

# Executive Orders

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 48

WHEREAS, Severe weather conditions have created a critical shortage of natural gas and other energy supplies;

WHEREAS, The shortage of energy supplies endangers the health, safety, and resources of the residents of the State and is beyond the capabilities of county or local authorities;

WHEREAS, The shortage of natural gas and other energy resources requires that extraordinary measures be taken to conserve existing supplies for protection of the public health, safety and resources;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Brendan T. Byrne, Governor of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, App. A:9:30 et seq., hereby order, proclaim and direct:

1. A state of emergency exists in the State. The Governor's Advisory Council for Emergency Services, composed of the Attorney General, the Chief of Staff of the Department of Defense, the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, and the President of the Public Utility Commission, is directed to review the current situation and advise the Governor on planning and relief measures for the duration of the emergency.

2. (a) Temperatures within public buildings of State, county, local governments, and school boards, including educational institutions, shall be set as 65 degrees Fahrenheit during working hours and at 50 degrees Fahrenheit during non-working hours;

(b) Portable space heaters and threshold heaters used as supplementary heating sources are strictly prohibited;

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(c) Window draperies and blinds shall be used to cut down heat losses by setting them to the closed position during nighttime hours and on cold, cloudy days, and setting them to the open position during periods of sunshine;

(d) Thermostat control devices for hot water shall be set to maintain a maximum temperature of no more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit;

(e) Steps shall be taken to eliminate heating in all unused and seldom used areas such as stairwells;

(f) During working hours, overhead lighting shall be reduced to fifty-foot candles at work stations, thirty-foot candles in work areas, and ten-foot candles (but at least one light) in non-working areas.

(g) Illumination levels at the center of corridor walking surfaces, and equidistant between two lighting fixtures, shall be maintained at one-foot candle. Lights provided in tandem to guard against darkened stairways upon failure of a light, and emergency lights are exempted from this provision;

(h) Off-hour and exterior lighting except for essential safety and security purposes shall be eliminated;

(i) Lights in work areas shall be turned off when these areas are not in use such as during lunch hours;

(j) Outside air intake shall be reduced to the greatest possible extent. Under most conditions, a ten percent outside air intake shall be adequate for general office space;

(k) All aesthetic, ornamental lights or signs shall be extinguished.

3. The regulations provided in paragraph two shall not apply to hospitals, hospital units, nursing homes or any other building or class of building which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Council the need for an exemption to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

4. The Department of Community Affairs is directed to require that temperatures in multiple dwellings or other buildings subject to its regulation be set at 65 degrees from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. and at 55 degrees from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. The Commissioner of the Department is authorized to grant exemptions from those standards to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

5. The Department of Public Utilities is directed to expedite formulation of an energy allocation plan during the emergency.

6. All private persons are urged to comply with the above standards. Any State, local government or health board rule or regulation which prevents compliance with these standards by public or private interests is hereby rescinded for the duration of the emergency.

7. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

[SEAL] Given, under my hand and seal this 27th day of January in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven of the Independence of the United States the two hundredth and first.

/s/ BRENDAN BYRNE,  
*Governor.*

Attest:

/s/ JOHN J. DEGNAN,  
*Executive Secretary to the Governor.*

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 49

WHEREAS, In Executive Order No. 48 dated January 27, 1977 I have previously declared a state of emergency as a result of severe weather conditions and shortage of fuel supplies;

WHEREAS, The continuing severe weather and fuel shortages endanger the health, safety and resources of the residents of the State so that additional extraordinary measures are needed to conserve existing supplies for the protection of the public;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Brendan T. Byrne, Governor of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of this State, hereby order, proclaim and direct:

1. All retail and business establishments, including stores, offices, restaurants, bars and recreational facilities, and all educational institutions, except the residential accommodations therein, regardless of the type of heating fuel utilized, shall close for the full day of Sunday, January 30, 1977, unless heating is restricted