Higgs v. Borough of Madison: 188 N.J. Super 212 (1983)

CHAPTER 111 LAWS OF N. J. 1983 APPROVED 3 -16 - 83

[FOURTH OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 1982

By Senator DORSEY

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

AN ACT concerning municipal utility rates, amending sections 40:62-13, 40:62-24 and 40:62-77 of the Revised Statutes and P. L. 1975, c. 184 and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. R. S. 40:62–13 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-13. The governing body may elect all officers, agents, engineers, employees or committeemen necessary to be employed in the maintenance and operation of any such light, heat or power plant, or works, define their duties, regulate their compensation and provide for their removal.

7 It may make, ordain and establish all such ordinances, resolutions, 8 rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the 9 introduction, transmission, distribution, use and supply of light, 10 heat or power, and for the protection of the buildings, machinery, 11 apparatus, wires, poles, pipes, subways and conduits, and other 12 works and "[apurtenances]" **appurtenances** used in connection 13 therewith; and for the fixing and collection of all rates, rents or 14 charges for supplying light, heat or power for private or commer-15 cial use in such municipality, and for the imposition of penalties 16 upon the nonpayment thereof.

In fixing the rates, rents or charges for supplying light, heat or
power, the governing body shall establish a rate structure which
allows the "[municipalities]" "municipality, within the limits of

19A any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to law,* to:

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*--Senate committee amendments adopted June 14, 1982.

**--Senate committee amendments adopted July 22, 1982.

***--Assembly amendments adopted November 15, 1982.

*** — Senate amendments adopted in accordance with the Governor's recommendations January 31, 1983. a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to 1 *the^{*} costs of^{*}[-]^{*}raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding 23. fiscal year;

24 b. ******[Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the 25 annual costs of operation of the utility; and

26c. Establish a surplus not exceeding * [10%]* *5%* of the annual costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual in-2728 crease in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus 2930 ***** [not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***]**** **** sufficient to provide for the reasonable antici-31 32pation of contingencics which may affect the operation of the utility.**** 33

1 2. R. S. 40:62-24 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-24. Every municipality in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits is hereby declared to 3 be a public utility. The [board of public utility commissioners] 4 $\mathbf{5}$ Board of Public Utilities shall have the same supervision and regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over such municipality 6 7 in respect to its acts in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other 8 product beyond its corporate limits, and of and over the property, 9 property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises used in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate 10 limits as over other public utilities. Every such municipality shall 11 12be subject as to its service, accounts, property rights, equipment, 13 franchises, extensions, reports, [rates,] issuance of bonds or other indebtedness maturing in more than 1 year from the date thereof, 14 to the jurisdiction of the [board of public utility commissioners] 15Board of Public Utilities to the same extent as other public utilities. 16 17 Every municipality supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits shall have the rates for these 18 utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. 19 The board in * fixing these rates shall establish a rate structure 2021 which allows the municipalities]* *regulating these rates shall 21A provide for a rate structure which allows the municipality, within 21B the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to 210 law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to a *the^{*} costs of *****[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding 25_A fiscal year; 26 b. ** **E**stablish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of 27 operation of the utility; and

28c. Establish a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the annual costs of 29operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual increase in 30 surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.**]*** *** Establish a surplus **** [not exceeding 15% 31 32of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***]**** suffi-33 cient to provide for the reasonable anticipation of contingencies 34which may affect the operation of the utility and for an amount 35which may be transferred from the accounts of the municipal util-36 ity and included in the local budget pursuant to section 5 of this 37 amendatory and supplementary act.****

1 3. R. S. 40:62–77 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-77. The governing body of every municipality providing 3 and supplying water for the public and private use of such municipality and its inhabitants, may make, enforce, amend and 4 repeal all such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as it may 5deem necessary and proper for the distribution, supply, use and 6 7 protection of the water and the protection of the buildings, machinery, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurte-8 nances thereto; for the installation and protection of meters, for 9 fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for 10imposing penalties in addition to cutting off the water for non-11 payment thereof. 12

In fixing the rents or prices for supplying water, the governing
body shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipality*,
within the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant
to law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of*[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

20 b. ******[Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the 21 annual costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]* *5%* of the annual $\mathbf{22}$ costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual in-23crease in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual 24costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus 25***** Tnot exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the 26utility.***]**** **** sufficient to provide for the reasonable antici-27pation of contingencies which may affect the operation of the util-28ity.**** 29

1 4. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 1. Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling waterworks or its own water supply is supplying water to more than 4 5 1,000 billed customers within any other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect to such service be subject to the 6 jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities 7 8 in the same manner and to the same extent as are the services of 9 public utilities and to that extent and for that purpose such supply-10ing municipality shall be deemed to be a public utility. The Board of Public Utilities in "Ifixing the rates for supplying this water 11 12shall establish a rate structure, except as otherwise required by this section, which allows the municipalities]* *regulating the rates for 13 13A supplying this water shall, except as otherwise required by this 13B section, provide for a rate structure which allows the supplying 13c municipality, within the limits of any covenants made with bond-13D holders pursuant to law, to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of *[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

b. ** [Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

20 c. "[Allows]" *Establish" a surplus of "[10%]" *5%" of the 21 annual costs of operation of the utility.]" ***["*Allow for an 21A annual increase in surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual 21B costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus 21c ****[not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the 21D utility.***]**** ****sufficient to provide for the reasonable antici-21E pation of contingencies which may affect the operation of the util-21F ity and for an amount which may be transferred from the accounts 21G of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant 21H to section 5 of this amendatory and supplementary act.****

22Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling waterworks or its own water supply is supplying water to 1,000 or less 23 billed customers who do not buy water at a bulk rate within any 24 other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect 25to such service be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and 26control of the Board of Public Utilities provided that the revenue 2728 derived from the sale of water outside of its boundaries does not exceed 25% of its total water revenue. 29

30 Whenever any supplying municipality is exempt from the juris-31 diction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities, the 32rates charged to the billed customers within any other municipality shall be the same as those charged to customers within the supply-33 ing municipality. Any increase in the water rates shall be autho-3435 rized by ordinance. Notice of the second reading of such ordinance 36 shall be sent by regular mail to billed customers outside of the 37 supplying municipality at least 1 week prior to the public hearing for the said ordinance. Such customers shall have an opportunity 38 to be heard at the public hearing. **3**9

40 No rates or charges shall include the imposition of any fees in excess of the cost of water actually used for any sprinkler system 41 required to be installed in any residential health care facility pur-42suant to the "Health Care Facilities Planning Act," P. L. 1971, 43 c. 136 (C. 26:2H-1 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder 44 or in any rooming or boarding house pursuant to the "Rooming 45 and Boarding House Act of 1979," P. L. 1979, c. 496 (C. 55:13B-1 46 et al.) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this 47 amendatory act shall preclude any municipality from charging for 48 the actual cost of water main connection. 49

5. (New section) ** [Any] ** *** [** An amount not to exceed 1 33 1/3% of *** *** To the extent there is *** available ** surplus $\mathbf{2}$ revenue collected by a municipality pursuant to chapter 62 of Title 3 40 of the Revised Statutes for supplying a utility service **** which 4 is regulated by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to R. S. 5 5A 40:62-24 or section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2),**** ***an 5B amount not to exceed 5% of the annual costs of operation of the utility*** may be transferred ***annually*** from the accounts of 6 the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to 78 N. J. S. 40A:4-35.

1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

5

SENATE, No. 1317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 1982

By Senator DORSEY

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

AN ACT concerning municipal utility rates, amending sections 40:62-13, 40:62-24 and 40:62-77 of the Revised Statutes and P. L. 1975, c. 184 and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. R. S. 40:62–13 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-13. The governing body may elect all officers, agents, engineers, employees or committeemen necessary to be employed in the maintenance and operation of any such light, heat or power plant, or works, define their duties, regulate their compensation and provide for their removal.

It may make, ordain and establish all such ordinances, resolutions, 7 8 rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the introduction, transmission, distribution, use and supply of light, 9 heat or power, and for the protection of the buildings, machinery, 10apparatus, wires, poles, pipes, subways and conduits, and other 11 works and apurtenances used in connection therewith; and for the 12 fixing and collection of all rates, rents or charges for supplying 13 light, heat or power for private or commercial use in such munici-14 pality, and for the imposition of penalties upon the nonpayment 1516 thereof.

17 In fixing the rates, rents or charges for supplying light, heat or
18 power, the governing body shall establish a rate structure which
19 allows the municipalities to:

20 a. Recoup all costs of operation including but not limited to EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.

costs of —raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any
budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year;
b. Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility.

1 2. R. S. 40:62–24 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-24. Every municipality in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits is hereby declared to 3 4 be a public utility. The [board of public utility commissioners] Board of Public Utilities shall have the same supervision and 5 regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over such municipality 6 in respect to its acts in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other 7 8 product beyond its corporate limits, and of and over the property, 9 property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises used in sup-10plying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits as over other public utilities. Every such municipality shall 11 be subject as to its service, accounts, property rights, equipment, 12franchises, extensions, reports, [rates,] issuance of bonds or other 13indebtedness maturing in more than 1 year from the date thereof, 14to the jurisdiction of the [board of public utility commissioners] 1516 Board of Public Utilities to the same extent as other public utilities. Every municipality supplying electricity, gas. steam or other 17

product beyond its corporate limits shall have the rates for these
 utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities.
 The board in fixing these rates shall establish a rate structure which

21 allows the municipalities to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation including but not limited to costs
of—raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property,
maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget
deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year;

26 b. Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of 27 operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus of 10% of the annual costs of operation
of the utility.

1 3. R. S. 40:62–77 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-77. The governing body of every municipality providing and supplying water for the public and private use of such municipality and its inhabitants, may make, enforce, amend and repeal all such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the distribution, supply, use and protection of the water and the protection of the buildings, ma8 chinery, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurte-9 nances thereto; for the installation and protection of meters, for 10 fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for 11 imposing penalties in addition to cutting off the water for non-12 payment thereof.

13 In fixing the rents or prices for supplying water, the governing
14 body shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipality
15 to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation including but not limited to costs
of—raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property,
maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget
deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year;

b. Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility.

1 4. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3. 1. Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling water-4 works or its own water supply is supplying water to more than 1,000 billed customers within any other municipality, the supplying $\mathbf{5}$ municipality shall with respect to such service be subject to the 6 jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities 7 8 in the same manner and to the same extent as are the services of public utilities and to that extent and for that purpose such supply-9 ing municipality shall be deemed to be a public utility. The Board 10 of Public Utilities in fixing the rates for supplying this water shall 11 12establish a rate structure, except as otherwise required by this section, which allows the municipalities to: 13

a. Recoup all costs of operation including but not limited to costs
of—raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property,
maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget
deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year;

b. Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

20 c. Allows a surplus of 10% of the annual costs of operation of 21 the utility.

Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling waterworks or its own water supply is supplying water to 1,000 or less billed customers who do not buy water at a bulk rate within any other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect to such service be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities provided that the revenue derived from the sale of water outside of its boundaries does notexceed 25% of its total water revenue.

30 Whenever any supplying municipality is exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities, the 31rates charged to the billed customers within any other municipality 3233shall be the same as those charged to customers within the supplying municipality. Any increase in the water rates shall be autho-34 rized by ordinance. Notice of the second reading of such ordinance 35shall be sent by regular mail to billed customers outside of the 36 37 supplying municipality at least 1 week prior to the public hearing for the said ordinance. Such customers shall have an opportunity 38 39to be heard at the public hearing.

No rates or charges shall include the imposition of any fees in 40 41 excess of the cost of water actually used for any sprinkler system required to be installed in any residential health care facility pur-42suant to the "Health Care Facilities Planning Act," P. L. 1971, 4344 c. 136 (C. 26:2H-1 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder or in any rooming or boarding house pursuant to the "Rooming 45 and Boarding House Act of 1979," P. L. 1979, c. 496 (C. 55:13B-1 46et al.) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this 47 48 amendatory act shall preclude any municipality from charging for the actual cost of water main connection. 49

5. (New section) Any surplus revenue collected by a municipality pursuant to chapter 62 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes for supplying a utility service may be transferred from the accounts of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-35.

1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends existing law to set out the items the governing body of a municipality shall include in fixing rates for municipal utilities. The bill also sets out the items the Board of Public Utilities shall include in fixing rates for municipalities supplying utility services beyond their corporate limits. These items are: (1) costs of operation, which would include but not be limited to costs of—raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year; (2) an allowance for the establishment of a contingency fund; and (3) an allowance of a surplus. For a municipality which supplies utilities solely within its corporate limits, both the contingency fund and the surplus shall not exceed 10% of the annual costs of operation of the utility. For a municipal utility under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, the contingency fund and the surplus shall each equal 10% of the annual costs of operation. The bill also specifically allows for surplus revenue to be transferred from the accounts of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-35.

This bill is in response to a recent Superior Court decision, H. P. Higgs Company, Inc. v. Borough of Madison, Docket No. L-22362-80 P. W., to date unreported, which called into question certain municipal utility practices. The bill goes beyond the decision in also amending those sections of the law dealing with municipalities supplying utility services outside the municipality.

SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1317 with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 1982

Senate Bill No. 1317 concerns rate setting for municipal utilities. It amends R. S. 40:62-13, 40:62-24, and 40:62-77, and P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) to specify the items which a municipal governing body shall include in fixing rates for ceratin municipal uitlities and the items which the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) shall consider in regulating rates for a municipality supplying utility services beyond its corporate boundaries. These items are: (1) all costs of operation, which would include but not be limited to the costs of raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year; (2) an allowance for the establishment of a contingency fund for depreciation; and (3) an allowance of a surplus. For a municipality which supplies utilities solely within its corporate limits, the contingency fund shall not exceed 10%, and the surplus shall not exceed 5%, of the annual costs of operation of the utility. For a municipal utility under the jurisdiction of the BPU, the contingency fund shall equal 10%, and the surplus shall equal 5%, of the annual costs of operation.

The bill also supplements Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes by stipulating that any surplus revenue generated by the operations of a municipal utility may be included in the general budget for that municipality.

Currently, under R. S. 40:62–13 and 40:62–77, a municipal governing body may, at its own discretion, establish the rate structure for a utility operating within its own boundaries. The statutes do not set forth the items which shall be included in this rate structure. A municipal utility supplying services outside the municipality becomes a public utility under R. S. 40:62–24 and P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62–85.2), and its rates are subject to regulation by the BPU. These statutes also do not specify the items to be included in the determination and regulation of rates.

In reviewing utility rates, the BPU considers variables in three general categories: (1) reasonable costs of operation; (2) depreciation, often provided for through the establishment of a contingency fund; and (3) a reasonable rate of return on investment. Historically, this type of approach to rate regulation has been upheld at common law.

The amendments delineating certain operating costs and requiring a contingency fund establish procedures for a municipal government to follow in fixing utility rates for residents of the municipality, and clarify existing procedures followed by both a municipal government and the BPU in fixing rates for services provided outside the municipality. The amendments concerning the surplus fund set a range for the rate of return from services provided within municipal boundaries, and require a uniform rate of return for services provided outside these boundaries.

Section 5 of the bill, supplementing Title 40A, is intended to address an issue raised by *Higgs v. Borough of Madison*, Docket No. L-22362-80 P. W. (N. J. Super., Law Div.). In this case, the Superior Court held that surplus income from the operation of a municipal utility, which is realized under the existing rate structure, must be dedicated to the continued operation of that utility pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-33 and 40A:4-62. Only income beyond this level, according to the court, may be included in the general municipal budget pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-35. The court concluded that surplus revenues are not to "subsidize the general budget on a regular and planned basis."

This bill would allow a municipal government to include any surplus revenue in its general budget. The bill goes beyond *Higgs*, in that the decision dealt solely with services provided within municipal boundaries, while the bill concerns services provided both within and outside those boundaries.

The Senate committee amendments are for the most part technical and clarifying in nature. The only substantive change are to acknowledge that bond covenants must be honored in regulating and fixing utility rates, and to reduce from 10% to 5% the percentage of the annual costs of operation which will be allowed for surplus.

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 1982

By Senator DORSEY

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

AN ACT concerning municipal utility rates, amending sections 40:62-13, 40:62-24 and 40:62-77 of the Revised Statutes and P. L. 1975, c. 184 and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. R. S. 40:62–13 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-13. The governing body may elect all officers, agents, engineers, employees or committeemen necessary to be employed in the maintenance and operation of any such light, heat or power plant, or works, define their duties, regulate their compensation and provide for their removal.

7 It may make, ordain and establish all such ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the 8 introduction, transmission, distribution, use and supply of light, 9 10 heat or power, and for the protection of the buildings, machinery, 11 apparatus, wires, poles, pipes, subways and conduits, and other works and * [apurtenances] * * appurtenances* used in connection 12therewith; and for the fixing and collection of all rates, rents or 13 14 charges for supplying light, heat or power for private or commercial use in such municipality, and for the imposition of penalties 15 upon the nonpayment thereof. 16

In fixing the rates, rents or charges for supplying light, heat or
power, the governing body shall establish a rate structure which
allows the *[municipalities]* *municipality, within the limits of

19A any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to law,* to: EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in hold-faced brackets [thus] in the show

XPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows: *—Senate committee amendments adopted June 14, 1982. a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
21 *the* costs of*[_]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
22 buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and off23 setting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
23A fiscal year;

b. Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]* *5%* of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.

1 2. R. S. 40:62–24 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-24. Every municipality in supplying electricity, gas, steam $\mathbf{2}$ 3 or other product beyond its corporate limits is hereby declared to be a public utility. The board of public utility commissioners 4 Board of Public Utilities shall have the same supervision and 5 regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over such municipality 6 7 in respect to its acts in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits, and of and over the property, 8 9property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises used in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate 10limits as over other public utilities. Every such municipality shall 11 be subject as to its service, accounts, property rights, equipment, 12franchises, extensions, reports, [rates,] issuance of bonds or other 13indebtedness maturing in more than 1 year from the date thereof, 14to the jurisdiction of the [board of public utility commissioners] 1516Board of Public Utilities to the same extent as other public utilities. 17 Every municipality supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits shall have the rates for these 18utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. 1920The board in * fixing these rates shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipalities]* *regulating these rates shall 2121A provide for a rate structure which allows the municipality, within

21B the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to 21c law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of*[--]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

26 b. Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of 27 operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the annual costs of
operation of the utility.

1 3. R. S. 40:62-77 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-77. The governing body of every municipality providing $\mathbf{2}$ 3 and supplying water for the public and private use of such municipality and its inhabitants, may make, enforce, amend and 4 $\mathbf{5}$ repeal all such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as it may 6 deem necessary and proper for the distribution, supply, use and 7 protection of the water and the protection of the buildings, ma-8 chinery, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurte-9 nances thereto; for the installation and protection of meters, for fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for 10imposing penalties in addition to cutting off the water for non-11 12payment thereof.

In fixing the rents or prices for supplying water, the governing
body shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipality*,
within the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant
to law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of*[---]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

b. Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]* *5%* of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.

1 4. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:

1. Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling water-3 works or its own water supply is supplying water to more than $\mathbf{4}$ 1,000 billed customers within any other municipality, the supplying $\mathbf{5}$ municipality shall with respect to such service be subject to the $\mathbf{6}$ jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities 7in the same manner and to the same extent as are the services of 8 public utilities and to that extent and for that purpose such supply-9 ing municipality shall be deemed to be a public utility. The Board 10of Public Utilities in * fixing the rates for supplying this water 11 shall establish a rate structure, except as otherwise required by this 12section, which allows the municipalities]* *regulating the rates for 1313A supplying this water shall, except as otherwise required by this 13B section, provide for a rate structure which allows the supplying 13c municipality, within the limits of any covenants made with bond-13^D holders pursuant to law,* to:

14 a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to 15 *the^{*} costs of *[---]^{*}raw materials, administration, equipment, 16 buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
17 offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
17A fiscal year;

b. Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

c. *[Allows]* *Establish* a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the
annual costs of operation of the utility.

22Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling water-23works or its own water supply is supplying water to 1,000 or less 24billed customers who do not buy water at a bulk rate within any 25other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect to such service be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and 2627control of the Board of Public Utilities provided that the revenue derived from the sale of water outside of its boundaries does not 28 $\mathbf{29}$ exceed 25% of its total water revenue.

30 Whenever any supplying municipality is exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities, the 31 32rates charged to the billed customers within any other municipality shall be the same as those charged to customers within the supply-3334ing municipality. Any increase in the water rates shall be authorized by ordinance. Notice of the second reading of such ordinance 35shall be sent by regular mail to billed customers outside of the 36 37 supplying municipality at least 1 week prior to the public hearing 38 for the said ordinance. Such customers shall have an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing. 39

40 No rates or charges shall include the imposition of any fees in 41 excess of the cost of water actually used for any sprinkler system required to be installed in any residential health care facility pur-4243suant to the "Health Care Facilities Planning Act," P. L. 1971, c. 136 (C. 26:2H-1 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder 44 or in any rooming or boarding house pursuant to the "Rooming 45and Boarding House Act of 1979," P. L. 1979, c. 496 (C. 55:13B-1 46et al.) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this 47amendatory act shall preclude any municipality from charging for 48the actual cost of water main connection. 49

5. (New section) Any surplus revenue collected by a municipality pursuant to chapter 62 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes for supplying a utility service may be transferred from the accounts of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-35.

1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

ADOPTED JUL 12 1982

SENATE Amendments

to

SENATE Bill No. 1317 OCR (by Senator Dorsey, sponsor)

G Z

OKTRA

Amend:

	Sec.		belance of - omit lines 25-27
2	1	24-27	After "b." on line 24 omit these lines, Ainsert
			"Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an
			amount not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of
			operation of the utility."
2	2	26-29	operation of the utility." <i>Halance of Omit lines 27-29,</i> After-"b." on line 26 omit these lines, Ainsert
			"Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an
			amount equal to 15% of the annual costs of operation
			of the utility." Bulance of omit lines 21-2
3	3	20-23	After "b." on line 20 omit these Alines, Ainsert
			"Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an
			amount not exceeding 15% of the annual costs
			of operation of the utility."
4	4	18-21	or operation of the utility." balance of "Omit lines 19-21 After "b." on line 18 omit these lines, Minsert
			"Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an
			amount equal to 15% of the annual costs of operation
			of the utility."
4	• 5	1	Omit "Any" insert "An amount not to exceed 33-1/3%
			of available"
			STATEMENT
			These amendments clarify the provisions of
			Senate Bill_1317 by acknowledging therein that
			municipal utilities do not normally maintain separate
			contingency funds for capital improvement purposes,
			but provide for those purposes from their
			surplus funds. The amendment, therefore, collapses
	9 9 9		the 10% contingency fund and 5% surplus fund of the
			original bill into a 15% surplus fund, but maintains
			the intent of the original is analysis and

SENATE Amendments

- 2 -

to

<u>SENATE</u> Bill No. <u>1317</u> OCR (by Senator Dorsey, sponsor)

Amend:

Page	Sec.	Line	viding that no more than 33'/3% of available surplus may be transferred to the municipality for inclusion in the municipal budget.
			ł
•			
• .			
			•
· ·			
•			

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 1982

By Senator DORSEY

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

- AN ACT concerning municipal utility rates, amending sections 40:62-13, 40:62-24 and 40:62-77 of the Revised Statutes and P. L. 1975, c. 184 and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.
- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. R. S. 40:62–13 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-13. The governing body may elect all officers, agents, engineers, employees or committeemen necessary to be employed in the maintenance and operation of any such light, heat or power plant, or works, define their duties, regulate their compensation and provide for their removal.

It may make, ordain and establish all such ordinances, resolutions, 7 8 rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the introduction, transmission, distribution, use and supply of light, 9 heat or power, and for the protection of the buildings, machinery, 10 apparatus, wires, poles, pipes, subways and conduits, and other 11 works and *[apurtenances]* *appurtenances* used in connection 12therewith; and for the fixing and collection of all rates, rents or 13 charges for supplying light, heat or power for private or commer- $\mathbf{14}$ cial use in such municipality, and for the imposition of penalties 15 upon the nonpayment thereof. 16

- 17 In fixing the rates, rents or charges for supplying light, heat or
- 18 power, the governing body shall establish a rate structure which
- 19 allows the "[municipalities]" "municipality, within the limits of
- 19A any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to law,* to:
 - EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows: *-Senate committee amendments adopted June 14, 1982. **--Senate committee amendments adopted July 22, 1982. a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to 1 *the* costs of*[__]*raw materials, administration, equipment, 2 buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and off-3 setting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding 23 fiscal year;

b. ** Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the
annual costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]**5%* of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.]****Allow for an annual increase
in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility.**

1 2. R. S. 40:62–24 is amended to read as follows:

2 40:62-24. Every municipality in supplying electricity, gas, steam 3 or other product beyond its corporate limits is hereby declared to 4 be a public utility. The [board of public utility commissioners] Board of Public Utilities shall have the same supervision and $\mathbf{5}$ regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over such municipality 6 7 in respect to its acts in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits, and of and over the property, 8 9 property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises used in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate 10limits as over other public utilities. Every such municipality shall 11 12be subject as to its service, accounts, property rights, equipment, franchises, extensions, reports, [rates,] issuance of bonds or other 13 indebtedness maturing in more than 1 year from the date thereof, 14 to the jurisdiction of the [board of public utility commissioners] 15 16 Board of Public Utilities to the same extent as other public utilities. 17Every municipality supplying electricity, gas. steam or other 18 product beyond its corporate limits shall have the rates for these utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. 19 The board in * fixing these rates shall establish a rate structure 20 which allows the municipalities]* *regulating these rates shall 21 21A provide for a rate structure which allows the municipality, within 21B the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to 210 law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of*[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

26 b. ** Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
27 operation of the utility; and

28 c. Establish a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the annual costs of

ិត

29 operation of the utility.]** **Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual costs of operation 30` 31 of the utility.** •

1 3. R. S. 40:62-77 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-77. The governing body of every municipality providing . 3 and supplying water for the public and private use of such municipality and its inhabitants, may make, enforce, amend and 4 repeal all such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as it may 5 deem necessary and proper for the distribution, supply, use and 6 -7protection of the water and the protection of the buildings, machinery, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurte-8 nances thereto; for the installation and protection of meters, for 9 10 fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for imposing penalties in addition to cutting off the water for non-11 12payment thereof.

13 In fixing the rents or prices for supplying water, the governing 14 body shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipality*, within the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant 15 15A to law,* to:

16 a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to 17*the* costs of*[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding 19 19A fiscal year;

20b. ** [Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the 21annual costs of operation of the utility; and

22c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]* *5%* of the annual costs of operation of the utility.]** **Allow for an annual increase 2324in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.** 25

1 4. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) is amended to $\mathbf{2}$ read as follows:

3 1. Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling waterworks or its own water supply is supplying water to more than 4 1,000 billed customers within any other municipality, the supplying $\mathbf{5}$ municipality shall with respect to such service be subject to the 6 7 jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities 8 in the same manner and to the same extent as are the services of public utilities and to that extent and for that purpose such supply-9 ing municipality shall be deemed to be a public utility. The Board 10° of Public Utilities in • fixing the rates for supplying this water 11 shall establish a rate structure, except as otherwise required by this 1213 section, which allows the municipalities "regulating the rates for

13A supplying this water shall, except as otherwise required by this 13B section, provide for a rate structure which allows the supplying 13c municipality, within the limits of any covenants made with bond-13D holders pursuant to law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of *[---]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

b. ** [Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

20 c. *[Allows]* *Establish* a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the 21 annual costs of operation of the utility.]** **Allow for an annual 21A increase in surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual costs 21B of operation of the utility.**

Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling water-2223 works or its own water supply is supplying water to 1,000 or less billed customers who do not buy water at a bulk rate within any 24 other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect 25to such service be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and 26control of the Board of Public Utilities provided that the revenue 27 28 derived from the sale of water outside of its boundaries does not exceed 25% of its total water revenue. 29

Whenever any supplying municipality is exempt from the juris-30 diction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities, the 31 rates charged to the billed customers within any other municipality 32 shall be the same as those charged to customers within the supply-3**3** ing municipality. Any increase in the water rates shall be autho-34 rized by ordinance. Notice of the second reading of such ordinance 35 shall be sent by regular mail to billed customers outside of the 36 supplying municipality at least 1 week prior to the public hearing 37 for the said ordinance. Such customers shall have an opportunity 38 39 to be heard at the public hearing.

No rates or charges shall include the imposition of any fees in 40 excess of the cost of water actually used for any sprinkler system 41 required to be installed in any residential health care facility pur-42suant to the "Health Care Facilities Planning Act," P. L. 1971, 43 c. 136 (C. 26:2H-1 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder 44 or in any rooming or boarding house pursuant to the "Rooming 45and Boarding House Act of 1979," P. L. 1979, c. 496 (C. 55:13B-1 46 et al.) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this 47 amendatory act shall preclude any municipality from charging for 48 the actual cost of water main connection. 49

5. (New section) ******[Any]**** **** An amount not to exceed 33 1/3% 1A of available****** surplus revenue collected by a municipality 2 pursuant to chapter 62 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes for 3 supplying a utility service may be transferred from the accounts 4 of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant 5 to N. J. S. 40A:4-35.

1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

÷.

ASSEMBLY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO SENATE, No. 1317

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 18, 1982

The Senate County and Municipal Government Committee Statement to Senate Bill No. 1317 OCR attached hereto adequately expresses the Assembly Municipal Government Committee's understanding of the bill.

SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO

SENATE BILL No. 1317 [OCR]

Senate Bill No. 1317 concerns rate setting for municipal utilities. It amends R. S. 40:62-13, 40:62-24, and 40:62-77, and P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) to specify the items which a nunicipal governing body shall include in fixing rates for certain municipal utilities and the items which the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) shall consider in regulating rates for a municipality supplying utility services beyond its corporate boundaries. These items are: (1) all costs of operation, which would include but not be limited to the costs of raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding fiscal year; (2) an allowance for the establishment of a contingency fund for depreciation; and (3) an allowance of a surplus. For a municipality which supplies utilities solely within its corporate limits, the contingency fund shall not exceed 10%, and the surplus shall not exceed 5%, of the annual costs of operation of the utility. For a municipal utility under the jurisdiction of the BPU, the contingency fund shall equal 10%, and the surplus shall equal 5%, of the annual costs of operation.

The bill also supplements Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes by stipulating that any surplus revenue generated by the operations of a municipal utility may be included in the general budget for that municipality. Currently, under R. S. 40:62–13 and 40:62–77, a municipal governing body may, at its own discretion, establish the rate structure for a utility operating within its own boundaries. The statutes do not set forth the items which shall be included in this rate structure. A municipal utility supplying services outside the municipality becomes a public utility under R. S. 40:62–24 and P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62–85.2), and its rates are subject to regulation by the BPU. These statutes also do not specify the items to be included in the determination and regulation of rates.

In reviewing utility rates, the BPU considers variables in three general categories: (1) reasonable costs of operation; (2) depreciation, often provided for through the establishment of a contingency fund; and (3) a reasonable rate of return on investment. Historically, this type of approach to rate regulation has been upheld at common law.

The amendments delineating certain operating costs and requiring a contingency fund establish procedures for a municipal government to follow in fixing utility rates for residents of the municipality, and clarify existing procedures followed by both a municipal government and the BPU in fixing rates for services provided outside the municipality. The amendments concerning the surplus fund set a range for the rate of return from services provided within municipal boundaries, and require a uniform rate of return for services provided outside these boundaries.

Section 5 of the bill, supplementing Title 40A, is intended to address an issue raised by *Higgs v. Borough of Madison*, Docket No. L-22362-80 P. W. (N. J. Super., Law Div.). In this case, the Superior Court held that surplus income from the operation of a municipal utility, which is realized under the existing rate structure, must be dedicated to the continued operation of that utility pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-33 and 40A:4-62. Only income beyond this level, according to the court, may be included in the general municipal budget pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-35. The court concluded that surplus revenues are not to "subsidize the general budget on a regular and planned basis."

This bill would allow a municipal government to include any surplus revenue in its general budget. The bill goes beyond *Higgs*, in that the decision dealt solely with services provided within municipal boundaries, while the bill concerns services provided both within and outside those boundaries.

. · •			
م د میکاندر م	and And and an and an	<u></u>	R-49
19 	and a second second	,	ASSEMBLY FLOOR Amendments
			to
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ADGP	TED	Senate Bill No. 1317 (OCR)
Amend:	NOV 15	5 1992	by Assemblyman Albohn
Page	Sec.	Line	On line 27 mint "Allow the an her which merchic" Court
2	1	27-29	On line 27 and 28 an entirety and inserts
			"Establish a surplus not exceeding 15% of the
3	2	29-31	annual costs of operation of the utility." on line 29 (allow for an annual arcal and the pomit these fines in their entirety and insert omit lines 30-31 in lature by Insert "Establish a surplus not exceeding 15% of the
3	3	23-25	annual costs of operation of the utility." On line 23 "Allow for an autil uncare and "Omet Momit these lines in their entirety and insert 1. 24 and 25 in lawyety and This of the "Establish a surplus not exceeding 15% of the
4	4	21-21 B	annual costs of operation of the utility." On luc21 "Align The an Annual" Conict lines 2/A - 2/2 Momit these lines in their entirety and insert. In Entry and Insert "Establish a surplus not exceeding 15% of the
5	5	1-1A	annual costs of operation of the utility." On line 1 Omit "An amount not to exceed 33-1/3% off amit "of "and on line 1A Insert "To the extent there is"
5	5	3	After "service" insert "an amount not to exceed
			5% of the annual costs of operation of the utility"
			After "transferred" insert "annually"
			STATEMENT
			The purpose of these Floor Amendments is to
			establish a "cap" on the amount of surplus a muni-
			cipal utility may establish. In its present form,
			the bill would permit a municipal utility to
			annually increase its surplus in an amount equal
			to 15% of the annual costs of its operation. Under
			that format, a municipal utility's surplus account
			would grow incrementally, accumulating funds at

- 2 -

ASSEMBLY FLOOR Amendments

to

<u>Senate</u> Bill No. <u>1317</u> (OCR) by Assemblyman Albohn

Amend:

Sec. Line Page a rate in excess of any actual increase in the cost of operating the utility. Under the provisions of these floor Amendments, a municipal utility's surplus account would be limited to 15% of its annual cost of operation.

[ASSEMBLY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1317 [Second Official Copy Reprint]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 1982

By Senator DORSEY

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

AN ACT concerning municipal utility rates, amending sections 40:62-13, 40:62-24 and 40:62-77 of the Revised Statutes and P. L. 1975, c. 184 and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. R. S. 40:62–13 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-13. The governing body may elect all officers, agents, engineers, employees or committeemen necessary to be employed in the maintenance and operation of any such light, heat or power plant, or works, define their duties, regulate their compensation and provide for their removal.

7 It may make, ordain and establish all such ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the 8 9 introduction, transmission, distribution, use and supply of light, heat or power, and for the protection of the buildings, machinery, 10 apparatus, wires, poles, pipes, subways and conduits, and other 11 works and "[apurtenances]" "appurtenances" used in connection 12therewith; and for the fixing and collection of all rates, rents or 13 charges for supplying light, heat or power for private or commer-14 cial use in such municipality, and for the imposition of penalties 15 upon the nonpayment thereof. 16

17 In fixing the rates, rents or charges for supplying light, heat or

18 power, the governing body shall establish a rate structure which EXPLANATION---Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*---Senate committee amendments adopted June 14, 1982.

---Senate committee amendments adopted July 22, 1982. *---Assembly amendments adopted November 15, 1982. 19 allows the *[municipalities]* *municipality, within the limits of 19A any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of*[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding

23A fiscal year;

b. ** Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the
annual costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]**5%* of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus not
exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

1 2. R. S. 40:62–24 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-24. Every municipality in supplying electricity, gas, steam $\mathbf{2}$ 3 or other product beyond its corporate limits is hereby declared to be a public utility. The [board of public utility commissioners] 4 5Board of Public Utilities shall have the same supervision and regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over such municipality 6 7 in respect to its acts in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits, and of and over the property, 8 9 property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises used in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate 10 limits as over other public utilities. Every such municipality shall 11 be subject as to its service, accounts, property rights, equipment, 12franchises, extensions, reports, [rates,] issuance of bonds or other 13indebtedness maturing in more than 1 year from the date thereof, 1415to the jurisdiction of the [board of public utility commissioners] 16 Board of Public Utilities to the same extent as other public utilities. Every municipality supplying electricity, gas. steam or other 17product beyond its corporate limits shall have the rates for these 18utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. 1920 The board in * fixing these rates shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipalities]* *regulating these rates shall 2121A provide for a rate structure which allows the municipality, within 21B the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to 21c law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to *the* costs of *****[--]*raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding \$25\$ fiscal year; b. ** Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus of "[10%]" *5%" of the annual costs of operation of the utility.]"* ***["*Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility."*]"** ***Establish a surplus not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

1 3. R. S. 40:62–77 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-77. The governing body of every municipality providing 3 and supplying water for the public and private use of such 4 municipality and its inhabitants, may make, enforce, amend and $\mathbf{5}$ repeal all such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as it may 6 deem necessary and proper for the distribution, supply, use and 7 protection of the water and the protection of the buildings, ma-8 chinery, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurte-9 nances thereto; for the installation and protection of meters, for 10fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for 11 imposing penalties in addition to cutting off the water for non-12payment thereof.

In fixing the rents or prices for supplying water, the governing
body shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipality*,
within the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant
to law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to *the^{*} costs of *****[--]^{*}raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding 19_A fiscal year;

b. ** Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the
annual costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]* *5%* of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus not
exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

1 4. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:

1. Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling waterworks or its own water supply is supplying water to more than 1,000 billed customers within any other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect to such service be subject to the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities in the same manner and to the same extent as are the services of 9 public utilities and to that extent and for that purpose such supplying municipality shall be deemed to be a public utility. The Board of Public Utilities in " fixing the rates for supplying this water shall establish a rate structure, except as otherwise required by this section, which allows the municipalities]* "regulating the rates for 13A supplying this water shall, except as otherwise required by this 13B section, provide for a rate structure which allows the supplying 13C municipality, within the limits of any covenants made with bond-13D holders pursuant to law," to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of *[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
17A fiscal year;

b. ** Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

20 c. *[Allows]* *Establish* a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the 21 annual costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an 21A annual increase in surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual 21B costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus not 21c exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

22Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling waterworks or its own water supply is supplying water to 1,000 or less 2324billed customers who do not buy water at a bulk rate within any 25other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect 26to such service be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and 27control of the Board of Public Utilities provided that the revenue 28derived from the sale of water outside of its boundaries does not 29 exceed 25% of its total water revenue.

30 Whenever any supplying municipality is exempt from the juris-31 diction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities, the 32rates charged to the billed customers within any other municipality 33shall be the same as those charged to customers within the supplying municipality. Any increase in the water rates shall be autho-34 rized by ordinance. Notice of the second reading of such ordinance 35 shall be sent by regular mail to billed customers outside of the 36 37 supplying municipality at least 1 week prior to the public hearing 38 for the said ordinance. Such customers shall have an opportunity 39 to be heard at the public hearing.

40 No rates or charges shall include the imposition of any fees in
41 excess of the cost of water actually used for any sprinkler system
42 required to be installed in any residential health care facility pur43 suant to the "Health Care Facilities Planning Act," P. L. 1971,

c. 136 (C. 26:2H-1 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder
or in any rooming or boarding house pursuant to the "Rooming
and Boarding House Act of 1979," P. L. 1979, c. 496 (C. 55:13B-1
et al.) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this
amendatory act shall preclude any municipality from charging for
the actual cost of water main connection.

5. (New section) ******[Any]**** *****[******An amount not to exceed 331/3% of]***** *****To the extent there is******* available****** surplus revenue collected by a municipality pursuant to chapter 62 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes for supplying a utility service *******an **amount not to exceed 5% of the annual costs of operation of the** *utility******** may be transferred ********annually******** from the accounts of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to N. J. S. 40A:4-35.

1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

 $\mathbf{5}$

[THIRD OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 1982

By Senator DORSEY

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

AN ACT concerning municipal utility rates, amending sections 40:62-13, 40:62-24 and 40:62-77 of the Revised Statutes and P. L. 1975, c. 184 and supplementing chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. R. S. 40:62-13 is amended to read as follows:

40:62-13. The governing body may elect all officers, agents, engineers, employees or committeemen necessary to be employed in the maintenance and operation of any such light, heat or power plant, or works, define their duties, regulate their compensation and provide for their removal.

7It may make, ordain and establish all such ordinances, resolutions, 8 rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper for the 9 introduction, transmission, distribution, use and supply of light, heat or power, and for the protection of the buildings, machinery, 10 apparatus, wires, poles, pipes, subways and conduits, and other 11 12works and "[apurtenances]" *appurtenances* used in connection therewith; and for the fixing and collection of all rates, rents or 13charges for supplying light, heat or power for private or commer-1415cial use in such municipality, and for the imposition of penalties 16 upon the nonpayment thereof.

In fixing the rates, rents or charges for supplying light, heat or
 power, the governing body shall establish a rate structure which
 EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill

is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*-Senate committee amendments adopted June 14, 1982.

**---Senate committee amendments adopted July 22, 1982.

***---Assembly amendments adopted November 15, 1982.

19 allows the "[municipalities]" "municipality, within the limits of 19A any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to law," to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
21 *the* costs of*[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
22 buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and off23 setting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
23A fiscal year;

24 b. ** [Establish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the 25 annual costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding *[10%]**5%* of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus not
exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

1 2. R. S. 40:62–24 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-24. Every municipality in supplying electricity, gas, steam 3 or other product beyond its corporate limits is hereby declared to be a public utility. The [board of public utility commissioners] 4 Board of Public Utilities shall have the same supervision and $\mathbf{5}$ regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over such municipality 6 7 in respect to its acts in supplying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits, and of and over the property, 8 property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises used in sup-9 10 plying electricity, gas, steam or other product beyond its corporate limits as over other public utilities. Every such municipality shall 11 be subject as to its service, accounts, property rights, equipment, 1213 franchises, extensions, reports, [rates,] issuance of bonds or other indebtedness maturing in more than 1 year from the date thereof, 14 to the jurisdiction of the [board of public utility commissioners] 15Board of Public Utilities to the same extent as other public utilities. 16 17 Every municipality supplying electricity, gas. steam or other product beyond its corporate limits shall have the rates for these 18 utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. 19 The board in * fixing these rates shall establish a rate structure 20 which allows the municipalities]* *regulating these rates shall 2121A provide for a rate structure which allows the municipality, within 21B the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant to 210 law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation^{*},^{*} including but not limited to *the^{*} costs of **[**-]^{*}raw materials, administration, equipment, buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding \$\sum_1\$ fiscal year; b. ** Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the annual costs of
operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an annual increase in
surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual costs of operation
of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus not exceeding 15% of
the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

1 3. R. S. 40:62-77 is amended to read as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 40:62-77. The governing body of every municipality providing 3 and supplying water for the public and private use of such 4 municipality and its inhabitants, may make, enforce, amend and 5 repeal all such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as it may 6 deem necessary and proper for the distribution, supply, use and protection of the water and the protection of the buildings, ma-7 8 chinery, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurte-9 nances thereto; for the installation and protection of meters, for 10 fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for imposing penalties in addition to cutting off the water for non-11 12payment thereof.

In fixing the rents or prices for supplying water, the governing
body shall establish a rate structure which allows the municipality*,
within the limits of any covenants made with bondholders pursuant
to law,* to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of*[-]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

20 b. ** **E**stablish a contingency fund not exceeding 10% of the 21 annual costs of operation of the utility; and

c. Establish a surplus not exceeding "[10%]" *5%" of the annual
costs of operation of the utility.]" ****["*Allow for an annual increase in surplus in an amount not exceeding 15% of the annual
costs of operation of the utility."]*** *** Establish a surplus not
exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility."

1 4. Section 1 of P. L. 1975, c. 184 (C. 40:62-85.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:

Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling water works or its own water supply is supplying water to more than
 1,000 billed customers within any other municipality, the supplying
 municipality shall with respect to such service be subject to the
 jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities
 in the same manner and to the same extent as are the services of

9 public utilities and to that extent and for that purpose such supplying municipality shall be deemed to be a public utility. The Board of Public Utilities in "fixing the rates for supplying this water shall establish a rate structure, except as otherwise required by this section, which allows the municipalities]" *regulating the rates for 13A supplying this water shall, except as otherwise required by this 13B section, provide for a rate structure which allows the supplying 13C municipality, within the limits of any covenants made with bond-13D holders pursuant to law," to:

a. Recoup all costs of operation*,* including but not limited to
the costs of *[--]*raw materials, administration, equipment,
buildings, property, maintenance, taxes, debt service, fees and
offsetting any budget deficit occurring in the immediately preceding
fiscal year;

b. ** [Establish a contingency fund of 10% of the annual costs of
operation of the utility; and

20 c. *[Allows]* *Establish* a surplus of *[10%]* *5%* of the 21 annual costs of operation of the utility.]** ***[**Allow for an 21A annual increase in surplus in an amount equal to 15% of the annual 21B costs of operation of the utility.**]*** ***Establish a surplus not 21c exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility.***

22Whenever any municipality solely owning or controlling water-23works or its own water supply is supplying water to 1,000 or less billed customers who do not buy water at a bulk rate within any 2425other municipality, the supplying municipality shall with respect to such service be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation and 26control of the Board of Public Utilities provided that the revenue 27derived from the sale of water outside of its boundaries does not 28exceed 25% of its total water revenue. 29

30 Whenever any supplying municipality is exempt from the juris- 31^{-1} diction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities, the 32rates charged to the billed customers within any other municipality shall be the same as those charged to customers within the supply-33ing municipality. Any increase in the water rates shall be autho-34rized by ordinance. Notice of the second reading of such ordinance 35shall be sent by regular mail to billed customers outside of the 36 supplying municipality at least 1 week prior to the public hearing 37 38 for the said ordinance. Such customers shall have an opportunity 39 to be heard at the public hearing.

40 No rates or charges shall include the imposition of any fees in
41 excess of the cost of water actually used for any sprinkler system
42 required to be installed in any residential health care facility pur43 suant to the "Health Care Facilities Planning Act," P. L. 1971,

c. 136 (C. 26:2H-1 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder
or in any rooming or boarding house pursuant to the "Rooming
and Boarding House Act of 1979," P. L. 1979, c. 496 (C. 55:13B-1
et al.) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this
amendatory act shall preclude any municipality from charging for
the actual cost of water main connection.

5. (New section) ** [Any] ** *** [** An amount not to exceed 1 33 1/3% of *** *** To the extent there is *** available ** surplus $\mathbf{2}$ revenue collected by a municipality pursuant to chapter 62 of Title 3 40 of the Revised Statutes for supplying a utility service ***an 4 amount not to exceed 5% of the annual costs of operation of the $\mathbf{5}$ utility*** may be transferred ***annually*** from the accounts of 6 the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to 78 N. J. S. 40A :4-35.

1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

January 31, 1983

SENATE BILL NO. 1317 (3rd OCR)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section 1, Paragraph 14 of the Constitution, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 1317 (3rd OCR) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill which set limits on the surplus that can be generated through the rate structures of certain local public utilities, and would limit the amount of generated surplus that can be used for general municipal purposes. These limits would apply to both those municipally-owned utilities which supply electricity, gas, steam or other products or water supplies within their corporate limits and those that provide these services beyond their corporate limits if their rates are subject, pursuant to law, to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities.

The bill limits the amount of the surplus which can be generated by any municipal utility to 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility. It is ill-advised to impose such a rigid limit because the extent and effect of the possible contingencies which might arise concerning these utilities vary greatly. For some municipally-owned utilities which have specialized needs, the 15% limit is unduly restrictive and will not allow the utilities to adequately prepare for foreseeable or unforeseeable events which effect their operation. It is more sensible to impose a standard which ensures that such a surplus is sufficient to allow the reasonable anticipation of any contingencies which may occur. Pursuant to this criterion, the burden would be upon the municipal utility to justify the amount of the surplus which it intends to generate as being reasonable and necessary given its own particular situation and characteristics.

The bill also allows any municipal utility to transfer an amount not exceeding 5% of its annual costs of operation to the local budget of the municipality. It is reasonable to provide for such a limited transfer of funds for those municipally-owned utilities that provide services outside their corporate limits and which fall under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. However, for municipally-owned utilities that provide services only STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

2

(

to residents within the borders of the municipality, the need for such a limit is not compelling. The municipality itself should be allowed to determine when and how much of the surplus of the utility may be transferred over to its general budget. If the local residents who are consumers of the services provided by the local utility do not like the way in which the utility is managed or the rates which are set for it, they have the power to vote out of office their municipal officials.

Therefore, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 1317 (3rd OCR) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

- <u>Page 2, Section 1, Lines 29-30</u>: After "surplus" delete "not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility." and insert "sufficient to provide for the reasonable anticipation of contingencies which may affect the operation of the utility."
- <u>Page 3, Section 2, Line 31-32</u>: After "surplus" delete "not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility." and insert "sufficient to provide for the reasonable anticipation of contingencies which may affect the operation of the utility and for an amount which may be transferred from the accounts of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to section 5 of this amendatory and supplementary act."
- <u>Page 3, Section 3, Lines 25-26</u>: After "surplus" delete "not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility." and insert "sufficient to provide for the reasonable anticipation of contingencies which may affect the operation of the utility."
- <u>Page 4, Section 4, Lines 21B-21C</u>: After "surplus" delete "not exceeding 15% of the annual costs of operation of the utility." and insert "sufficient to provide for the reasonable anticipation of contingencies which may affect the operation of the utility and for an amount which may be transferred from the accounts of the municipal utility and included in the local budget pursuant to section 5 of this amendatory and supplementary act."

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

3

Page 5, Section 5, Line 4: After "service" insert "which is regulated by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to N.J.S. 40:62-24 or N.J.S. 40:62-85.2,".

Respectfully,

/s/ Thomas H. Kean * GOVERNOR

[seal]

attest:

/s/ W. Cary Edwards Chief Counsel to the Governor

C