MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSIONS

OVERVIEW

Miscellaneous Commissions are agencies with missions that extend beyond a single department within the State. In some instances, they may extend to one or more states, and were created as an interstate-federal compact. For example, an interstate commission operates in conjunction with executive departments in several states, with each member state exercising equal power in the decision making process. Such compacts are necessary, as an action taken by one state frequently has ramifications in another state.

Services are provided in two distinct areas: science and technical programs, and governmental review. The Delaware River Basin Commission and the Interstate Environmental Commission are engaged in science and technology programs, and governmental review activities are conducted by the Council on Local Mandates.

The fiscal 2003 budget for Miscellaneous Commissions totals \$1.4 million, the same level as the fiscal 2002 adjusted appropriation.

This Commission, under the Delaware River Basin Compact, operates as a regional agency for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of water and related natural resources of the Delaware River Basin. The Compact includes Delaware, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the federal government. Each year the Commission proposes a water resources program to be undertaken in conjunction with other governmental and private agencies, organizations, and individuals over a six-year period or other reasonable, specified time period. The Commission is empowered to allocate the waters of the Basin to and among the states and their respective political subdivisions, and to impose related conditions, obligations, and release requirements, subject to certain limitations. Also, it is empowered to acquire, operate, and control projects and facilities for the storage and release of waters, and may assess the cost for water users. The Commission may conduct investigations and surveys, and design, acquire, construct, operate, and maintain projects and facilities for the purpose of controlling potential pollution, abating existing pollution, and for reducing flood damage. Additionally, it has the power to restrict the use of property within areas of flood plain in order to minimize flood hazard.

The Commission provides for the development of water-related public sports and recreational facilities through the construction, maintenance, and administration of such facilities. It may develop and operate, or authorize to be developed and operated, dams and related facilities and equipment for the purpose of generating hydroelectric power. The fiscal 2003 recommendation of \$867,000 represents New Jersey's share of the Commission's budget.

The Commission is a tri-state agency created by the states of New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut through enabling legislation and a tri-state compact. The Commission plans and coordinates activities designed to abate water pollution in waterways common to the three states. It establishes rules, regulations, and orders related to its purpose and may rely on the courts for enforcement, if required. In addition, the Commission is the official planning and coordinating agency for the New Jersey. New York, and Connecticut air quality control region. though it does not have air pollution abatement enforcement powers. The Commission's program plan is designed to provide an effective coordinated approach to regional environmental problems. The Commission conducts research, testing, and development, and disseminates data to other public and private organizations or agencies. It does sampling to track sources of air pollutants and refers complaints, with data necessary to support corrective action, to the appropriate agency or agencies of the states. The fiscal 2003 recommendation of \$388,000 reflects New Jersey's contribution to the Commission's total operating budget.

The nine-member Council was created by Chapter 24, P.L. 1996 to implement the constitutional amendment approved by New Jersey voters in the 1995 general election. The Council reviews complaints filed by counties, municipalities or school districts, or by a county executive or elected mayor, and issues written rulings on whether a statute, rule, or regulation constitutes an impermissible, unfunded State mandate. The fiscal 2003 recommendation is \$137,000, which, in conjunction with the prior year carry-forward funds of approximately \$48,000, is sufficient to support continuing services.

	Year E	nding June 30	D, 2001 —				Year Ending —June 30, 2003—		
Orig. & ^(S) Supple- mental	Reapp. & ^(R) Recpts.	Transfers & ^(E) Emer- gencies	Total Available	Expended		2002 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mended	
1,325	56	-21	1,360	1,312	Direct State Services	1,392	1,392	1,392	
	2		2		Capital Construction				
1,325	58	-21	1,362	1,312	Total General Fund	1,392	1,392	1,392	
1,325	58	-21	1,362	1,312	GRAND TOTAL	1,392	<i>1,392</i>	1,392	

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

(thousands of dollars)

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY PROGRAM

(thousands of dollars)

	—Year Ei	nding June 30	0, 2001 —	`	,		Year E —June 30	
Orig. & ^(S) Supple- mental	Reapp. & ^(R) Recpts.	Transfers & ^(E) Emer- gencies	Total	Expended		2002 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mended
					DIRECT STATE SERVICES - GENERAL	. FUND		
					Science and Technical Programs			
787			787	787	Delaware River Basin Commission	867	867	867
388			388	388	Interstate Sanitation Commission	388	388	388
1,175			1,175	1,175	Subtotal	1,255	1,255	1,255
					Governmental Review and Oversight			
150	35		185	137	Council On Local Mandates	137	137	137
					Management and Administration			
	21	-21			Council On Local Mandates			
1,325	56	-21	1,360	1,312	Subtotal Direct State Services - General Fund	1,392	1,392	1,392
1,325	56	-21	1,360	1,312	TOTAL DIRECT STATE SERVICES	1,392	1,392	1,392
	2	·	2		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION Science and Technical Programs Delaware River Basin Commission			
	~		~				·	
	2		2		Subtotal Capital Construction			
1,325	58	-21	1,362	1,312	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,392	1,392	1,392

40. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 43. SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL PROGRAMS 9130. INTERSTATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To restore to usefulness, within a reasonable time and in an economical manner, areas of the Interstate Environmental Commission District which are presently blighted from water pollution.
- 2. To plan and coordinate activities to control and prevent air pollution in the region through the development of compatible standards and implementation plans.

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATIONS

03. Interstate Environmental Commission. The Interstate Environmental Commission is a tri-state agency created by the states of New Jersey, New York and Connecticut through enabling legislation and a tri-state compact (RS 32:18-1 et seq. and RS 32:19-1 et seq.) The Interstate Environmental Commission District extends approximately from Sandy Hook on the New Jersey coast to include all of New York Harbor, north on the Hudson River to the northerly boundaries of Westchester and

Rockland counties, easterly into Long Island Sound to the New Haven, Connecticut shore, to Port Jefferson on the north shore of Long Island, and along the south shore of Long Island extending easterly to Fire Island Inlet. The Commission makes rules, regulations and orders for the abatement of water pollution and may resort to the courts for enforcement. The Commission's program plan for water pollution abatement is designed to provide assistance in an effective coordinated approach to regional problems. The Commission is also the official planning and coordinating agency for the New Jersey-New York-Connecticut air quality control region, though it does not have air pollution abatement enforcement powers. The Commission conducts studies; undertakes research, testing and development; gathers and disseminates data to other public and private organizations or agencies; does sampling to track sources of air pollutants and refers complaints to an appropriate agency or agencies of the states, along with data necessary to take corrective action.

APPROPRIATIONS DATA

(thousands of dollars)

	—Year Ending	; June 30, 200 1	l						E nding 0, 2003—
Orig. & ^(S) Supple- mental	Reapp. & ^(R) Recpts.	Transfers & ^(E) Emer- gencies	Total AvailableEx	pended			2002 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mended
					DIRECT STATE SERVICES				
					Distribution by Fund and Progra	m			
388			388	388	Interstate SanitationCommission	03	388	388	388
388			388	388	Total Direct State Services	_	388	388	388
					Distribution by Fund and Object Special Purpose:	_			
388			388	388	Expenses of the Commission	03	388	388	388
388			388	388	Grand Total State Appropriation	_	388	388	388

40. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 43. SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL PROGRAMS 9140. DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To establish standards of planning, design and operation of water resources projects and facilities in the Basin.
- 2. To conduct and sponsor research on water resources.
- 3. To coordinate the activities and programs of Federal, State, municipal and private agencies concerned with water resources administration.
- 4. To improve environmental quality within the Basin.

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATIONS

02. Delaware River Basin Commission. This Commission, under the Delaware River Basin Compact (C32:11D-1 et seq.), cooperates as a regional agency for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of water and related natural resources of the Delaware River Basin. The Compact includes the states of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Federal government. Each year the Commission adopts a water resources program which it proposes be undertaken by the Commission and other governmental and private agencies, organizations and persons during the ensuing six years or such other reasonable period. The Commission is empowered to allocate the waters of the Basin to and among the states and their respective political subdivisions, and to impose conditions, obligations and release requirements related thereto, subject to certain limitations. It is also empowered to acquire, operate and control projects and facilities for the storage and release of waters and may assess the cost thereof upon water users. The Commission may undertake investigations and surveys, and acquire and construct, operate and maintain projects and facilities to control potential pollution and abate existing pollution. The Commission may plan, design, construct and operate and maintain projects and facilities for flood damage reduction and has the power to restrict the use of property within the area of a flood plain so as to minimize the flood hazard. The Commission provides for the development of water-related public sports and recreational facilities through the construction, maintenance and administration of such facilities. The Commission may develop and operate, or authorize to be developed and operated, dams and related facilities and appurtenances for the purpose of generating hydroelectric power. The appropriation recommended below represents New Jersey's share of the Commission's budget.

APPROPRIATIONS DATA

(thousands of dollars)

	—Year Ending	g June 30, 200	1					Year Ending June 30, 2003	
Orig. & ^(S) Supple- mental	Reapp. & ^(R) Recpts.	Transfers & ^(E) Emer- gencies	Total AvailableE	Expended			2002 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mended
					DIRECT STATE SERVICES				
					Distribution by Fund and Prog	am			
787			787	787	Delaware River Basin Commission	02	867	867	867
787			787	787	Total Direct State Services	_	867	867	867

MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSIONS

	—Year Ending	June 30, 200	l					Year Ending June 30, 2003	
Orig. & ^(S) Supple- mental	Reapp. & ^(R) Recpts.	Transfers & ^(E) Emer- gencies	Total AvailableEx	kpended			2002 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mended
787			787	787	DIRECT STATE SERVICES Distribution by Fund and Object Special Purpose: Expenses of the Commission	02	867	867	867
	2		2		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION Distribution by Fund and Progra Delaware River Basin Commission	m 02			
	2		2		Total Capital Construction				
	2		2		Distribution by Fund and Object Delaware River Basin Commiss Amortization Costs of Multipurpose Dams				
787	2		789	787	Grand Total State Appropriation	_	86 7	<u>867</u>	<u>867</u>

70. GOVERNMENT DIRECTION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 72. GOVERNMENTAL REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT 9148. COUNCIL ON LOCAL MANDATES

OBJECTIVES

1. To resolve disputes as to whether a statute, rule or regulation constitutes an unfunded State mandate.

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATIONS

72. Council On Local Mandates. The nine-member Council was created by P.L. 1996, chapter 24 to implement the constitutional

amendment approved by New Jersey voters in the 1995 general election. The Council reviews and issues written rulings on whether a statute, rule, or regulation constitutes an impermissible, unfunded State mandate. Complaints may be filed by a county, municipality or school district, or by a county executive or directly elected mayor.

Year Ending

(thousands	s of dollars))	

APPROPRIATIONS DATA

	–Year Ending	June 30, 200	1					June 30, 2003	
Orig. & ^(S) Supple- mental	Reapp. & ^(R) Recpts.	Transfers & ^(E) Emer- gencies		kpended			2002 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mended
					DIRECT STATE SERVICES				
					Distribution by Fund and Progra	m			
150	35		185	137	Council On Local Mandates	92	137	137	137
150	35		185	137	Total Direct State Services	_	137	137	137
					Distribution by Fund and Object				
					Special Purpose:				
150	35		185	137	Council On Local Mandates	92	137 (a	^{a)} 137	137
<u> </u>	<u>35</u>		<u>185</u>	<u>137</u>	Grand Total State Appropriation	_	<u>137</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>137</u>

Notes

(a) The fiscal year 2002 appropriation has been adjusted for the allocation of salary program.

Language Recommendations -- Direct State Services - General Fund

The unexpended balance as of June 30, 2002 in this account is appropriated for the same purpose.