UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

☑ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-422

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey
(State of Incorporation)

22-1114430
(IRS employer identification no.)

1500 Ronson Road, Iselin NJ 08830
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(732) 634-1500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class:	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Common Stock, No Par Value	The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☑

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☑

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted and posted on their corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to submit and post such files). Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☑

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company.
Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☑ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☑

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant at June 30, 2010 was $245,798,155 based on the closing market price of $15.85 per share.

The number of shares outstanding for each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of March 4, 2011:
Common Stock, No par Value 15,386,657 shares outstanding

Documents Incorporated by Reference
Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the Registrant's Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 24, 2011, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days of the end of our 2010 fiscal year, is incorporated by reference into Part III.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
FORM 10-K

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this annual report and in the documents incorporated by reference constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933. Middlesex Water Company (the "Company") intends that these statements be covered by the safe harbors created under those laws. These statements include, but are not limited to:

- statements as to expected financial condition, performance, prospects and earnings of the Company;
- statements regarding strategic plans for growth;
- statements regarding the amount and timing of rate increases and other regulatory matters, including the recovery of certain costs recorded as regulatory assets;
- statements as to the Company's expected liquidity needs during the upcoming fiscal year and beyond and statements as to the sources and availability of funds to meet its liquidity needs;
- statements as to expected rates, consumption volumes, service fees, revenues, margins, expenses and operating results;
- statements as to the Company's compliance with environmental laws and regulations and estimations of the materiality of any related costs;
- statements as to the safety and reliability of the Company's equipment, facilities and operations;
- statements as to financial projections;
- statements as to the ability of the Company to pay dividends;
- statements as to the Company's plans to renew municipal franchises and consents in the territories it serves;
- expectations as to the amount of cash contributions to fund the Company's retirement benefit plans, including statements as to anticipated discount rates and rates of return on plan assets;
- statements as to trends; and
- statements regarding the availability and quality of our water supply.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from anticipated results and outcomes include, but are not limited to:

- the effects of general economic conditions;
- increases in competition in the markets served by the Company;
- the ability of the Company to control operating expenses and to achieve efficiencies in its operations;
- the availability of adequate supplies of water;
- actions taken by government regulators, including decisions on rate increase requests;
- new or additional water quality standards;
- weather variations and other natural phenomena;
- the existence of financially attractive acquisition candidates and the risks involved in pursuing those acquisitions;
- acts of war or terrorism;
- significant changes in the pace of housing development in Delaware;
- the availability and cost of capital resources;
- the ability to translate Preliminary Survey & Investigation charges into viable projects; and
- other factors discussed elsewhere in this annual report.

Many of these factors are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which only speak to the Company's understanding as of the date of this report. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

For an additional discussion of factors that may affect the Company's business and results of operations, see Item 1A - Risk Factors.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Overview

Middlesex Water Company ("Middlesex") was incorporated as a water utility company in 1897 and owns and operates regulated water utility and wastewater systems in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. Middlesex also operates water and wastewater systems under contract on behalf of municipal and private clients in New Jersey and Delaware.

The terms "the Company," "we," "our," and "us" refer to Middlesex Water Company and its subsidiaries, including Tidewater Utilities, Inc. ("Tidewater") and Tidewater's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Southern Shores Water Company, LLC ("Southern Shores") and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc. ("White Marsh"). The Company's other subsidiaries are Pinelands Water Company ("Pinelands Water") and Pinelands Wastewater Company ("Pinelands Wastewater") (collectively, "Pinelands"), Utility Service Affiliates, Inc. ("USA"), Utility Service Affiliates (Perth Amboy) Inc., ("USA-PA"), Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc. ("TESI") and Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc. ("Twin Lakes").

Middlesex principal executive offices are located at 1500 Ronson Road, Iselin, New Jersey 08830. Our telephone number is (732) 634-1500. Our internet website address is http://www.middlesexwater.com. We make available, free of charge through our internet website, reports and amendments filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC).

Middlesex System

The Middlesex System in New Jersey provides water services to approximately 60,000 retail customers, primarily in eastern Middlesex County, New Jersey and provides water under wholesale contracts to the City of Rahway, Township of Edison, the Boroughs of Highland Park and Sayreville and both the Old Bridge and the Marlboro Township Municipal Utilities Authorities. The Middlesex System treats, stores and distributes water for residential, commercial, industrial and fire prevention purposes. The Middlesex System also provides water treatment and pumping services to the Township of East Brunswick under contract. The Middlesex System produced approximately 64% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

The Middlesex System's retail customers are located in an area of approximately 55 square miles in Woodbridge Township, the City of South Amboy, the Boroughs of Metuchen and Carteret, portions of the Township of Edison and the Borough of South Plainfield in Middlesex County and, to a minor extent, a portion of the Township of Clark in Union County. Retail customers include a mix of residential customers, large industrial concerns and commercial and light industrial facilities. These customers are located in generally well-developed areas of central New Jersey.

The contract customers of the Middlesex System comprise an area of approximately 146 square miles with a population of approximately 303,000. Contract sales to Edison, Sayreville, Old Bridge, Marlboro and Rahway are supplemental to the existing water systems of these customers. The Middlesex System provides treated surface water under long-term agreements to East Brunswick, Marlboro, Old Bridge and Sayreville consistent with a plan approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Middlesex provides water service to approximately 300 customers in Cumberland County, New Jersey. This system is referred to as Bayview and is not physically interconnected with the Middlesex System. Bayview produced less than 1% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

Tidewater System

Tidewater, together with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Southern Shores, provides water services to approximately 34,000 retail customers for domestic, commercial and fire protection purposes in over 300 separate community water systems in New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware. White Marsh is an additional wholly-owned subsidiary that is unregulated as to rates and operates water and wastewater systems under contract for approximately 6,000 residential customers. White Marsh also owns the office buildings that Tidewater uses as its central business office campus. The Tidewater System produced approximately 25% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

Utility Service Affiliates-Perth Amboy

USA-PA operates the City of Perth Amboy, New Jersey's water and wastewater systems under a 20-year agreement, which expires in 2018. USA-PA serves approximately 10,500 homes and businesses, most of which are served by both the water and wastewater systems. The agreement was effected under New Jersey's Water Supply Public-Private Contracting Act and the New Jersey Wastewater Public/Private Contracting Act. Under the agreement, USA-PA receives fixed fees, and may receive variable fees, based on customer revenue growth. Fixed fee revenues increase over the term of the 20-year contract based upon a schedule of rates. USA-PA produced approximately 9% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

In connection with the agreement with Perth Amboy, USA-PA entered into a 20-year subcontract with a wastewater operating company for the operation and maintenance of the Perth Amboy wastewater collection system. The subcontract provides for the sharing of certain fixed and variable fees and operating expenses.

Pinelands System

Pinelands Water provides water services to approximately 2,500 residential customers in Burlington County, New Jersey. Pinelands Water produced less than 1% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues. Pinelands Water is not physically interconnected with the Middlesex System.

Pinelands Wastewater provides wastewater services to approximately 2,500 residential customers. Under contract, it also services one municipal wastewater system in Burlington County, New Jersey with approximately 200 residential customers. Pinelands Wastewater produced approximately 1% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

Utility Service Affiliates, Inc.

USA provides residential customers in New Jersey and Delaware a water service line and sewer lateral maintenance program called LineCare℠ and LineCare+℠, respectively. These are maintenance programs that cover, up to a specified limit, all parts, material and labor required to repair or replace specific elements of the customer's water service line, customer shut-off valve and/or sewer lateral, in the event of a failure. The Company's responsibility for maintenance costs under the programs is subject to annual limits. USA produced less than 1% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

TESI System

TESI provides wastewater services to approximately 1,900 residential retail customers in Delaware. TESI produced less than 1% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

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Twin Lakes System

Twin Lakes, acquired in November 2009, provides water services to approximately 120 residential customers in Shohola, Pennsylvania. Twin Lakes produced less than 1% of our 2010 consolidated operating revenues.

Financial Information

Consolidated operating revenues, operating income and net income are as follows:

	(Thousands of Dollars) Years Ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Operating Revenues	$ 102,735	$ 91,243	$ 91,038
Operating Income	$ 26,597	$ 20,161	$ 24,019
Net Income	$ 14,330	$ 9,977	$ 12,208

Operating revenues were earned from the following sources:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Residential	45.5%	44.9%	45.1%
Commercial	9.7	9.4	9.6
Industrial	8.7	9.0	9.3
Fire Protection	9.7	10.5	10.4
Contract Sales	14.6	13.1	13.1
Contract Operations	9.7	10.9	10.5
Other	2.1	2.2	2.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Water Supplies and Contracts

Our New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania water supply systems are physically separate and are not interconnected. In New Jersey, the Pinelands System and Bayview System are not interconnected with the Middlesex System or each other. We believe that we have adequate sources of water supply to meet the current service requirements of our present customers in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

Middlesex System

Our Middlesex System, which produced approximately 16.8 billion gallons in 2010, obtains water from surface sources and wells, or groundwater sources. In 2010, surface sources of water provided approximately 74% of the Middlesex System's water supply, groundwater sources provided approximately 19% from 31 wells and the balance was purchased from a non-affiliated water utility. Middlesex System's distribution storage facilities are used to supply water to customers at times of peak demand, outages and emergencies.

The principal source of surface water for the Middlesex System is the Delaware & Raritan Canal, which is owned by the State of New Jersey and operated as a water resource by the New Jersey Water Supply Authority. Middlesex is under contract with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority, which expires November 30, 2023.

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The contract provides for average purchases of 27 million gallons per day (mgd) of untreated water from the Delaware & Raritan Canal, augmented by the Round Valley/Spruce Run Reservoir System. Surface water is pumped to, and treated at the Middlesex Carl J. Olsen (CJO) Water Treatment Plant. Middlesex also has an agreement with a non-affiliated regulated water utility for the purchase of treated water. This agreement provides for minimum purchase of 3.0 mgd of treated water with provisions for additional purchases.

Tidewater System

Our Tidewater System produced approximately 2.1 billion gallons in 2010 from 162 wells. In 2010, 3 new wells were placed into service and we retired 1 well for the purpose of consolidating production facilities for more cost-efficient operation. Tidewater expects to continue to submit applications to Delaware regulatory authorities for the approval of additional wells as growth, demand and water quality warrant. The Tidewater System does not have a central treatment facility but has several regional, as well as several smaller independent, treatment plants. Several of its water systems in New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware have interconnected transmission systems.

Pinelands System

Water supply to our Pinelands System is derived from four wells which produced approximately 185.3 million gallons in 2010. The pumping capacity of the four wells is 2.2 million gallons per day.

Pinelands Wastewater System

The Pinelands Wastewater System discharges into the South Branch of the Rancocas Creek through a tertiary treatment plant that provides clarification, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection. The total capacity of the plant is 0.5 mgd, and the system treated approximately 107.6 million gallons in 2010.

Bayview System

Water supply to Bayview customers is derived from two wells, which delivered approximately 9.4 million gallons in 2010.

TESI System

The TESI System owns and operates six wastewater treatment systems in Southern Delaware. The treatment plants provide clarification, sedimentation, and disinfection. The combined total treatment capacity of the plants is 0.6 mgd. The TESI System treated approximately 79.5 million gallons in 2010.

Twin Lakes System

Water supply to Twin Lakes' customers is derived from two wells, which delivered approximately 23.8 million gallons in 2010.

Employees

As of December 31, 2010, we had a total of 292 employees. No employees are represented by a union. We believe our employee relations are good. Wages and benefits are reviewed annually and are considered competitive within both the industry and the regions where we operate.

Competition

Our business in our franchised service area is substantially free from direct competition with other public utilities, municipalities and other entities. However, our ability to provide contract water supply and wastewater services and operations and maintenance services is subject to competition from other public utilities, municipalities and other entities. Although Tidewater has been granted an exclusive franchise for each of its existing community water systems, its ability to expand service areas can be affected by the Delaware Public Service Commission awarding franchises to other regulated water utilities with whom we compete for such franchises and for projects.

Regulation

Our rates charged to customers for water and wastewater services, the quality of the services we provide and certain other matters are regulated by the following state utility commissions (collectively, the Utility Commissions):

- New Jersey-New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU)
- Delaware-Delaware Public Service Commission (DEPSC)
- Pennsylvania-Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission (PAPUC)

Our USA, USA-PA and White Marsh subsidiaries are not regulated public utilities. However they are subject to environmental regulation with respect to water and wastewater effluent quality.

We are subject to environmental and water quality regulation by the following regulatory agencies (collectively, the Government Environmental Regulatory Agencies):

- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) with respect to operations in New Jersey
- Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DEDNREC), the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services-Division of Public Health (DEDPH), and the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) with respect to operations in Delaware
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) with respect to operations in Pennsylvania

In addition, our issuances of equity securities are subject to the prior approval of the NJBPU and require registration with the SEC. Our issuances of long-term debt securities are subject to the prior approval of the appropriate Utility Commissions.

Regulation of Rates and Services

For ratemaking purposes, we account separately for operations in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania to facilitate independent ratemaking by the applicable Utility Commissions.

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In determining our rates, the respective Utility Commissions consider the income, expenses, rate base of property used and useful in providing service to the public and a fair rate of return on investments within their separate jurisdictions. Rate determinations by the respective Utility Commissions do not guarantee particular rates of return to us for our New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania operations. Thus, we may not achieve the rates of return permitted by the Utility Commissions. In addition, there can be no assurance that any future rate increases will be granted or, if granted, that they will be in the amounts requested.

Middlesex Rate Matters

In January 2011, Middlesex filed an application with the NJBPU seeking permission to establish a Purchased Water Adjustment Clause (PWAC) and implement a tariff rate sufficient to recover increased costs of $0.4 million to purchase untreated water from the New Jersey Water Supply Authority and treated water from a non-affiliated regulated water utility. We cannot predict whether the NJBPU will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request.

In March 2010, a settlement was reached with respect to Middlesex's application with the NJBPU seeking permission to increase its base water rates. The NJBPU granted an increase in annual operating revenues of 13.57%, or $7.8 million. The base water rate increase request was made to seek recovery of increased costs of operations, chemicals and fuel, electricity, taxes, labor and benefits, decreases in industrial and commercial customer demand patterns, as well as capital investment. The new base water rates are designed to recover these increased costs, as well as provide a return on invested capital in rate base of $180.3 million based on a return on equity of 10.30%.

Tidewater Rate Matters

A Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) is a DEPSC approved rate-mechanism that allows water utilities to recover investment in non-revenue producing capital improvements to the water system between base rate proceedings. The following summarizes Tidewater's approved DSIC rates from January 1, 2010 through January 1, 2011:

Date	January 1, 2010	July 1, 2010	January 1, 2011
% Increase (Decrease)	1.11%	(0.04)%	0.27%
Cumulative %	1.11%	1.07%	1.34%

Future Rate Filings

Middlesex and several of its subsidiaries are expected to file for rate increases in 2011. There can be no assurances however, that the respective Utility Commissions will approve the anticipated rate increase requests in whole or in part. In addition, the timing of approval of these rate requests is presently not known.

Water and Wastewater Quality and Environmental Regulations

Government Environmental Regulatory Agencies regulate our operations in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania with respect to water supply, treatment and distribution systems and the quality of the water. They also regulate our operations with respect to wastewater collection and treatment.

Regulations relating to water quality require us to perform tests to ensure our water meets state and federal quality requirements. In addition, Government Environmental Regulatory Agencies continuously review current regulations governing the limits of certain organic compounds found in the water as byproducts of the treatment process. We participate in industry-related research to identify the various types of technology that might reduce the level of organic, inorganic and synthetic compounds found in the water. The cost to water companies of complying with the proposed water quality standards depends in part on the limits set in the regulations and on

the method selected to treat the water to the required standards. We regularly test our water to determine compliance with existing government environmental regulatory agencies' primary water quality standards.

Well water treatment in our Middlesex System is by chlorination for disinfection purposes. In addition, at certain locations, air stripping is used for removal of volatile organics removal.

Surface water treatment in our Middlesex System is by conventional treatment; coagulation, sedimentation and filtration. The treatment process includes pH adjustment, chlorination for disinfection, and corrosion control for the distribution system.

Well water treatment in our Tidewater System is by chlorination for disinfection purposes and, in some cases, pH correction and filtration for nitrate and iron removal.

Well water treatment in the Pinelands, Bayview and Twin Lakes Systems (disinfection only) is performed at individual well sites.

The NJDEP, DEDPH and PADEP monitor our activities and review the results of water quality tests that are performed for adherence to applicable regulations. Other applicable regulations include the Federal Lead and Copper Rule, maximum contaminant levels established for various volatile organic compounds, the Federal Surface Water Treatment Rule and the Federal Total Coliform Rule.

Seasonality

Customer demand for our water during the warmer months is generally greater than other times of the year due primarily to additional consumption of water in connection with irrigation systems, swimming pools, cooling systems and other outside water use. Throughout the year, and particularly during typically warmer months, demand may vary with temperature and rainfall timing and overall levels. In the event that temperatures during the typically warmer months are cooler than normal, or if there is more rainfall than normal, the customer demand for our water may decrease and therefore, adversely affect our revenues.

Management

This table lists information concerning our executive management team:

Name	Age	Principal Position(s)
Dennis W. Doll	52	President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
A. Bruce O'Connor	52	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Richard M. Risoldi	54	Vice President-Operations and Chief Operating Officer
Kenneth J. Quinn	63	Vice President-General Counsel, Secretary and Treasurer
James P. Garrett	64	Vice President–Human Resources
Bernadette M. Sohler	50	Vice President-Corporate Affairs
Gerard L. Esposito	59	President, Tidewater Utilities, Inc.

Dennis W. Doll – Mr. Doll joined the Company in November 2004 as Executive Vice President. He was elected President and Chief Executive Officer and became a Director of Middlesex effective January 1, 2006. In May 2010, he was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of Middlesex. He is also Chairman for all subsidiaries of Middlesex. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Doll had been employed in the regulated water utility business since 1985. Mr. Doll is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Utilities Association and is a Director of the National Association of Water Companies and the Water Research Foundation.

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A. Bruce O'Connor – Mr. O'Connor, a Certified Public Accountant, joined the Company in 1990 and was elected Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in 1996. He is responsible for financial reporting, customer service, rate cases, cash management and financings. He is Treasurer and a Director of Tidewater Utilities, Inc., Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc., Utility Service Affiliates, Inc., and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc. He is Vice President, Treasurer and a Director of Utility Service Affiliates (Perth Amboy) Inc., Pinelands Water Company and Pinelands Wastewater Company. He is also Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc.

Richard M. Risoldi – Mr. Risoldi joined the Company in 1989 as Director of Production, responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Company's treatment and pumping facilities. He was appointed Assistant Vice President of Operations in 2003. He was elected Vice President-Subsidiary Operations in May 2004, responsible for regulated and unregulated subsidiary operations and business development. In January 2010, he became Vice President – Operations and Chief Operating Officer. He is a Director of Tidewater Utilities, Inc., Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc., White Marsh Environmental Systems Inc and Utility Service Affiliates (Perth Amboy) Inc. He also serves as Director and President of Pinelands Water Company, Pinelands Wastewater Company, Utility Service Affiliates, Inc. and Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc.

Kenneth J. Quinn – Mr. Quinn joined the Company in 2002 as General Counsel and was elected Assistant Secretary in 2003. In 2004, Mr. Quinn was elected Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer for Middlesex and Secretary and Assistant Treasurer for all subsidiaries of Middlesex. Prior to joining the Company he had been employed in private law practice as well as by two major banking institutions located in New Jersey. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association and its Public Utility Law Section.

James P. Garrett – Mr. Garrett, a licensed attorney, joined the Company in 2003 as Assistant Vice President–Human Resources. In May 2004, he was elected Vice President- Human Resources and is responsible for all human resources and information technology throughout the Company. Prior to his hire, Mr. Garrett was employed by a national retail chain as Director of Organizational Development.

Bernadette M. Sohler – Ms. Sohler joined the Company in 1994 and was named Director of Communications in 2003 and promoted to Vice President-Corporate Affairs in March 2007 with responsibilities for corporate, investor and employee communications, media and government relations, marketing, community affairs and corporate philanthropic activities. She also serves as Vice President of Utility Service Affiliates, Inc. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Sohler held marketing and public relations management positions in the financial services industry.

Gerard L. Esposito – Mr. Esposito joined Tidewater Utilities, Inc. in 1998 as Executive Vice President. He was elected President of Tidewater and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc. in 2003 and elected President of Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc. in January 2005. Prior to joining the Company he worked in various executive positions for Delaware environmental protection and water quality governmental agencies. He is a Director of Tidewater Utilities, Inc., Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc., and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our revenue and earnings depend on the rates we charge our customers. We cannot raise utility rates in our regulated businesses without filing a petition with the appropriate Utility Commissions. I these agencies modify, delay, or deny our petition, our revenues will not increase and our earnings will decline unless we are able to reduce costs.

The NJBPU regulates our public utility companies in New Jersey with respect to rates and charges for service, classification of accounts, awards of new service territory, acquisitions, financings and other matters. That means, for example, that we cannot raise the utility rates we charge to our customers without first filing a petition with the NJBPU and going through a lengthy administrative process. In much the same way, the DEPSC and the PAPUC regulate our public utility companies in Delaware and Pennsylvania, respectively. We cannot give assurance of when we will request approval for any such matter, nor can we predict whether these Utility Commissions will approve, deny or reduce the amount of such requests.

Certain costs of doing business are not completely within our control. The failure to obtain any rate increase would prevent us from increasing our revenues and, unless we are able to reduce costs, would result in reduced earnings.

General economic conditions may materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Recent economic conditions have negatively impacted our customers' water usage demands, particularly the level of water usage demand by our commercial and industrial customers in our Middlesex System. We are unable to determine when these customers' water demands may return to previous levels, or if the decline in demand will continue indefinitely. If water demand by our commercial and industrial customers in our Middlesex System does not return to previous levels, our financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

Recent economic conditions have also impacted the volume and pace of residential construction in our Delaware markets and in other states where developer-projects are in various stages of completion. The timing and extent of recovery of our engineering and other preliminary survey and investigation (PS&I) charges either from the construction of a project that yields customers or from reimbursements from a developer is dependent upon the timing and extent to which such projects may or may not be further developed or from our ability to collect amounts contractually owed to us. If it is determined that recovery is unlikely, the applicable PS&I costs will be charged against income in the period of determination.

We are subject to environmental laws and regulations, including water quality and wastewater effluent quality regulations, as well as other state and local regulations. Compliance with those laws and regulations requires us to incur costs and we are subject to fines or other sanctions for non-compliance

Government Environmental Regulatory Agencies regulate our operations in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania with respect to water supply, treatment and distribution systems and the quality of water. Government Environmental Regulatory Agencies' regulations relating to water quality require us to perform expanded types of testing to ensure that our water meets state and federal water quality requirements. We are subject to EPA regulations under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, which include the Lead and Copper Rule, the maximum contaminant levels established for various volatile organic compounds, the Federal Surface Water Treatment Rule and the Total Coliform Rule. There are also similar NJDEP regulations for our New Jersey water systems. The NJDEP, DEDPH and PADEP monitor our activities and review the results of watcr

quality tests that we perform for adherence to applicable regulations. In addition, Government Environmental Regulatory Agencies are continually reviewing regulations governing the limits of certain organic compounds found in the water as byproducts of treatment.

We are also subject to regulations related to fire protection services in New Jersey and Delaware. In New Jersey there is no state-wide fire protection regulatory agency. However, New Jersey regulations exist as to the size of piping required regarding the provision of fire protection services. In Delaware, fire protection is regulated statewide by the Office of State Fire Marshal.

The cost of compliance with the water and wastewater effluent quality standards depends in part on the limits set in the regulations and on the method selected to implement them. If new or more restrictive standards are imposed, the cost of compliance could be very high and have an adverse impact on our revenues and results of operations if we cannot recover those costs through our rates that we charge our customers. The cost of compliance with fire protection requirements could also be high and make us less profitable if we cannot recover those costs through our rates charged to our customers.

In addition, if we fail to comply with environmental or other laws and regulations to which our business is subject, we could be fined or subject to other sanctions, which could adversely impact our business or results of operations.

We depend upon our ability to raise money in the capital markets to finance some of the costs of complying with laws and regulations, including environmental laws and regulations or to pay for some of the costs of improvements to or the expansion of our utility system assets. Our regulated utility companies cannot issue debt or equity securities without regulatory approval.

We require financing to fund the ongoing capital program for the improvement of our utility system assets and for planned expansion of those systems. We expect to spend approximately $66.0 million for capital projects through 2013. We must obtain regulatory approval to sell debt or equity securities to raise money for these projects. If sufficient capital is not available or the cost of capital is too high, or if the regulatory authorities deny a petition of ours to sell debt or equity securities, we may not be able to meet the costs of complying with environmental laws and regulations or the costs of improving and expanding our utility system assets to the level we believe necessary. This might result in the imposition of fines or restrictions on our operations and may curtail our ability to improve upon and expand our utility system assets.

Weather conditions and overuse of underground aquifers may interfere with our sources of water, demand for water services and our ability to supply water to customers.

Our ability to meet the existing and future water demands of our customers depends on an adequate supply of water. Unexpected conditions may interfere with our water supply sources. Drought and overuse of underground aquifers may limit the availability of ground and/or surface water. Freezing weather may also contribute to water transmission interruptions caused by pipe and/or main breakage. Any interruption in our water supply could cause a reduction in our revenue and profitability. These factors might adversely affect our ability to supply water in sufficient quantities to our customers. Governmental drought restrictions might result in decreased use of water services and can adversely affect our revenue and earnings.

Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations, which could affect demand for our water service and our revenues.

Demand for our water during the warmer months is generally greater than during cooler months due primarily to additional consumption of water in connection with irrigation systems, swimming pools, cooling systems and

other outside water use. Throughout the year, and particularly during typically warmer months, demand may vary with temperature and rainfall levels. In the event that temperatures during the typically warmer months are cooler than normal, or if there is more rainfall than normal, the demand for our water may decrease and adversely affect our revenues.

Our water sources may become contaminated by naturally-occurring or man-made compounds and events. This may cause disruption in services and impose costs to restore the water to required levels of quality.

Our sources of water may become contaminated by naturally-occurring or man-made compounds and events. In the event that our water supply is contaminated, we may have to interrupt the use of that water supply until we are able to install treatment equipment or substitute the flow of water from an uncontaminated water source through our transmission and distribution systems. We may also incur significant costs in treating the contaminated water through the use of our current treatment facilities, or development of new treatment methods. Our inability to substitute water supply from an uncontaminated water source, or to adequately treat the contaminated water source in a cost-effective manner may reduce our revenues and make us less profitable.

We face competition from other water and wastewater utilities and service providers which might hinder our growth and reduce our profitability.

We face risks of competition from other utilities authorized by federal, state or local agencies. Once a state utility regulator grants a franchise to a utility to serve a specific territory, that utility effectively has an exclusive right to service that territory. Although a new franchise offers some protection against competitors, the pursuit of franchises is competitive, especially in Delaware, where new franchises may be awarded to utilities based upon competitive negotiation. Competing utilities have challenged, and may in the future challenge, our applications for new franchises. Also, third parties entering into long-term agreements to operate municipal systems might adversely affect us and our long-term agreements to supply water on a contract basis to municipalities, which could adversely affect our operating results.

We have a long-term contractual obligation for water and wastewater system operation and maintenance under which we may incur costs in excess of payments received.

USA-PA operates and maintains the water and wastewater systems of the City of Perth Amboy, New Jersey under a 20-year contract expiring in 2018. This contract does not protect us against incurring costs in excess of revenues we earn pursuant to the contract. There can be no absolute assurance that we will not experience losses resulting from this contract. Losses under this contract, or our failure or inability to perform, may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

An important element of our growth strategy is the acquisition of water and wastewater assets, operations, contracts or companies. Any pending or future acquisitions we decide to undertake may involve risks.

The acquisition and/or operation of water and wastewater systems is an important element in our growth strategy. This strategy depends on identifying suitable opportunities and reaching mutually agreeable terms with acquisition candidates or contract partners. These negotiations, as well as the integration of acquired businesses, could require us to incur significant costs and cause diversion of our management's time and resources. Further, acquisitions may result in dilution of our equity securities, incurrence of debt and contingent liabilities, fluctuations in quarterly results and other related expenses. In addition, the assets, operations, contracts or companies we acquire may not achieve the sales and profitability expected.

The current concentration of our business in central New Jersey and Delaware makes us susceptible to any adverse development in local regulatory, economic, demographic, competitive and weather conditions.

Our New Jersey water and wastewater businesses provide services to customers who are located primarily in eastern Middlesex County, New Jersey. Water service is provided under wholesale contracts to the Township of Edison, the Boroughs of Highland Park and Sayreville, both the Old Bridge and the Marlboro Township Municipal Utilities Authorities, and the City of Rahway in Union County, New Jersey. We also provide water and wastewater services to customers in the State of Delaware. Our revenues and operating results are therefore subject to local regulatory, economic, demographic, competitive and weather conditions in a relatively concentrated geographic area. A change in any of these conditions could make it more costly or difficult for us to conduct our business. In addition, any such change would have a disproportionate effect on us, compared to water utility companies that do not have such a geographic concentration.

The necessity for ongoing security has and may continue to result in increased operating costs.

Because of the continuing threats to the health and security of the United States of America, we employ procedures to review and modify, as necessary, security measures at our facilities. We provide ongoing training and communications to our employees about threats to our water supply and to their personal safety. Our security measures include protocols regarding delivery and handling of certain chemicals used in our business. We are at risk for terrorist attacks and have incurred, and will continue to incur, costs for security measures to protect our facilities, operations and supplies from such risks.

Our ability to achieve growth in our market area is dependent on the residential building market. Housing starts impact our rate of growth and therefore, may not meet our expectations.

We expect our revenues to increase from customer growth for our regulated water and wastewater operations as a result of anticipated construction and sale of new housing units. Although the residential building market in Delaware has experienced growth in recent years, this growth has slowed due to current economic conditions. If housing starts decline further, or do not increase as we have projected, as a result of economic conditions or otherwise, the timing and extent of our revenue growth may not meet our expectations, our deferred project costs may not produce revenue-generating projects in the timeframes anticipated and our financial results could be negatively impacted.

There can be no assurance that we will continue to pay dividends in the future or, if dividends are paid, that they will be in amounts similar to past dividends.

We have paid dividends on our common stock each year since 1912 and have increased the amount of dividends paid each year since 1973. Our earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, applicable regulations and other factors, including the timeliness and adequacy of rate increases, will determine both our ability to pay dividends on common stock and the amount of those dividends. There can be no assurance that we will continue to pay dividends in the future or, if dividends are paid, that they will be in amounts similar to past dividends.

If we are unable to pay the principal and interest on our indebtedness as it comes due or we default under certain other provisions of our loan documents, our indebtedness could be accelerated and our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Our ability to pay the principal and interest on our indebtedness as it comes due will depend upon our current and future performance. Our performance is affected by many factors, some of which are beyond our control. We believe that our cash generated from operations, and, if necessary, borrowings under our existing credit

facilities will be sufficient to enable us to make our debt payments as they become due. If, however, we do not generate sufficient cash, we may be required to refinance our obligations or sell additional equity, which may be on terms that are not as favorable to us.

No assurance can be given that any refinancing or sale or equity will be possible when needed or that we will be able to negotiate acceptable terms. In addition, our failure to comply with certain provisions contained in our trust indentures and loan agreements relating to our outstanding indebtedness could lead to a default under these documents, which could result in an acceleration of our indebtedness.

We depend significantly on the services of the members of our senior management team, and the departure of any of those persons could cause our operating results to suffer.

Our success depends significantly on the continued individual and collective contributions of our senior management team. If we lose the services of any member of our senior management or are unable to hire and retain experienced management personnel, our operating results could be negatively impacted.

We are subject to anti-takeover measures that may be used by existing management to discourage, delay or prevent changes of control that might benefit non-management shareholders.

Subsection 10A of the New Jersey Business Corporation Act, known as the New Jersey Shareholders Protection Act, applies to us. The Shareholders Protection Act deters merger proposals, tender offers or other attempts to effect changes in control that are not approved by our Board of Directors. In addition, we have a classified Board of Directors, which means only one-third of the Directors are elected each year. A classified Board can make it harder for an acquirer to gain control by voting its candidates onto the Board of Directors and may also deter merger proposals and tender offers. Our Board of Directors also has the ability, subject to obtaining NJBPU approval, to issue one or more series of preferred stock having such number of shares, designation, preferences, voting rights, limitations and other rights as the Board of Directors may fix. This could be used by the Board of Directors to discourage, delay or prevent an acquisition that might benefit non-management shareholders.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 2. Properties.

Utility Plant

The water utility plant in our systems consist of source of supply, pumping, water treatment, transmission and distribution, general facilities and all appurtenances, including all connecting pipes.

The wastewater utility plant in our systems consist of pumping, treatment, collection mains, general facilities and all appurtenances, including all connecting pipes.

Middlesex System

The Middlesex System's principal source of surface supply is the Delaware & Raritan Canal owned by the State of New Jersey and operated as a water resource by the New Jersey Water Supply Authority.

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Water is withdrawn from the Delaware & Raritan Canal at New Brunswick, New Jersey through our intake and pumping station, located on state-owned land bordering the canal. Water is transported through two raw water pipelines for treatment and distribution at our CJO Water Treatment Plant in Edison, New Jersey.

The CJO Water Treatment Plant includes chemical storage and chemical feed equipment, two dual rapid mixing basins, four upflow clarifiers which are also called superpulsators, four underground reinforced chlorine contact tanks, twelve rapid filters containing gravel, sand and anthracite for water treatment and a steel washwater tank. The CJO Water Treatment Plant also includes a computerized Supervisory Control and Data Acquisitions system to monitor and control the CJO Water Treatment Plant and the water supply and distribution system in the Middlesex System. There is an on-site State certified laboratory capable of performing bacteriological, chemical, process control and advanced instrumental chemical sampling and analysis. The firm design capacity of the CJO Water Treatment Plant is 45 mgd (60 mgd maximum capacity). The five electric motor-driven, vertical turbine pumps presently installed have an aggregate capacity of 85 mgd.

In addition, there is a 15 mgd auxiliary pumping station located at the CJO Water Treatment Plant location. It has a dedicated substation and emergency power supply provided by a diesel-driven generator. It pumps from the 10 million gallon distribution storage reservoir directly into the distribution system.

The transmission and distribution system is comprised of 739 miles of mains and includes 23,200 feet of 48-inch reinforced concrete transmission main connecting the CJO Water Treatment Plant to our distribution pipe network and related storage facilities. Also included is a 58,600 foot transmission main and a 38,800 foot transmission main, augmented with a long-term, non-exclusive agreement with the East Brunswick system to transport water to several of our contract customers.

The Middlesex System's storage facilities consist of a 10 million gallon reservoir at the CJO Water Treatment Plant, 5 million gallon and 2 million gallon reservoirs in Edison (Grandview), a 5 million gallon reservoir in Carteret (Eborn) and a 2 million gallon reservoir at the Park Avenue Well Field.

In New Jersey, we own the properties on which the Middlesex System's 31 wells are located, the properties on which our storage tanks are located as well as the property where the CJO Water Treatment Plant is located. We also own our headquarters complex located at 1500 Ronson Road, Iselin, New Jersey, consisting of a 27,000 square foot office building and an adjacent 16,500 square foot maintenance facility.

Tidewater System

The Tidewater System is comprised of 86 production plants that vary in pumping capacity from 26,000 gallons per day to 2.0 mgd. Water is transported to our customers through 613 miles of transmission and distribution mains. Storage facilities include 46 tanks, with an aggregate capacity of 6.0 million gallons. Our Delaware operations are managed from Tidewater's offices in Dover, Delaware. The Delaware office property, located on eleven-acre lot owned by White Marsh, consists of two office buildings totaling approximately 17,000 square feet.

Pinelands System

Pinelands Water owns well site and storage properties in Southampton Township, New Jersey. The Pinelands Water storage facility is a 1.2 million gallon standpipe. Water is transported to our customers through 18 miles of transmission and distribution mains.

Pinelands Wastewater System

Pinelands Wastewater owns a 12 acre site on which its 0.5 million gallons per day capacity tertiary treatment plant and connecting pipes are located. Its wastewater collection system is comprised of approximately 24 miles of sewer lines.

Bayview System

Bayview owns two well sites, which are located in Downe Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Water is transported to its customers through our 4.2 mile distribution system.

TESI System

The TESI System owns and operates six wastewater treatment systems in Southern Delaware. The treatment plants provide clarification, sedimentation, and disinfection. The combined total capacity of the plants is 0.6 mgd. TESI's wastewater collection system is comprised of approximately 30 miles of sewer lines.

Twin Lakes System

Twin Lakes owns two well sites, which are located in the Township of Shohola, Pike County, Pennsylvania. Water is transported to our customers through 3.7 miles of distribution mains.

USA-PA, USA and White Marsh

Our non-regulated subsidiaries, namely USA-PA, USA and White Marsh, do not own utility plant property.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is a defendant in lawsuits in the normal course of business. We believe the resolution of pending claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Item 4. Removed and Reserved.

PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

The Company's common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC, under the symbol MSEX. The following table shows the range of high and low share prices per share for the common stock and the dividend paid to shareholders in such quarter. As of December 31, 2010, there were 1,950 holders of record.

2010	High	Low	Dividend
Fourth Quarter	$ 19.31	$ 16.77	$ 0.1825
Third Quarter	$ 17.16	$ 15.48	$ 0.1800
Second Quarter	$ 18.70	$ 14.74	$ 0.1800
First Quarter	$ 18.00	$ 16.16	$ 0.1800

2009	High	Low	Dividend
Fourth Quarter	$ 17.91	$ 14.74	$ 0.1800
Third Quarter	$ 15.89	$ 13.62	$ 0.1775
Second Quarter	$ 15.29	$ 12.61	$ 0.1775
First Quarter	$ 17.71	$ 11.64	$ 0.1775

The Company has paid dividends on its common stock each year since 1912. Although it is the present intention of the Board of Directors of the Company to continue to pay regular quarterly cash dividends on its common stock, the payment of future dividends is contingent upon the future earnings of the Company, its financial condition and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors at its discretion.

If four or more quarterly dividends are in arrears, the preferred shareholders, as a class, are entitled to elect two members to the Board of Directors in addition to Directors elected by holders of the common stock. In the event dividends on the preferred stock are in arrears, no dividends may be declared or paid on the common stock of the Company.

In June 2010, the Company sold and issued 1.9 million shares of common stock in a public offering that was priced at $15.21 per share. The net proceeds of approximately $27.8 million were used to repay certain of the Company's short-term debt outstanding.

The Company periodically issues shares of common stock in connection with its Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan (the DRP). The Company raised approximately $1.9 million through the issuance of 0.1 million shares under the Plan during 2010.

The Company has a stock compensation plan for its employees (the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan). The Company maintains an escrow account for 0.1 million awarded shares of the Company's common stock for the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan. Such stock is subject to an agreement requiring forfeiture by the employee in the event of termination of employment within five years of the award other than as a result of retirement, death, disability or change in control. The maximum number of shares authorized for grant under the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan is 0.3 million shares and 0.2 million shares remain available for future awards under the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan.

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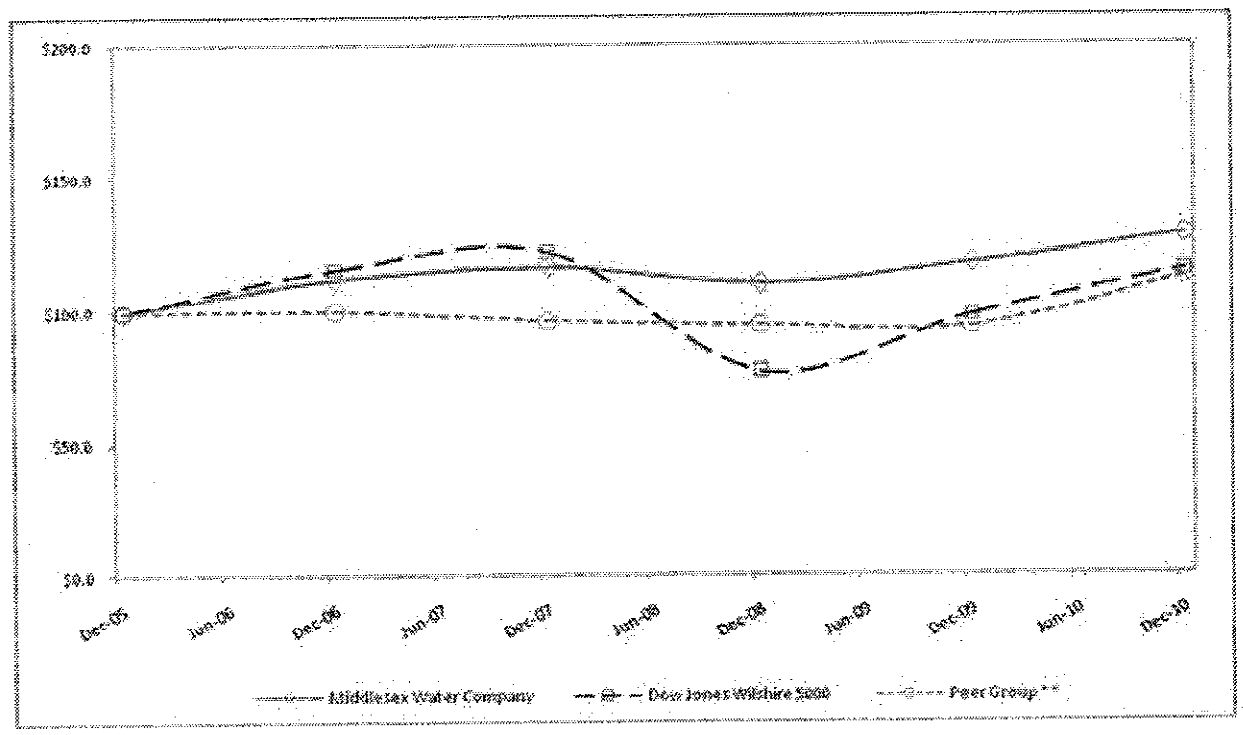
The Company has a stock compensation plan for its outside directors (the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan). In 2010, 1,416 shares of common stock were granted and issued to the Company's outside directors under the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan. The maximum number of shares authorized for grant under the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan is 0.1 million and 97,030 shares remain available for future grants under the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan.

Set forth below is a line graph comparing the yearly change in the cumulative total return (which includes reinvestment of dividends) of a $100 investment for the Company's common stock, a peer group of investor-owned water utilities, and the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Stock Index for the period of five years commencing December 31, 2005. The Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Stock Index measures the performance of all U.S. headquartered equity securities with readily available price data.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*
Among Middlesex Water Company, The Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index and a Peer Group



*$100 invested on 12/31/05 in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends.

** Peer group includes American States Water Company, American Water Works, Inc., Aqua America Inc., Artesian Resources Corp., California Water Service Company, Connecticut Water Service, Inc., Pennichuck Corp., SJW Corp., York Water Company and Middlesex.

	December 31,					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Middlesex Water Company	100.00	112.00	116.50	110.20	118.10	128.20
Dow Jones Wilshire 5000	100.00	115.80	122.30	76.70	98.50	115.40
Peer Group	100.00	100.40	96.70	94.70	94.30	112.20

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

CONSOLIDATED SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
(Thousands Except per Share Data)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Operating Revenues	$ 102,735	$ 91,243	$ 91,038	$ 86,114	$ 81,061
Operating Expenses:					
Operations and Maintenance	55,481	52,348	48,929	46,240	43,345
Depreciation	9,244	8,559	7,922	7,539	7,060
Other Taxes	11,413	10,175	10,168	9,664	9,338
Total Operating Expenses	76,138	71,082	67,019	63,443	59,743
Operating Income	26,597	20,161	24,019	22,671	21,318
Other Income, Net	1,444	1,726	1,302	1,527	774
Interest Charges	6,925	6,750	7,057	6,619	7,012
Income Taxes	6,786	5,160	6,056	5,736	5,041
Net Income	14,330	9,977	12,208	11,843	10,039
Preferred Stock Dividend	207	208	218	248	248
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 14,123	$ 9,769	$ 11,990	$ 11,595	$ 9,791
Earnings per Share:					
Basic	$ 0.96	$ 0.73	$ 0.90	$ 0.88	$ 0.83
Diluted	$ 0.96	$ 0.72	$ 0.89	$ 0.87	$ 0.82
Average Shares Outstanding:					
Basic	14,654	13,454	13,317	13,203	11,844
Diluted	14,916	13,716	13,615	13,534	12,175
Dividends Declared and Paid	$ 0.723	$ 0.713	$ 0.703	$ 0.693	$ 0.683
Total Assets	$ 489,185	$ 458,086	$ 440,000	$ 392,675	$ 370,267
Convertible Preferred Stock	$ 2,273	$ 2,273	$ 2,273	$ 2,856	$ 2,856
Long-term Debt	$ 133,844	$ 124,910	$ 118,217	$ 131,615	$ 130,706

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation.

The following discussion of the Company's historical results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Management's Overview

Operations

Middlesex Water Company has operated as a water utility in New Jersey since 1897, in Delaware through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Tidewater, since 1992 and in Pennsylvania through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Twin Lakes, since 2009. We are in the business of collecting, treating and distributing water for domestic, commercial, municipal, industrial and fire protection purposes. We also operate a New Jersey municipal water and wastewater system under contract and provide wastewater services in New Jersey and Delaware through our subsidiaries. We are regulated as to rates charged to customers for water and wastewater services, as to the

quality of water service we provide and as to certain other matters in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. Only our USA, USA-PA and White Marsh subsidiaries are not regulated utilities.

Our New Jersey water utility system (the Middlesex System) provides water services to approximately 60,000 retail customers, primarily in central New Jersey. The Middlesex System also provides water service under contract to municipalities in central New Jersey with a total population of approximately 303,000. In partnership with our subsidiary, USA-PA, we operate the water supply system and wastewater system for the City of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Our Bayview subsidiary provides water services in Downe Township, New Jersey. Our other New Jersey subsidiaries, Pinelands Water and Pinelands Wastewater, provide water and wastewater services to residents in Southampton Township, New Jersey.

USA provides residential customers in New Jersey and Delaware a water service line and sewer lateral maintenance programs called LineCare℠ and LineCare+℠, respectively.

Our Delaware subsidiaries, Tidewater and Southern Shores, provide water services to approximately 34,000 retail customers in New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware. Tidewater's subsidiary, White Marsh, services an additional 6,000 customers in Kent and Sussex Counties through various operations and maintenance contracts.

Our TESI subsidiary provides wastewater services to approximately 1,900 residential retail customers. We expect the growth of our regulated wastewater operations in Delaware will eventually become a more significant component of our operations.

Our Pennsylvania subsidiary, Twin Lakes, provides water services to approximately 120 retail customers in the Township of Shohola, Pike County, Pennsylvania.

The majority of our revenue is generated from retail and contract water services to customers in our service areas. We record water service revenue as such service is rendered and include estimates for amounts unbilled at the end of the period for services provided after the last billing cycle. Fixed service charges are billed in advance by our subsidiary, Tidewater, and are recognized in revenue as the service is provided.

Strategy

Our strategy is focused on four key areas:

- Serve as a trusted and continually-improving provider of safe, reliable and cost-effective water, wastewater and related services;
- Provide a comprehensive suite of water and wastewater solutions in the continually-developing Delaware market that results in profitable growth;
- Pursue profitable growth in our core states of New Jersey and Delaware, as well as additional states; and
- Invest in products, services and other viable opportunities that complement our core competencies.

Rates

Middlesex - In January 2011, Middlesex filed an application with the NJBPU seeking permission to establish a PWAC and implement a tariff rate sufficient to recover increased costs of $0.4 million to purchase untreated water from the New Jersey Water Supply Authority and treated water from a non-affiliated regulated water

utility. We cannot predict whether the NJBPU will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request.

In March 2010, a settlement was reached with respect to Middlesex's application with the NJBPU seeking permission to increase its base water rates. The NJBPU granted an increase in annual operating revenues of 13.57%, or $7.8 million. The base water rate increase request was made to seek recovery of increased costs of operations, chemicals and fuel, electricity, taxes, labor and benefits, decreases in industrial and commercial customer demand patterns, as well as capital investment. The new base water rates are designed to recover these increased costs, as well as a return on invested capital in rate base of $180.3 million based on a return on equity of 10.30%.

Tidewater – A DSIC is a DEPSC approved rate-mechanism that allows water utilities to recover investment in non-revenue producing capital improvements to the water system between base rate proceedings. The following summarizes Tidewater's approved DSIC rates from January 1, 2010 through January 1, 2011:

Date	January 1, 2010	July 1, 2010	January 1, 2011
% Increase (Decrease)	1.11%	(0.04)%	0.27%
Cumulative %	1.11%	1.07%	1.34%

Outlook

Rate relief and favorable weather patterns bolstered our consolidated revenues in 2010. Even though revenues for 2011 should be favorably impacted by the full year effect of the March 2010 Middlesex rate increase, the Tidewater DSIC and the anticipated Middlesex PWAC, there can be no assurance that the higher level of customer water consumption experienced during the extended hot, dry period throughout our service territories in 2010 will continue in 2011. Severe winter weather in early 2011 has negatively impacted our operation and maintenance costs for main breaks and snow removal, particularly in New Jersey. These weather patterns may continue, which could further increase costs.

Ongoing economic conditions continue to negatively impact our customers' water consumption, particularly the level of water usage by our commercial and industrial customers in our Middlesex system. In the second half of 2010, we began to see an increase in usage by our commercial and industrial customers. However, we are unable to determine when these customers' water demands may fully return to previous levels, or if a reduced level of demand will continue indefinitely. We were given appropriate recognition of this decrease in demand in Middlesex's March 2010 rate increase.

As discussed above, revenues and earnings are influenced by weather. Changes in usage patterns, as well as increases in capital expenditures and operating costs, are the primary factors in determining the need for rate increase requests. We continue to implement plans to streamline operations and reduce operating costs.

Middlesex and several of its subsidiaries are expected to file for rate increases in 2011. There can be no assurances however, that the respective Utility Commissions will approve the anticipated rate increase requests in whole or in part. In addition, the timing of approval of these rate requests is presently not known.

As a result of ongoing challenging economic conditions impacting the pace of new residential home construction, there may be an increase in the amount of PS&I costs that will not be currently recoverable in rates. If it is determined that recovery is unlikely, the applicable PS&I costs will be charged against income in the period of determination.

The return on assets held in our retirement benefit plans during 2010 resulted in an increase in the amount available to fund current and future obligations. We expect this will help mitigate retirement plan benefit expenses and retirement plan cash contributions in 2011.

Operating Results by Segment

Our ability to increase operating income and net income is based significantly on four factors: weather, adequate and timely rate relief, effective cost management, and customer growth. These factors are evident in the discussions below which compare our results of operations from prior years.

The Company has two operating segments, Regulated and Non-Regulated. Our Regulated segment contributed approximately 90%, 88% and 89% of total revenues, and approximately 92%, 87% and 90% of net income for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The discussion of the Company's results of operations is on a consolidated basis, and includes significant factors by subsidiary. The segments in the tables included below are comprised of the following companies: Regulated- Middlesex, Tidewater, Pinelands, Southern Shores, TESI and Twin Lakes; Non-Regulated- USA, USA-PA, and White Marsh.

Results of Operations in 2010 Compared to 2009

(Millions of Dollars)
Years ended December 31,

	2010			2009		
	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total
Revenues	$ 92.0	$ 10.7	$ 102.7	$ 80.6	$ 10.6	$ 91.2
Operations and maintenance	47.0	8.5	55.5	44.2	8.1	52.3
Depreciation	9.1	0.1	9.2	8.4	0.1	8.5
Other taxes	11.1	0.3	11.4	9.9	0.3	10.2
Operating income	$ 24.8	$ 1.8	$ 26.6	$ 18.1	$ 2.1	$ 20.2
Other income, net	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.7
Interest expense	6.8	0.1	6.9	6.5	0.2	6.7
Income taxes	6.0	0.8	6.8	4.3	0.9	5.2
Net income	$ 13.1	$ 1.2	$ 14.3	$ 8.7	$ 1.3	$ 10.0

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased $11.5 million from the same period in 2009. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Revenues in our Middlesex System increased $8.5 million, primarily as a result of the following:
  - Contract Sales to Municipalities increased by $2.6 million due to higher customer demand for water and the March 2010 rate increase;
  - Sales to General Metered Service (GMS) Customers increased by $4.0 million from the implementation of the March 2010 base water rate increase ($3.2 million) and increased customer demand for water ($0.8 million). The increased demand primarily resulted from hot, dry weather in the summer months and an increase in demand by our commercial and industrial customers in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2010, which mitigated decreased demand through the six months ended June 30, 2010. In 2009 and through the 2nd quarter of 2010, water consumption by our commercial and industrial customer class was below the historical average;

- Facilities Charges increased by $2.0 million from the March 2010 rate increase; and
- All other revenue categories decreased $0.1 million.

- Revenues in our Tidewater System increased $2.7 million primarily from the following:
  - Higher demand by our GMS customers ($1.5 million);
  - Increased base water rates that went into effect during 2009 ($0.4 million);
  - A contract to temporarily provide water to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware ($0.4 million);
  - New customer growth increased connection fees and facilities charges ($0.5 million); and
  - All other revenue categories decreased $0.1 million.
- Additional services provided by White Marsh under non-regulated contracts increased revenues by $0.2 million.
- All other subsidiaries' revenues collectively increased $0.1 million.

Operation and Maintenance Expense

Operation and maintenance expenses for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased $3.2 million from the same period in 2009. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Increased material and supply and outside contractor costs of $0.8 million due to water main breaks in our Middlesex and Tidewater Systems;
- Increased purchased water costs of $0.5 million in our Middlesex and Tidewater Systems, primarily from the aforementioned increased customer demand;
- Increased net costs of $0.5 million from the implementation of a Company-wide information technology platform;
- Increased labor costs of $0.9 million related to higher average labor rates and increased overtime related to higher water production and increased main breaks in our Middlesex and Tidewater Systems.
- Increased employee benefit costs of $0.2 million primarily related to higher life insurance expenses resulting from market fluctuations in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies; and
- All other operation and maintenance expense categories collectively increased $0.3 million.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased $0.7 million from the same period in 2009 due to a higher level of utility plant in service.

Other Taxes

Other taxes for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased $1.2 million from the same period in 2009, primarily due to increased gross receipts and franchise taxes on higher taxable revenues in our Middlesex System.

Other Income, net

Other Income, net for the year ended December 31, 2010 decreased $0.3 million from the same period in 2009, primarily related to the following factors:

- Decreased Other Income of $0.2 million, primarily related to the sale of a non-operating asset in the third quarter of 2009;
- Increased Other Expenses of $0.2 million for certain costs related to potential projects at our Delaware subsidiaries; and
- All additional Other Income, net categories increased $0.1 million.

Interest Charges

Interest charges for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased $0.2 million from the same period in 2009, primarily from replacing variable-rate, short-term loans under our lines of credit with longer-term, fixed rate borrowings at higher interest rates.

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased $1.6 million from the same period in 2009, as a result of higher taxable income in 2010 as compared to 2009.

Net Income and Earnings Per Share

Favorable results for the year ended December 31, 2010 increased net income by $4.3 million when compared to the same period in 2009. Basic and diluted earnings per share increased to $0.96 for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to $0.73 and $0.72, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2009. The increase in earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 was tempered by an increase in the average number of common shares outstanding after the Company's public offering of 1.9 million shares of common stock in June 2010.

Results of Operations in 2009 Compared to 2008

	(Millions of Dollars) Years ended December 31,					
	2009			2008		
	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total
Revenues	$ 80.6	$ 10.6	$ 91.2	$ 81.1	$ 9.9	$ 91.0
Operations and maintenance	44.2	8.1	52.3	41.2	7.7	48.9
Depreciation	8.4	0.1	8.5	7.8	0.1	7.9
Other taxes	9.9	0.3	10.2	10.0	0.2	10.2
Operating income	$ 18.1	$ 2.1	$ 20.2	$ 22.1	$ 1.9	$ 24.0
Other income, net	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	1.3
Interest expense	6.5	0.2	6.7	7.0	0.1	7.1
Income taxes	4.3	0.9	5.2	5.0	1.0	6.0
Net income	$ 8.7	$ 1.3	$ 10.0	$ 11.0	$ 1.2	$ 12.2

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009 increased $0.2 million from the same period in 2008. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Revenues in our Middlesex System decreased $1.6 million, primarily as a result of lower water consumption across our residential, commercial and industrial customer classes. We experienced a $1.9 million decline in water use by our GMS customers compared to the same period in 2008. This lower water consumption was attributable to unfavorable weather as compared to prior years as well as decreased demand by our large commercial and industrial customers. Increased revenues of $0.4 million from the PWAC implemented on July 1, 2009, offset some of the consumption revenue decline. All other factors affecting Middlesex system revenues accounted for a $0.1 million decrease in revenues.
- Revenues in our Tidewater system increased $1.4 million. Revenue of $1.6 million from increased rates helped to mitigate consumption revenue decreases of $0.8 million, largely attributable to those same weather and usage patterns described above. New customer growth and other fees added $0.4 million of revenue. All other factors affecting Tidewater system revenues accounted for a $0.2 million increase in revenues.
- USA-PA's fees for managing the Perth Amboy water and wastewater systems were $0.5 million higher than the same period in 2008, due mostly to higher pass-through charges and scheduled management fee increases.
- All other operations accounted for a decrease of $0.1 million in revenues.

Operation and Maintenance Expense

Operation and maintenance expenses for the year ended December 31, 2009 increased $3.4 million from the same period in 2008. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Labor costs at our regulated entities increased $0.9 million in 2009 as compared to 2008, primarily due to increases in wages and resources necessary to meet certain additional needs as well as increased overtime incurred in connection with a higher incidence of water main breaks and system maintenance in our Middlesex system.
- Chemical and residuals disposal expenses increased by $0.8 million in 2009 as compared to 2008. Although unfavorable weather patterns and economic conditions resulted in a decline in water production in our New Jersey and Delaware systems, costs for chemicals and residuals disposal increased due to a combination of unit cost disposal rate increases and lower quality of untreated water, as influenced by abnormally high rainfall during 2009.
- Purchased water costs in our Middlesex system increased $0.5 million in 2009 as compared to 2008, primarily due to the full year's effect of our suppliers' rate increases that went into effect in the fourth quarter of 2008.
- Employee retirement benefit plan expenses increased $0.4 million, primarily resulting from increased qualified employee retirement benefit plan expenses of $1.2 million, largely attributable to the investment performance of the benefit plans' assets, offset by a decrease of $0.8 million in life insurance program expenses due to market fluctuations in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies.
- Uncollectible accounts expense increased $0.4 million in 2009 as compared to 2008, resulting from current economic conditions.
- Operating costs for USA-PA increased $0.3 million, which are recovered under the pass-through mechanism in the contract.
- All other operating and maintenance expense categories increased $0.1 million in 2009 as compared to 2008.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 increased $0.6 million from the same period in 2008 due to a higher level of utility plant in service.

Other Taxes

Other taxes remained consistent with 2008, generally reflecting decreased taxes on lower taxable gross revenues offset by increased payroll and real estate taxes.

Other Income, net

Other Income, net for the year ended December 31, 2009 increased $0.4 million from the same period in 2008, primarily due to increased Allowance for Funds Used During Construction from higher capitalized interest resulting from our ongoing capital program.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 decreased $0.4 million from the same period in 2008. This decrease was primarily related to the following factors:

- Interest expense on long term debt decreased $0.5 million in 2009 as compared to 2008, primarily resulting from lower average long-term debt outstanding in 2009.
- Other interest expense increased $0.1 million in 2009 as compared to 2008, primarily due to increased interest costs from higher average short-term debt outstanding in 2009 ($40.0 million) as compared to 2008 ($16.4 million) offset by decreased interest costs from lower average short term debt interest rates in 2009 (1.73%) as compared to 2008 (3.69%).

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2009 decreased $0.8 million as compared to 2008, primarily resulting from decreased operating income in 2009 as compared to 2008.

Net Income and Earnings Per Share

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2009 decreased $2.2 million from the same period in 2008. Basic earnings per share decreased to $0.73 in 2009 as compared to $0.90 in 2008. Diluted earnings per share decreased to $0.72 in 2009 as compared to $0.89 in 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows from operations are largely based on four factors: weather, adequate and timely rate increases, effective cost management and customer growth. The effect of those factors on net income is discussed in results of operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, cash flows from operating activities increased $7.1 million to $25.6 million. As described more fully in the Results of Operations section above, increased earnings was the primary reason for the increase in cash flow. The $25.6 million of net cash flow from operations enabled us to fund approximately 86% of our utility plant expenditures internally for the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, cash flows from operating activities decreased $0.9 million to $18.5 million. As described more fully in the Results of Operations section above, lower earnings was the primary reason for the decrease in cash flow. The $18.5 million of net cash flow from operations enabled us to fund approximately 92% of our utility plant expenditures internally for the period, with the remainder funded by bank lines of credit and other loan commitments.

Increases in certain operating costs impact our liquidity and capital resources. During 2010, we received rate relief for Middlesex and Tidewater. We continually monitor the need for timely rate filing to minimize the lag between the time we experience increased operating and capital costs and the time we receive appropriate rate relief. Middlesex and several of its subsidiaries are expected to file for rate increases in 2011. There can be no assurances however, that the respective Utility Commissions will approve the anticipated rate increase requests in whole or in part. In addition, the timing of approval of these rate requests is not known.

Capital Expenditures and Commitments

To fund our capital program, we use internally generated funds, short term and long term debt borrowings, and when market conditions are favorable, proceeds from sales of common stock under our DRP and offerings to the public.

The table below summarizes our estimated capital expenditures for the years 2011-2013.

	(Millions)			
	2011	2012	2013	2011-2013
Distribution System	$ 13.5	$ 12.0	$ 12.8	$ 38.3
Production System	5.2	4.5	11.0	20.7
Computer Systems	2.7	0.4	0.4	3.5
Other	1.5	1.1	0.9	3.5
Total Estimated Capital Expenditures	$ 22.9	$ 18.0	$ 25.1	$ 66.0

Our estimated capital expenditures for the items listed above are primarily comprised of the following:

- Distribution System-Projects associated with installation and relocation of water mains and service lines, construction of water storage tanks, installation and replacement of hydrants and meters and our RENEW Program, which is our program to clean and cement unlined mains in the Middlesex System. In connection with our RENEW Program, we expect to spend $5.0 million, $4.0 million and $4.0 million for 2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively.
- Production System-Projects associated with our water production and water treatment plants, including construction of a water treatment plant in our Middlesex system expected to be completed in 2014.
- Computer Systems-Purchase of hardware and software as well as expected costs to complete implementation of our enterprise resource planning system.
- Other-Purchase of vehicles and other transportation equipment, tools, furniture, laboratory equipment, security requirements and other general infrastructure needs.

The actual amount and timing of capital expenditures is dependent on customer growth, residential new home construction and sales and project scheduling.

To pay for our capital program in 2011, we plan on utilizing:

- Internally generated funds
- Proceeds from the sale of common stock through the DRP
- Funds available and held in trust under existing New Jersey State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans (currently, $5.7 million) and Delaware SRF loans (currently, $1.1 million) and, if available, proceeds

from 2011 Delaware and New Jersey SRF programs. The SRF programs provide low cost financing for projects that meet certain water quality and system improvement benchmarks.

- Short-term borrowings, if necessary, through $58.0 million of available lines of credit with several financial institutions. As of December 31, 2010, we had $17.0 million outstanding against the lines of credit.

Sources of Liquidity

Short-term Debt. The Company had established lines of credit aggregating $58.0 million as of December 31, 2010. At December 31, 2010, the outstanding borrowings under these credit lines were $17.0 million at a weighted average interest rate of 1.53%.

The weighted average daily amounts of borrowings outstanding under the Company's credit lines and the weighted average interest rates on those amounts were $26.4 million and $40.0 million at 1.58% and 1.73% for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Long-term Debt. Subject to regulatory approval, the Company periodically finances capital projects under SRF loan programs in New Jersey and Delaware. These government programs provide financing at interest rates that are typically below rates available in the broader financial markets. A portion of the borrowings under the New Jersey SRF is interest-free. We participated in the New Jersey and Delaware SRF loan programs during 2010 and expect to participate in the 2011 New Jersey and Delaware SRF programs for up $4.0 million and $4.5 million, respectively.

In February 2010, Tidewater closed on a $1.1 million loan with the Delaware SRF. This loan allows, but does not obligate, Tidewater to draw down against a General Obligation Note for a specific project no later than July 31, 2011. The interest rate on any draw-down will be set at 3.45% with a final maturity of August 1, 2031 on the amount actually borrowed. In December 2010, Tidewater borrowed approximately $17 thousand under this loan.

In March 2009, Tidewater closed on a $22.0 million DEPSC approved loan. In 2009, Tidewater borrowed $12.0 million under this loan. In March 2010, Tidewater borrowed the remaining $10.0 million at a rate of 5.69% with a final maturity in January 2030.

In December 2010, Middlesex issued $4.0 million of first mortgage bonds through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust under the New Jersey SRF program. The Company closed on the first mortgage bonds designated as Series MM and NN in December 2010. Proceeds from the Series MM and NN bonds are included in Restricted Cash and will be used for Middlesex's 2011 RENEW Program.

Substantially all of the Utility Plant of the Company is subject to the lien of its mortgage, which includes debt service and capital ratio covenants. The Company is in compliance with all of its mortgage covenants and restrictions.

Common Stock. In June 2010, the Company sold and issued 1.9 million shares of common stock in a public offering that was priced at $15.21 per share. The net proceeds of approximately $27.8 million were used to repay certain of the Company's short-term debt outstanding.

The Company periodically issues shares of common stock in connection with its DRP. The Company raised $1.9 million through the issuance of 0.1 million shares under the DRP during 2010.

Contractual Obligations

In the course of normal business activities, the Company enters into a variety of contractual obligations and commercial commitments. Some of these items result in direct obligations on the Company's balance sheet while others are commitments, some firm and some based on uncertainties, which are disclosed in the Company's other underlying consolidated financial statements.

The table below presents our known contractual obligations for the periods specified as of December 31, 2010.

	Payment Due by Period (Millions of Dollars)				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Long-term Debt	$ 138.3	$ 4.4	$ 9.2	$ 9.5	$ 115.2
Notes Payable	17.0	17.0	-	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	95.1	6.7	12.8	12.0	63.6
Purchased Water Contracts	45.8	5.2	10.4	10.3	19.9
Wastewater Operations	39.1	4.4	9.2	9.8	15.7
Total	$ 335.3	$ 37.7	$ 41.6	$ 41.6	$ 214.4

The table above does not reflect any anticipated cash payments for postretirement benefit plan obligations. The effect on the timing and amount of these payments resulting from potential changes in actuarial assumptions and returns on plan assets cannot be estimated. In 2010, the Company contributed $6.3 million to its postretirement benefit plans and expects to contribute approximately $5.5 million in 2011.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The application of accounting policies and standards often requires the use of estimates, assumptions and judgments. The Company regularly evaluates these estimates, assumptions and judgments, including those related to the calculation of pension and postretirement benefits, unbilled revenues, and the recoverability of certain assets, including regulatory assets. The Company bases its estimates, assumptions and judgments on historical experience and current operating environment. Changes in any of the variables that are used for the Company's estimates, assumptions and judgments may lead to significantly different financial statement results.

Our critical accounting policies are set forth below.

Regulatory Accounting

We maintain our books and records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Middlesex and certain of its subsidiaries, which account for approximately 90% of Operating Revenues and 98% of Total Assets, are subject to regulation in the states in which they operate. Those companies are required to maintain their accounts in accordance with regulatory authorities' rules and guidelines, which may differ from other authoritative accounting pronouncements. In those instances, the Company follows the guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 980 *Regulated Operations* (Regulatory Accounting).

In accordance with Regulatory Accounting, costs and obligations are deferred if it is probable that these items will be recognized for rate-making purposes in future rates. Accordingly, we have recorded costs and

obligations, which will be amortized over various future periods. Any change in the assessment of the probability of rate-making treatment will require us to change the accounting treatment of the deferred item. We have no reason to believe any of the deferred items that are recorded will be treated differently by the regulators in the future.

Revenues

Revenues from metered customers include amounts billed on a cycle basis and unbilled amounts estimated from the last meter reading date to the end of the accounting period. The estimated unbilled amounts are determined by utilizing factors which include historical consumption usage and current climate and economic conditions. Differences between estimated revenues and actual billings are recorded in a subsequent period.

Revenues from unmetered customers are billed at a fixed tariff rate in advance at the beginning of each service period and are recognized in revenue ratably over the service period.

Revenues from the Perth Amboy management contract are comprised of fixed and variable fees. Fixed fees, which have been set for the life of the contract, are billed monthly and recorded as earned. Variable fees, which are based on billings and other factors and are not material, are recorded upon approval of the amount by Perth Amboy.

Postretirement Benefit Plans

The costs for providing postretirement benefits are dependent upon numerous factors, including actual plan experience and assumptions of future experience. Future postretirement benefit plan obligations and expense will depend on future investment performance, changes in future discount rates and various other demographic factors related to the population participating in the Company's postretirement benefit plans, all of which can change significantly in future years.

We maintain a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan) which covers substantially all employees who were hired prior to March 31, 2007. In addition, the Company maintains an unfunded supplemental plan for its executive officers.

The Company has a postretirement benefit plan other than pensions (Other Benefits Plan) for substantially all of its retired employees. Employees hired after March 31, 2007 are not eligible to participate in the Other Benefits Plan. Coverage includes healthcare and life insurance.

The allocation by asset category of postretirement benefit plan assets at December 31, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	Pension Plan		Other Benefits Plan			
Asset Category	2010	2009	2010	2009	Target	Range
Equity Securities	64.0%	59.2%	42.3%	40.4%	60%	30-65%
Debt Securities	31.7%	36.4%	53.8%	49.5%	38%	25-70%
Cash	4.0%	4.1%	3.1%	9.0%	2%	0-10%
Commodities	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	0%	0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

The discount rate, compensation increase rate and long-term rate of return utilized for determining our postretirement benefit plans' future obligations as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Pension Plan	Other Benefits Plan
Discount Rate	5.48%	5.48%
Compensation Increase	3.00%	3.00%
Long-term Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%

For the 2010 valuation, costs and obligations for our Other Benefits Plan assumed a 9.0% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefits in 2011 with a decline of 1.0% per year for 2012-2014 and 0.5% per year for 2015-2016, resulting in an annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefits of 5% by year 2016.

The following is a sensitivity analysis for certain actuarial assumptions used in determining projected benefit obligations (PBO) and expenses for our postretirement benefit plans:

Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions	Estimated Increase/ (Decrease) on PBO (000s)	Estimated Increase/ (Decrease) on Expense (000s)
Discount Rate 1% Increase	$ (5,391)	$ (521)
Discount Rate 1% Decrease	6,717	633

Other Benefits Plan

Actuarial Assumptions	Estimated Increase/ (Decrease) on PBO (000s)	Estimated Increase/ (Decrease) on Expense (000s)
Discount Rate 1% Increase	$ (4,221)	$ (426)
Discount Rate 1% Decrease	5,348	531
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 1% Increase	4,553	696
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 1% Decrease	(3,669)	(548)

The discount rates used at our December 31 measurement date for determining future postretirement benefit plans' obligations and costs are determined based on market rates for long-term, high-quality corporate bonds specific to our Pension Plan and Other Benefits Plan's asset allocation. The expected long-term rate of return for Pension Plan and Other Benefits Plan assets is determined based on historical returns and our asset allocation.

Recent Accounting Standards

See Note 1(n) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company is subject to the risk of fluctuating interest rates in the normal course of business. Our policy is to manage interest rates through the use of fixed rate long-term debt and, to a lesser extent, short-term debt. The Company's interest rate risk related to existing fixed rate, long-term debt is not material due to the term of the majority of our First Mortgage Bonds, which have final maturity dates ranging from 2018 to 2038. Over the next twelve months, approximately $4.4 million of the current portion of 30 existing long-term debt instruments will mature. Applying a hypothetical change in the rate of interest charged by 10% on those borrowings, would not have a material effect on our earnings.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Middlesex Water Company

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of capital stock and long-term debt of Middlesex Water Company (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, common stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Middlesex Water Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Middlesex Water Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated March 9, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion.

/s/ ParenteBeard LLC

Reading, Pennsylvania

March 9, 2011

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)

ASSETS		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
UTILITY PLANT:	Water Production	$ 118,919	$ 113,124
	Transmission and Distribution	308,468	293,269
	General	44,368	29,631
	Construction Work in Progress	11,715	17,547
	TOTAL	483,470	453,571
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	84,737	77,027
	UTILITY PLANT - NET	398,733	376,544
CURRENT ASSETS:	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,453	4,278
	Accounts Receivable, net	11,963	10,616
	Unbilled Revenues	4,752	4,424
	Materials and Supplies (at average cost)	2,196	1,618
	Prepayments	1,401	1,109
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	22,765	22,045
DEFERRED CHARGES AND OTHER ASSETS:	Unamortized Debt Expense	2,739	2,856
	Preliminary Survey and Investigation Charges	7,023	6,999
	Regulatory Assets	38,771	33,081
	Operations and Developer Contracts Receivable	4,589	3,715
	Restricted Cash	7,056	5,266
	Non-utility Assets - Net	7,122	7,134
	Other	387	446
	TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES AND OTHER ASSETS	67,687	59,497
	TOTAL ASSETS	$ 489,185	$ 458,086
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITALIZATION:	Common Stock, No Par Value	$ 139,534	$ 109,366
	Retained Earnings	33,745	30,265
	TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	173,279	139,631
	Preferred Stock	3,362	3,373
	Long-term Debt	133,844	124,910
	TOTAL CAPITALIZATION	310,485	267,914
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	Current Portion of Long-term Debt	4,432	3,710
	Notes Payable	17,000	42,850
	Accounts Payable	6,403	4,348
	Accrued Taxes	8,752	5,686
	Accrued Interest	1,598	1,861
	Unearned Revenues and Advanced Service Fees	864	861
	Other	1,691	1,352
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	40,740	60,668
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)			
DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES:	Customer Advances for Construction	21,261	20,806
	Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits	1,225	1,303
	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	29,691	27,788
	Employee Benefit Plans	28,562	25,723
	Regulatory Liability - Cost of Utility Plant Removal	7,369	6,738
	Other	154	275
	TOTAL DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES	88,262	82,633
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION		49,698	46,871
	TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	$ 489,185	$ 458,086

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands except per share amounts)

	Years Ended December 31, 2010	2009	2008
Operating Revenues	$ 102,735	$ 91,243	$ 91,038
Operating Expenses:			
Operations and Maintenance	55,481	52,348	48,929
Depreciation	9,244	8,559	7,922
Other Taxes	11,413	10,175	10,168
Total Operating Expenses	76,138	71,082	67,019
Operating Income	26,597	20,161	24,019
Other Income (Expense):			
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	970	1,001	667
Other Income	912	1,011	906
Other Expense	(438)	(286)	(271)
Total Other Income, net	1,444	1,726	1,302
Interest Charges	6,925	6,750	7,057
Income before Income Taxes	21,116	15,137	18,264
Income Taxes	6,786	5,160	6,056
Net Income	14,330	9,977	12,208
Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements	207	208	218
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 14,123	$ 9,769	$ 11,990
Earnings per share of Common Stock:			
Basic	$ 0.96	$ 0.73	$ 0.90
Diluted	$ 0.96	$ 0.72	$ 0.89
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding :			
Basic	14,654	13,454	13,317
Diluted	14,916	13,716	13,615
Cash Dividends Paid per Common Share	$ 0.723	$ 0.713	$ 0.703

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Years Ended December 31, 2010	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Income	$ 14,330	$ 9,977	$ 12,208
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	9,958	9,217	8,530
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	630	5,522	1,032
Equity Portion of AFUDC	(611)	(580)	(348)
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	104	(387)	576
Gain on Disposal of Equity Investments	-	-	(86)
Stock Compensation Expense	323	386	288
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	(2,222)	(1,112)	(807)
Unbilled Revenues	(328)	398	(213)
Materials & Supplies	(578)	(143)	(270)
Prepayments	(292)	372	(118)
Accounts Payable	2,055	(1,341)	147
Accrued Taxes	3,066	(2,096)	206
Accrued Interest	(263)	(192)	137
Employee Benefit Plans	(1,904)	(354)	(1,146)
Unearned Revenue & Advanced Service Fees	3	19	84
Other Assets and Liabilities	1,294	(1,180)	(816)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25,565	18,506	19,404
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Utility Plant Expenditures, Including AFUDC of $359 in 2010, $421 in 2009 and $319 in 2008	(29,604)	(20,128)	(30,336)
Restricted Cash	(1,790)	456	(591)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(31,394)	(19,672)	(30,927)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Redemption of Long-term Debt	(4,314)	(18,244)	(2,787)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt	13,970	12,014	4,652
Net Short-term Bank Borrowings	(25,850)	16,973	19,627
Deferred Debt Issuance Expense	(25)	(116)	(158)
Common Stock Issuance Expense	(133)	-	-
Restricted Cash	-	(25)	(40)
Repurchase of Preferred Stock	(11)	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock	29,845	1,251	1,187
Payment of Common Dividends	(10,510)	(9,582)	(9,353)
Payment of Preferred Dividends	(207)	(208)	(218)
Construction Advances and Contributions-Net	1,239	93	(128)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,004	2,156	12,782
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,825)	990	1,259
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	4,278	3,288	2,029
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	$ 2,453	$ 4,278	$ 3,288
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITY:			
Utility Plant received as Construction Advances and Contributions	$ 2,043	$ 4,264	$ 5,452
Transfer of Equity Investment to Employee Retirement Benefit Plans	$ -	$ -	$ 132
Long-term Debt Deobligation	$ -	$ 1,352	$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:			
Cash Paid During the Year for:			
Interest	$ 7,155	$ 6,887	$ 6,864
Interest Capitalized	$ 359	$ 421	$ 319
Income Taxes	$ 4,617	$ 1,856	$ 5,205

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CAPITAL STOCK
AND LONG-TERM DEBT
(In thousands)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Common Stock, No Par Value		
Shares Authorized - 40,000		
Shares Outstanding - 2010 - 15,566	$ 139,534	$ 109,366
2009 - 13,519		
Retained Earnings	33,745	30,265
TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	$ 173,279	$ 139,631
Cumulative Preferred Stock, No Par Value:		
Shares Authorized - 134		
Shares Outstanding - 32		
Convertible:		
Shares Outstanding, $7.00 Series - 14	$ 1,457	$ 1,457
Shares Outstanding, $8.00 Series - 7	816	816
Nonredeemable:		
Shares Outstanding, $7.00 Series - 1	89	100
Shares Outstanding, $4.75 Series - 10	1,000	1,000
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCK	$ 3,362	$ 3,373
Long-term Debt:		
8.05%, Amortizing Secured Note, due December 20, 2021	$ 2,456	$ 2,581
6.25%, Amortizing Secured Note, due May 22, 2028	7,315	7,735
6.44%, Amortizing Secured Note, due August 25, 2030	5,507	5,787
6.46%, Amortizing Secured Note, due September 19, 2031	5,787	6,067
4.22%, State Revolving Trust Note, due December 31, 2022	585	622
3.30% to 3.60%, State Revolving Trust Note, due May 1, 2025	3,655	3,687
3.49%, State Revolving Trust Note, due January 25, 2027	664	678
4.03%, State Revolving Trust Note, due December 1, 2026	865	903
4.00% to 5.00%, State Revolving Trust Bond, due September 1, 2021	522	625
0.00%, State Revolving Fund Bond, due September 1, 2021	397	436
3.64%, State Revolving Trust Note, due July 1, 2028	387	395
3.64%, State Revolving Trust Note, due January 1, 2028	130	132
3.45%, State Revolving Trust Note, due August 1, 2031	17	-
6.59%, Amortizing Secured Note, due April 20, 2029	6,395	6,743
7.05%, Amortizing Secured Note, due January 20, 2030	4,771	5,000
5.69%, Amortizing Secured Note, due January 20, 2030	9,786	-
First Mortgage Bonds:		
5.20%, Series S, due October 1, 2022	12,000	12,000
5.25%, Series T, due October 1, 2023	6,500	6,500
5.25%, Series V, due February 1, 2029	10,000	10,000
5.35%, Series W, due February 1, 2038	23,000	23,000
0.00%, Series X, due September 1, 2018	430	483
4.25% to 4.63%, Series Y, due September 1, 2018	590	650
0.00%, Series Z, due September 1, 2019	1,007	1,118
5.25% to 5.75%, Series AA, due September 1, 2019	1,440	1,560
0.00%, Series BB, due September 1, 2021	1,328	1,447
4.00% to 5.00%, Series CC, due September 1, 2021	1,680	1,790
5.10%, Series DD, due January 1, 2032	6,000	6,000
0.00%, Series EE, due August 1, 2023	5,224	5,642
3.00% to 5.50%, Series FF, due August 1, 2024	6,555	6,935
0.00%, Series GG, due August 1, 2026	1,440	1,530
4.00% to 5.00%, Series HH, due August 1, 2026	1,715	1,810
0.00%, Series II, due August 1, 2024	1,239	1,619
3.40% to 5.00%, Series JJ, due August 1, 2024	1,625	1,690
0.00%, Series KK, due August 1, 2028	1,616	1,705
5.00% to 5.50%, Series LL, due August 1, 2028	1,695	1,750
0.00%, Series MM, due August 1, 2030	1,968	-
3.00% to 4.375%, Series NN, due August 1, 2030	1,985	-
SUBTOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	138,276	128,620
Less: Current Portion of Long-term Debt	(4,432)	(3,710)
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	$ 133,844	$ 124,910

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In thousands)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2008	13,246	$ 105,668	$ 27,441	$ 69	$ 133,178
Net Income			12,208		12,208
Change in Value of Equity Investments, Net of $36 Income Tax				(69)	(69)
Comprehensive Income					12,139
Dividend Reinvestment & Common Stock Purchase Plan	67	1,187			1,187
Conversion of $8 Convertible Preferred Stock	69	583			583
Restricted Stock Award, Net - Employees	22	288			288
Cash Dividends on Common Stock			(9,353)		(9,353)
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock			(218)		(218)
Other			(1)		(1)
Balance at December 31, 2008	13,404	$ 107,726	$ 30,077	$ -	$ 137,803
Net Income			9,977		9,977
Dividend Reinvestment & Common Stock Purchase Plan	84	1,254			1,254
Restricted Stock Award, Net - Employees	29	365			365
Stock Award - Board Of Directors	2	21			21
Cash Dividends on Common Stock			(9,582)		(9,582)
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock			(208)		(208)
Other			1		1
Balance at December 31, 2009	13,519	$ 109,366	$ 30,265	$ -	$ 139,631
Net Income			14,330		14,330
Dividend Reinvestment & Common Stock Purchase Plan	116	1,917			1,917
Restricted Stock Award, Net - Employees	14	299			299
Stock Award - Board Of Directors	2	24			24
Issuance of Common Stock	1,915	27,928			27,928
Cash Dividends on Common Stock			(10,510)		(10,510)
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock			(207)		(207)
Common Stock Expenses			(133)		(133)
Balance at December 31, 2010	15,566	$ 139,534	$ 33,745	$ -	$ 173,279

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Middlesex Water Company
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Organization - Middlesex Water Company (Middlesex) is the parent company and sole shareholder of Tidewater Utilities, Inc. (Tidewater), Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc. (TESI), Pinelands Water Company (Pinelands Water) and Pinelands Wastewater Company (Pinelands Wastewater) (collectively, Pinelands), Utility Service Affiliates, Inc. (USA), Utility Service Affiliates (Perth Amboy) Inc. (USA-PA) and Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc. (Twin Lakes). Southern Shores Water Company, LLC (Southern Shores) and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc. (White Marsh) are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Tidewater. The financial statements for Middlesex and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the Company) are reported on a consolidated basis. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Middlesex Water Company has operated as a water utility in New Jersey since 1897, in Delaware, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Tidewater, since 1992 and in Pennsylvania, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Twin Lakes, since 2009. We are in the business of collecting, treating, distributing and selling water for domestic, commercial, municipal, industrial and fire protection purposes. We also operate a New Jersey municipal water and wastewater system under contract and provide wastewater services in New Jersey and Delaware through our subsidiaries. Our rates charged to customers for water and wastewater services, the quality of services we provide and certain other matters are regulated in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU), Delaware Public Service Commission (DEPSC) and Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission (PAPUC), respectively. Only our USA, USA-PA and White Marsh subsidiaries are not regulated utilities.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform with current period presentation.

(b) System of Accounts – Middlesex, Pinelands Water and Pinelands Wastewater maintain their accounts in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the NJBPU. Tidewater, TESI and Southern Shores maintain their accounts in accordance with DEPSC requirements. Twin Lakes maintains its accounts in accordance with PAPUC requirements.

(c) Utility Plant – Utility Plant is stated at original cost as defined for regulatory purposes. Property accounts are charged with the cost of betterments and major replacements of property. Cost includes direct material, labor and indirect charges for pension benefits and payroll taxes. The cost of labor, materials, supervision and other expenses incurred in making repairs and minor replacements and in maintaining the properties is charged to the appropriate expense accounts. At December 31, 2010, there was no event or change in circumstance that would indicate that the carrying amount of any long-lived asset was not recoverable.

(d) Depreciation – Depreciation is computed by each regulated member of the Company utilizing a rate approved by the applicable regulatory authority. The Accumulated Provision for Depreciation is charged with the cost of property retired, less salvage. The following table sets forth the range of depreciation rates for the

major utility plant categories used to calculate depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008. These rates have been approved by the NJBPU, DEPSC or PAPUC:

Source of Supply	1.15% - 3.44%	Transmission and Distribution (T&D):	
Pumping	2.87% - 5.39%	T&D – Mains	1.10% - 3.13%
Water Treatment	1.65% - 7.09%	T&D – Services	2.12% - 3.16%
General Plant	2.08% - 17.84%	T&D – Other	1.61% - 4.63%

Non-regulated fixed assets consist primarily of office buildings, furniture and fixtures, and transportation equipment. These assets are recorded at original cost and depreciation is calculated based on the estimated useful lives, ranging from 3 to 40 years.

(e) Preliminary Survey and Investigation (PS&I) Costs – In the design of water and wastewater systems that the Company ultimately intends to construct, own and operate certain expenditures are incurred to advance those project activities. These PS&I costs are recorded as deferred charges on the balance sheet because these costs are expected to be recovered through future rates charged to customers as the underlying projects are placed into service as utility plant. If it is subsequently determined that costs for a project recorded as PS&I are not recoverable through rates charged to our customers, the applicable PS&I costs are recorded as a charge to the income statement at that time.

(f) Customers' Advances for Construction (CAC) – Water utility plant and/or cash advances are contributed to the Company by customers, real estate developers and builders in order to extend water service to their properties. These contributions are recorded as CAC. Refunds on these advances are made by the Company in accordance with agreements with the contributing party and are based on either additional operating revenues related to the utility plant or as new customers are connected to and take service from the utility plant. After all refunds are made, any remaining balance is transferred to Contributions in Aid of Construction.

Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC) – CIAC include direct non-refundable contributions of water utility plant and/or cash and the portion of CAC that becomes non-refundable.

CAC and CIAC are not depreciated in accordance with regulatory requirements. In addition, these amounts reduce the investment base for purposes of setting rates.

(g) Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) - Middlesex and its regulated subsidiaries capitalize AFUDC, which represents the cost of financing projects during construction. AFUDC is added to the construction costs of individual projects exceeding specific cost and construction period thresholds established for each company and then depreciated along with the rest of the utility plant's costs over its estimated useful life. For the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, approximately $1.0 million, $1.0 million and $0.7 million, respectively of AFUDC was added to the cost of construction projects. AFUDC is calculated using each company's weighted cost of debt and equity as approved in their most recent respective regulatory rate order. The AFUDC rates for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 for Middlesex and Tidewater are as follows:

	For The Year Ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Middlesex	7.54%	7.65%	7.65%
Tidewater	8.24%	8.24%	8.33%

(h) Accounts Receivable – We record bad debt expense based on historical write-offs combined with an evaluation of current conditions. The allowance for doubtful accounts was $0.5 million and $0.4 million at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Bad debt expense for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 was $0.6 million, $0.6 million and $0.2 million, respectively. Receivables not expected to be paid in 2011 are included as non-current assets in Operations and Developer Contracts Receivable.

(i) Revenues - General metered customer's bills for regulated water service are typically comprised of two components; a fixed service charge and a volumetric or consumption charge. Revenues from general metered service water customers, except Tidewater fixed service charges, include amounts billed in arrears on a cycle basis and unbilled amounts estimated from the last meter reading date to the end of the accounting period. The estimated unbilled amounts are determined by utilizing factors which include historical consumption usage and current climate and economic conditions. Actual billings may differ from our estimates. Tidewater customers are billed in advance for their fixed service charge and these revenues are recognized as the service is provided to the customer.

Southern Shores is an unmetered system. Customers are billed a fixed service charge in advance at the beginning of each month and revenues are recognized as earned.

Revenues from the City of Perth Amboy management contract are comprised of fixed and variable fees. Fixed fees, which have been set for the life of the contract, are billed monthly and recorded as earned. Variable fees, which are not significant, are recorded upon approval of the amount by the City of Perth Amboy.

USA bills customers in advance on a quarterly or annual basis for its LineCare℠ service line maintenance program. USA's advance billings are deferred and are recognized as earned.

(j) Deferred Charges and Other Assets - Unamortized Debt Expense is amortized over the lives of the related issues. Restricted Cash represents proceeds from loans entered into through state financing programs and is held in trusts. The proceeds are restricted for specific capital expenditures and debt service requirements.

(k) Income Taxes - Middlesex files a consolidated federal income tax return for the Company and income taxes are allocated based on the separate return method. Investment tax credits have been deferred and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the related property. For more information on income taxes, see Note 3 – Income Taxes.

(l) Statements of Cash Flows - For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents represent bank balances and money market funds with investments maturing in less than 90 days.

(m) Use of Estimates - Conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(n) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures - In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2010-06, which amends Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, to add new requirements for disclosures about transfers into and out of Levels 1 and 2 and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. The ASU also clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of disaggregation and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Further, the ASU amends guidance on employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets under ASC 715 to require

that disclosures be provided by classes of assets instead of by major categories of assets. However, unlike the proposed ASU, the final ASU does not require entities to provide sensitivity disclosures. The FASB will consider whether to require sensitivity disclosures jointly with the International Accounting Standards Board as part of a new convergence project on fair value measurement and disclosures. Adoption of ASU 2010-06 had no impact on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

(o) Regulatory Accounting - We maintain our books and records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Middlesex and certain of its subsidiaries, which account for 90% of Operating Revenues and 98% of Total Assets, are subject to regulation in the state in which they operate. Those companies are required to maintain their accounts in accordance with regulatory authorities' rules and guidelines, which may differ from other authoritative accounting pronouncements. In those instances, the Company follows the guidance provided in FASB ASC Topic 980 *Regulated Operations* (Regulatory Accounting).

In accordance with Regulatory Accounting, costs and obligations are deferred if it is probable that these items will be recognized for rate-making purposes in future rates. Accordingly, we have recorded costs and obligations, which will be amortized over various future periods. Any change in the assessment of the probability of rate-making treatment will require us to change the accounting treatment of the deferred item. We have no reason to believe any of the deferred items that are recorded will be treated differently by the regulators in the future. For additional information, see Note 2 – Rate and Regulatory Matters.

(p) Postretirement Benefit Plans - We maintain a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan) which covers substantially all active employees who were hired prior to March 31, 2007. In addition, the Company maintains an unfunded supplemental plan for its executive officers. The Company has a postretirement benefit plan other than pensions (Other Benefits Plan) for substantially all of its retired employees. Employees hired after March 31, 2007 are not eligible to participate in this plan. Coverage includes healthcare and life insurance.

The Company's costs for providing postretirement benefits are dependent upon numerous factors, including actual plan experience and assumptions of future experience. Postretirement benefit plan obligations and expense are determined based on investment performance, discount rates and various other demographic factors related to the population participating in the Company's postretirement benefit plans, all of which can change significantly in future years. For more information on the Company's Postretirement Benefit Plans, see Note 7 – Employee Benefit Plans.

Note 2 - Rate and Regulatory Matters

Rate Matters

In March 2010, a settlement was reached with respect to Middlesex's application with the NJBPU seeking permission to increase its base water rates. The NJBPU granted an increase in annual operating revenues of 13.57%, or $7.8 million. The base water rate increase request was made to seek recovery of increased costs of operations, chemicals and fuel, electricity, taxes, labor and benefits, decreases in industrial and commercial customer demand patterns, as well as capital investment. The new base water rates are designed to recover these increased costs, as well as a return on invested capital in rate base of $180.3 million based on a return on equity of 10.30%.

In September 2009, the DEPSC approved an overall 14.95% or $3.0 million increase in Tidewater's base rates. This rate increase approval is based on a 10.0% return on equity.

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A Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) is a DEPSC approved rate-mechanism that allows water utilities to recover investment in non-revenue producing capital improvements to the water system between base rate proceedings. The following table summarizes Tidewater's DSIC for 2008-2010:

Period	DSIC %	Period	DSIC %
January 2008-June 2008	1.62%	April 2009 - December 2009	-
July 2008 - December 2008	2.94%	January 2010 - June 2010	1.11%
January 2009 - March 2009	5.25%	July 2010 - December 2010	1.07%

In December 2010, Tidewater received approval from the DEPSC to increase their DSIC from 1.07% to 1.34% effective January 1, 2011

In July 2009, Middlesex implemented a NJBPU approved Purchased Water Adjustment Clause (PWAC) tariff rate in order to recover increased costs of $1.0 million to purchase untreated water from the New Jersey Water Supply Authority (NJWSA) and treated water from a non-affiliated regulated water utility. The PWAC rate reset to zero as part of the March 2010 Middlesex base rate increase. In January 2011, Middlesex filed an application with the NJBPU seeking permission to re-establish a PWAC and implement a tariff rate sufficient to recover increased costs of $0.4 million to purchase treated water from a non-affiliated regulated water utility. We cannot predict whether the NJBPU will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request.

In accordance with the tariff established for Southern Shores, an annual rate increase of 3% was implemented in January 2009. Under the terms of a contract with Southern Shores Homeowners Association, the increase cannot exceed the lesser of the regional Consumer Price Index or 3%.

In December 2008, Pinelands Water and Pinelands Wastewater implemented NJBPU approved base rate increases of 5.53% and 18.30%, respectively. These increases represent a total base rate increase of approximately $0.2 million for Pinelands to offset increased costs associated with the operation and maintenance of their systems.

Regulatory Matters

We have recorded certain costs as regulatory assets because we expect full recovery of, or are currently recovering, these costs in the rates we charge customers. These deferred costs have been excluded from rate

base and, therefore, we are not earning a return on the unamortized balances. These items are detailed as follows:

Regulatory Assets	(Thousands of Dollars) December 31, 2010	2009	Remaining Recovery Periods
Postretirement Benefits	$ 25,786	$ 21,167	Various
Income Taxes	12,551	11,356	Various
Tank Painting	136	168	4-9 years
Rate Cases and Other	298	390	Up to 2 years
Total	$ 38,771	$ 33,081	

Postretirement benefits include pension and other postretirement benefits that have been recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet in accordance with the guidance provided in *Topic 715, Compensation – Retirement Benefits.* These amounts represent obligations in excess of current funding, which the Company believes will be fully recovered in rates set by the regulatory authorities.

The recovery period for income taxes is dependent upon when the temporary differences between the tax and book treatment of various items reverse.

The Company uses composite depreciation rates for its regulated utility assets, which is currently an acceptable method under generally accepted accounting principles and is widely used in the utility industry. Historically, under the composite depreciation method, the anticipated costs of removing assets upon retirement are provided for over the life of those assets as a component of depreciation expense. The Company recovers certain asset retirement costs through rates charged to customers as an approved component of depreciation expense. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company has approximately $7.4 million and $6.7 million, respectively, of expected costs of removal recovered currently in rates in excess of actual costs incurred. These amounts are recorded as regulatory liabilities.

The Company is recovering in current rates acquisition premiums totaling $0.7 million over the remaining lives of the underlying Utility Plant. These deferred costs have been included in rate base as utility plant and a return is being earned on the unamortized balances during the recovery periods. The Company expects to recover training costs of approximately $0.7 million associated with implementation of a new information technology system in future rates. These costs are included in General Utility Plant.

Note 3 - Income Taxes

Income tax expense differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory rate on book income subject to tax for the following reasons:

	(Thousands of Dollars) Years Ended December 31, 2010	2009	2008
Income Tax at Statutory Rate	$ 7,224	$ 5,147	$ 6,253
Tax Effect of:			
Utility Plant Related	(826)	(247)	(725)
State Income Taxes – Net	336	339	309
Employee Benefits	33	(86)	202
Other	19	7	17
Total Income Tax Expense	$ 6,786	$ 5,160	$ 6,056

Income tax expense is comprised of the following:

	(Thousands of Dollars) Years Ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Current:			
Federal	$ 5,584	$ (208)	$ 4,651
State	481	35	392
Deferred:			
Federal	770	4,933	1,018
State	30	479	74
Investment Tax Credits	(79)	(79)	(79)
Total Income Tax Expense	$ 6,786	$ 5,160	$ 6,056

The statutory review periods for income tax returns for the years prior to 2009 have been closed. An examination by the Internal Revenue Service of Middlesex's Federal income tax returns for 2007 and 2008 was completed during 2010 and resulted in a net refund, including interest, of less than $0.1 million. An examination by the Internal Revenue Service of the Federal income tax returns for 2005 and 2006 was completed during 2008. The examination resulted in a net refund, including interest of approximately $0.1 million. The refunds noted above were recorded to the appropriate current and deferred tax accounts and the interest was reported as other income. In the event that there are interest and penalties associated with income tax adjustments in future examinations, these amounts will be reported under interest expense and other expense, respectively. There are no unrecognized tax benefits resulting from prior period tax positions. The Company is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that could result in a future tax liability.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The components of the net deferred tax liability are as follows:

	(Thousands of Dollars) December 31,	
	2010	2009
Utility Plant Related	$ 32,010	$ 31,942
Customer Advances	(3,840)	(3,914)
Employee Benefits	1,912	217
Investment Tax Credits (ITC)	1,225	1,303
Other	(391)	(457)
Total Deferred Tax Liability and ITC	$ 30,916	$ 29,091

Note 4 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Water Supply - Middlesex has an agreement with the NJWSA for the purchase of untreated water through November 30, 2023, which provides for an average purchase of 27 million gallons a day (mgd). Pricing is set annually by the NJWSA through a public rate making process. The agreement has provisions for additional pricing in the event Middlesex overdrafts or exceeds certain monthly and annual thresholds.

Middlesex also has an agreement with a non-affiliated regulated water utility for the purchase of treated water. This agreement, which expires February 27, 2016, provides for the minimum purchase of 3 mgd of treated water with provisions for additional purchases.

Purchased water costs are shown below:

	Years Ended December 31, (Millions of Dollars)		
Purchased Water	2010	2009	2008
Untreated	$ 2.5	$ 2.4	$ 2.4
Treated	2.9	2.6	2.1
Total Costs	$ 5.4	$ 5.0	$ 4.5

Contract Operations - USA-PA operates the City of Perth Amboy, NJ's water and wastewater systems under a 20-year agreement, which expires in 2018. In connection with the agreement with Perth Amboy, USA-PA entered into a 20-year subcontract with a wastewater operating company for the operation and maintenance of the Perth Amboy wastewater collection system. The subcontract provides for the sharing of certain fixed and variable fees and operating expenses.

In connection with the agreement with Perth Amboy, Middlesex agreed to guarantee debt service payments on bonds issued by Perth Amboy. Those bonds have been refinanced by Perth Amboy and Middlesex is no longer a guarantor of any Perth Amboy debt.

Construction –The Company may spend up to $22.9 million in 2011, $18.0 million in 2012 and $25.1 million in 2013 on its construction program. The actual amount and timing of capital expenditures is dependent on customer growth, residential new home construction and sales and project scheduling. There is no assurance that projected customer growth and residential new home construction and sales will occur.

Litigation – The Company is a defendant in lawsuits in the normal course of business. We believe the resolution of pending claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Change in Control Agreements – The Company has Change in Control Agreements with certain of its officers that provide compensation and benefits in the event of termination of employment in connection with a change in control of the Company.

Note 5 – Short-term Borrowings

Information regarding the Company's short-term borrowings for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized below:

	(Millions of Dollars)	
	2010	2009
Established Lines at Year-End	$ 58.0	$ 53.0
Maximum Amount Outstanding	45.9	44.2
Average Outstanding	26.4	40.0
Notes Payable at Year-End	17.0	42.9
Weighted Average Interest Rate	1.58%	1.73%
Weighted Average Interest Rate at Year-End	1.53%	1.53%

The maturity dates for the Notes Payable as of December 31, 2010 are all in January 2011.

Interest rates for short-term borrowings are below the prime rate with no requirement for compensating balances.

Note 6 - Capitalization

All the transactions discussed below related to the issuance of securities were approved by either the NJBPU or DEPSC, except where otherwise noted.

Common Stock
In June 2010, the Company sold and issued 1.9 million shares of common stock in a public offering that was priced at $15.21 per share. The net proceeds of approximately $27.8 million were used to repay certain of the Company's short-term debt outstanding.

The number of shares authorized under the Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan (DRP) is 2.3 million shares. The cumulative number of shares issued under the DRP at December 31, 2010, is 1.9 million.

The Company issues shares under a restricted stock plan for employees, which is described in Note 7 – Employee Benefit Plans.

The Company maintains a stock plan for its outside directors (the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan). In 2010, 1,416 shares of common stock were granted and issued to the Company's outside directors under the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan and 97,030 shares remain available for future awards. The maximum number of shares authorized for grant under the Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan is 0.1 million.

In the event dividends on the preferred stock are in arrears, no dividends may be declared or paid on the common stock of the Company. At December 31, 2010, no preferred stock dividends were in arrears.

Preferred Stock
If four or more quarterly dividends are in arrears, the preferred shareholders, as a class, are entitled to elect two members to the Board of Directors in addition to Directors elected by holders of the common stock. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, there were less than 0.1 million shares of preferred stock authorized and outstanding and there were no dividends in arrears.

The Company may not pay any dividends on its common stock unless full cumulative dividends to the preceding dividend date for all outstanding shares of preferred stock have been paid or set aside for payment. All such preferred dividends have been paid. In addition, if Middlesex were to liquidate, holders of preferred stock would be paid back the stated value of their preferred shares before any distributions could be made to common stockholders.

The conversion feature of the no par $7.00 Series Cumulative and Convertible Preferred Stock allows the security holders to exchange one convertible preferred share for twelve shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the Company may redeem up to 10% of the outstanding convertible stock in any calendar year at a price equal to the fair market value of twelve shares of the Company's common stock for each share of convertible stock redeemed.

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The conversion feature of the no par $8.00 Series Cumulative and Convertible Preferred Stock allows the security holders to exchange one convertible preferred share for 13.714 shares of the Company's common stock. The preferred shares are convertible into common stock at the election of the security holder or Middlesex.

Long-term Debt

In December 2010, Middlesex issued $4.0 million of first mortgage bonds through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (NJEIT) under the New Jersey State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. Middlesex closed on the first mortgage bonds designated as Series MM and NN in December 2010. Proceeds from the Series MM and NN bonds are included in Restricted Cash and may only be used for Middlesex's RENEW Program, which is our program to clean and cement unlined mains in the Middlesex system.

In February 2010, Tidewater closed on a $1.1 million loan with the Delaware SRF. This loan allows, but does not obligate, Tidewater to draw down against a General Obligation Note for a specific project no later than July 31, 2011. The interest rate on any draw-down will be set at 3.45% with a final maturity of August 1, 2031 on the amount actually borrowed. In December 2010, the Company borrowed $16.7 thousand under this loan.

In March 2009, Tidewater closed on a $22.0 million DEPSC approved loan and immediately borrowed $7.0 million at a rate of 6.59% with a final maturity in April 2029. In June 2009, Tidewater borrowed $5.0 million at a rate of 7.05% with a final maturity in January 2030. In March 2010, Tidewater borrowed the remaining $10.0 million at a rate of 5.69% with a final maturity in January 2030.

In November 2008, Middlesex issued $3.5 million of first mortgage bonds through the NJEIT under the New Jersey SRF program. Middlesex closed on the first mortgage bonds designated as Series KK and LL in November 2008. Funds may only be used for Middlesex's RENEW Program.

First Mortgage Bonds Series S through W and Series DD are term bonds with single maturity dates subsequent to 2015. Principal repayments for all series of the Company's long-term debt extend beyond 2015. The aggregate annual principal repayment obligations for all long-term debt over the next five years are shown below:

Year	(Millions of Dollars) Annual Maturities
2011	$ 4.4
2012	$ 4.6
2013	$ 4.6
2014	$ 4.7
2015	$ 4.8

The weighted average interest rate on all long-term debt at December 31, 2010 and 2009 was 5.13% and 5.16%, respectively. Except for the Amortizing Secured Notes, all of the Company's outstanding long-term debt has been issued through the New Jersey Economic Development Authority ($57.5 million), the NJEIT program ($32.5 million) and the Delaware SRF program ($6.3 million).

Restricted cash includes proceeds from various New Jersey SRF loans. These funds are held in trusts and restricted for specific capital expenditures and debt service requirements. As discussed above, Series KK, LL, MM and NN proceeds can only be used for the applicable RENEW Program. All other bond issuance balances in restricted cash are for debt service requirements.

Substantially all of the Utility Plant of the Company is subject to the lien of its mortgage, which includes debt service and capital ratio covenants. The Company is in compliance with all of its mortgage covenants and restrictions.

Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the three years ended December 31, 2010. Basic EPS is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted EPS assumes the conversion of both the Convertible Preferred Stock $7.00 Series and $8.00 Series.

	(In Thousands, Except per Share Amounts)					
	2010		2009		2008	
Basic:	Income	Shares	Income	Shares	Income	Shares
Net Income	$ 14,330	14,654	$ 9,977	13,454	$ 12,208	13,317
Preferred Dividend	(207)		(208)		(218)	
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 14,123	14,654	$ 9,769	13,454	$ 11,990	13,317
Basic EPS	$ 0.96		$ 0.73		$ 0.90	
Diluted:						
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 14,123	14,654	$ 9,769	13,454	$ 11,990	13,317
$7.00 Series Dividend	97	166	97	166	97	167
$8.00 Series Dividend	56	96	56	96	66	131
Adjusted Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 14,276	14,916	$ 9,922	13,716	$ 12,153	13,615
Diluted EPS	$ 0.96		$ 0.72		$ 0.89	

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosure for financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value. The carrying amounts reflected in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, accounts payable and notes payable approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt relating to First Mortgage and SRF bonds is based on quoted market prices for similar issues. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's bonds were as follows:

	(Thousands of Dollars) At December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
First Mortgage Bonds	$ 89,037	$ 85,405	$ 87,230	$ 84,429
State Revolving Bonds	$ 919	$ 937	$ 1,061	$ 1,091

For other long-term debt for which there was no quoted market price, it was not practicable to estimate their fair value. The carrying amount of these instruments was $48.3 million and $40.3 million at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Customer advances for construction have a carrying amount of $21.3 million and $20.8 million at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Their relative fair values cannot be accurately estimated since future refund payments depend on several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels and future rate increases.

Note 7 - Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Benefits
The Company's Pension Plan covers substantially all active employees hired prior to March 31, 2007. Employees hired after March 31, 2007 are not eligible to participate in this plan, but can participate in a defined contribution plan that provides an annual contribution at the discretion of the Company, based upon a percentage of the participants' compensation. In order to be eligible for contribution, the eligible employee must be employed by the Company on December 31st of the year to which the award relates. In addition, the Company maintains an unfunded supplemental plan for its executive officers. The Accumulated Benefit Obligation for the Company's Pension Plan at December 31, 2010 and 2009 was $33.8 million and $30.8 million, respectively.

Other Benefits
The Company's Other Benefits Plan covers substantially all of its retired employees. Employees hired after March 31, 2007 are not eligible to participate in this plan. Coverage includes healthcare and life insurance. Accrued retirement benefit costs are recorded each year.

The Company has recognized a deferred regulatory asset relating to the difference between the accrued retirement benefit costs and actual cash paid for plan premiums in years prior to 1998. Included in the regulatory asset is a transition obligation from adopting Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No.106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions," on January 1, 1993. In addition to the recognition of annual accrued retirement benefit costs in rates, Middlesex is also recovering the transition obligation over 15 years. The regulatory asset related to this transition obligation at December 31, 2010 and 2009 was $0.2 million and $0.3 million, respectively.

Regulatory Treatment of Over/Underfunded Retirement Obligations
Because the Company is subject to regulation in the states in which it operates, it is required to maintain its accounts in accordance with the regulatory authority's rules and guidelines, which may differ from other authoritative accounting pronouncements. In those instances, the Company follows the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 980 *Regulated Operations*. Based on prior regulatory practice, and in accordance with the guidance in Topic 980, the Company records underfunded Pension Plan and Other Benefits Plan obligations, which otherwise would be recognized as Other Comprehensive Income under Topic 715, Compensation – Retirement Benefits, as a Regulatory Asset, and expects to recover those costs in rates charged to customers.

The Company uses a December 31 measurement date for all of its employee benefit plans. The table below sets forth information relating to the Company's Pension Plan and Other Benefits Plan for 2010 and 2009.

	December 31, (Thousands of Dollars)			
	Pension Plan		Other Benefits Plan	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation:				
Beginning Balance	$ 38,311	$ 34,352	$ 22,736	$ 18,771
Service Cost	1,396	1,372	1,025	891
Interest Cost	2,228	2,101	1,335	1,086
Actuarial Loss	2,022	2,217	5,032	2,508
Benefits Paid	(1,819)	(1,731)	(523)	(520)
Ending Balance	$ 42,138	$ 38,311	$ 29,605	$ 22,736
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets:				
Beginning Balance	$ 25,298	$ 20,036	$ 9,680	$ 7,239
Actual Return on Plan Assets	3,054	4,110	910	1,066
Employer Contributions	3,456	2,883	2,823	1,895
Benefits Paid	(1,819)	(1,731)	(523)	(520)
Ending Balance	$ 29,989	$ 25,298	$ 12,890	$ 9,680
Funded Status	$ (12,149)	$ (13,013)	$ (16,715)	$ (13,056)
Amounts Recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of:				
Current Liability	(302)	(346)	-	-
Noncurrent Liability	(11,847)	(12,667)	(16,715)	(13,056)
Net Liability Recognized	$ (12,149)	$ (13,013)	$ (16,715)	$ (13,056)

	Years Ended December 31, (Thousands of Dollars)					
	Pension Plan			Other Benefits Plan		
	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost						
Service Cost	$ 1,396	$ 1,372	$ 1,248	$ 1,025	$ 891	$ 775
Interest Cost	2,228	2,101	1,950	1,335	1,086	1,010
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2,020)	(1,602)	(1,938)	(759)	(595)	(581)
Amortization of Net Transition Obligation	-	-	-	135	135	135
Amortization of Net Actuarial Loss	506	615	-	531	493	287
Amortization of Prior Service Cost	10	10	10	-	-	-
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	$ 2,120	$ 2,496	$ 1,270	$ 2,267	$ 2,010	$ 1,626

Amounts that are expected to be amortized from Regulatory Assets into Net Periodic Benefit Cost in 2011 are as follows:

	(Thousands of Dollars)	
	Pension Plan	Other Benefits Plan
Actuarial Loss	$ 565	$ 836
Prior Service Cost	10	-
Transition Obligation	-	135

The discount rate and compensation increase rate for determining our postretirement benefit plans' benefit obligations and costs as of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, are as follows:

	Pension Plan			Other Benefits Plan		
	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
Weighted Average Assumptions:						
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Discount Rate for:						
Benefit Obligation	5.48%	5.95%	6.17%	5.48%	5.95%	6.12%
Benefit Cost	5.95%	6.17%	6.59%	5.95%	6.12%	6.59%
Compensation Increase for:						
Benefit Obligation	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%
Benefit Cost	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%

The compensation increase assumption for the Other Benefits Plan is attributable to life insurance provided to qualifying employees upon their retirement. The insurance coverage will be determined based on the employee's base compensation as of their retirement date.

For the 2010 valuation, costs and obligations for our Other Benefits Plan assumed a 9.0% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefits in 2011 with a decline of 1.0% per year for 2012-2014 and 0.5% per year for 2015-2016, resulting in an annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefits of 5% by year 2016.

A one-percentage point change in assumed healthcare cost trend rates would have the following effects on the Other Benefits Plan:

	(Thousands of Dollars) 1 Percentage Point	
	Increase	Decrease
Effect on Current Year's Service and Interest Cost	$ 461	$ (360)
Effect on Projected Benefit Obligation	$ 4,553	$ (3,669)

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, are expected to be paid:

Year	(Thousands of Dollars) Pension Plan	Other Benefits Plan
2011	$ 1,784	$ 690
2012	1,794	811
2013	1,859	933
2014	1,864	1,066
2015	1,856	1,185
2016-2020	10,858	7,791
Totals	$ 20,015	$ 12,476

Benefit Plans Assets

The allocation of plan assets at December 31, 2010 and 2009 by asset category is as follows:

	Pension Plan		Other Benefits Plan			
Asset Category	2010	2009	2010	2009	Target	Range
Equity Securities	64.0%	59.2%	42.3%	40.4%	60%	30-65%
Debt Securities	31.7%	36.4%	53.8%	49.5%	38%	25-70%
Cash	4.0%	4.1%	3.1%	9.0%	2%	0-10%
Commodities	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	0%	0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Two outside investment firms each manage a portion of the Pension Plan asset portfolio. One of those investment firms also manages the Other Benefits Plan asset portfolio. Quarterly meetings are held between the Company's Pension Committee of the Board of Directors and the investment managers to review their performance and asset allocation. If the actual asset allocation is outside the targeted range, the Pension Committee reviews current market conditions and advice provided by the investment managers to determine the appropriateness of rebalancing the portfolio.

The objective of the Company is to maximize the long-term return on retirement plan assets, relative to a reasonable level of risk, maintain a diversified investment portfolio and maintain compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The expected long-term rate of return is based on the various asset categories in which plan assets are invested and the current expectations and historical performance for these categories.

Equity securities include Middlesex common stock in the amounts of $0.7 million (2.4% of total plan assets) and $0.7 million (2.7 % of total pension plan assets) at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

Accounting guidance provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in accessible active markets.
- Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of

the assets or liabilities. If the asset or liability has a specified contractual term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

- Level 3- Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Certain investments in cash and cash equivalents, equity securities, and commodities are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets and are classified as Level 1 investments. Certain investments in cash and cash equivalents, equity securities and fixed income securities are valued using prices received from pricing vendors that utilize observable inputs and are therefore classified as Level 2 investments.

The following table presents Middlesex's Pension Plan assets measured and recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common Trust Fund-Large Cap	$ -	$ 6,844	$ -	$ 6,844
Mutual Funds:				
Mid Cap Growth	717	-	-	717
Mid Cap Value	374	-	-	374
Foreign Small Mid Growth	255	-	-	255
Foreign Large Blend	599	-	-	599
Foreign Large Core	114	-	-	114
Foreign Large Growth	207	-	-	207
Diversified Emerging Markets	398	-	-	398
Preferred Stock Index	80	-	-	80
Money Market Funds:				
Cash	553	643	-	1,196
Equity Securities:				
Non-Financial Services	209	-	-	209
Financial Services	976	-	-	976
Utilities	1,555	-	-	1,555
Consumer Growth	1,447	-	-	1,447
Consumer Staples	937	-	-	937
Consumer Cyclicals	998	-	-	998
Industrial Resources	498	-	-	498
Capital Equipment	729	-	-	729
Technology	1,188	-	-	1,188
Energy	1,033	-	-	1,033
Other	25	-	-	25
Corporate Bonds	-	2,915	-	2,915
Mortgage-Backed Securities (1)	-	2,323	-	2,323
Asset-Backed Securities (1)	-	93	-	93
Agency/US/State/Municipal Debt	129	3,864	-	3,993
Sovereign/Non-US Debt	-	191	-	191
Commodities	95	-	-	95
Total Investments	$ 13,116	$ 16,873	$ -	$ 29,989

(1) Mortgage-backed securities represent AAA rated securities and substantially all of the asset-backed securities are highly-rated (Standard & Poor's rating of AA+), secured primarily by credit card, auto loan, and home equity receivables.

The following table presents Middlesex's Pension Plan assets measured and recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2009 (amounts in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common Trust Fund-Large Cap	$ -	$ 4,467	$ -	$ 4,467
Mutual Funds:				
Mid Cap Growth	509	-	-	509
Mid Cap Value	237	-	-	237
Foreign Small Mid Growth	191	-	-	191
Foreign Large Blend	450	-	-	450
Foreign Large Core	122	-	-	122
Foreign Large Growth	308	-	-	308
Diversified Emerging Markets	280	-	-	280
Money Market Funds:				
Cash	435	598	-	1,033
Equity Securities:				
Financial Services	1,026	-	-	1,026
Utilities	1,259	-	-	1,259
Consumer Staples	1,015	-	-	1,015
Consumer Cyclicals	1,209	-	-	1,209
Healthcare	733	-	-	733
Industrial Resources	773	-	-	773
Technology	1,594	-	-	1,594
Energy	809	-	-	809
Corporate Bonds	-	4,129	-	4,129
Mortgage-Backed Securities (1)	-	1,915	-	1,915
Asset-Backed Securities (1)	-	91	-	91
Agency/US/State/Municipal Debt	-	2,855	-	2,855
Sovereign/Non-US Debt	-	208	-	208
Commodities	85	-	-	85
Total Investments	$ 11,035	$ 14,263	$ -	$ 25,298

(1) Mortgage-backed securities represent AAA rated securities and substantially all of the asset-backed securities are highly-rated (Standard & Poor's rating of AA+), secured primarily by credit card, auto loan, and home equity receivables.

The following table presents Middlesex's Other Benefits Plan assets measured and recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual Funds:				
Small Cap Core	$ 95	$ -	$ -	$ 95
Mid Cap Growth	277	-	-	277
Mid Cap Value	259	-	-	259
Large Cap Core	3,002	-	-	3,002
Large Cap Growth	365	-	-	365
Large Cap Value	298	-	-	298
Foreign Small Mid Growth	246	-	-	246
Foreign Large Core	276	-	-	276
Foreign Large Growth	306	-	-	306
Diversified Emerging Markets	217	-	-	217
Preferred Stock Index	116	-	-	116
Money Market Funds:				
Cash	-	399	-	399
Agency/US/State/Municipal Debt	765	6,170	-	6,935
Commodities	99	-	-	99
Total Investments	$ 6,321	$ 6,569	$ -	$ 12,890

The following table presents Middlesex's Other Benefits Plan assets measured and recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2009 (amounts in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual Funds:				
Small Cap Core	$ 76	$ -	$ -	$ 76
Mid Cap Growth	227	-	-	227
Mid Cap Value	109	-	-	109
Large Cap Core	2,121	-	-	2,121
Large Cap Growth	616	-	-	616
Foreign Small Mid Growth	230	-	-	230
Foreign Large Core	160	-	-	160
Foreign Large Growth	240	-	-	240
Diversified Emerging Markets	135	-	-	135
Money Market Funds:				
Cash	-	873	-	873
Agency/US/State/Municipal Debt	-	4,792	-	4,792
Commodities	101	-	-	101
Total Investments	$ 4,015	$ 5,665	$ -	$ 9,680

Benefit Plans Contributions
For the Pension Plan, Middlesex made total cash contributions of $3.5 million in 2010 and expects to make cash contributions of approximately $2.7 million in 2011.

For the Other Benefits Plan, Middlesex made total cash contributions of $2.8 million in 2010 and expects to make contributions of approximately $2.8 million in 2011.

401(k) Plan
The Company has a 401(k) defined contribution plan, which covers substantially all employees with more than 1,000 hours of service. Under the terms of the Plan, the Company matches 100% of a participant's contributions, which do not exceed 1% of a participant's compensation, plus 50% of a participant's contributions exceeding 1%, but not more than 6%. The Company's matching contributions were $0.5 million for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008.

For those employees hired after March 31, 2007 and still employed on December 31, 2010, the Company approved and will fund discretionary contribution of $0.2 million, which was based on 5.0% of eligible 2010 compensation. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company made discretionary contributions of $0.1 million, respectively, for those employees hired after March 31, 2007.

Stock-Based Compensation
The Company has a stock compensation plan for its employees (the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan). The Company maintains an escrow account for 0.1 million shares of the Company's common stock for the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan. Such stock is subject to an agreement requiring forfeiture by the employee in the event of termination of employment within five years of the award other than as a result of retirement, death, disability or change in control. The maximum number of shares authorized for grant under the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan is 0.3 million shares, for which 0.2 million remain as unissued shares.

The Company recognizes compensation expense at fair value for the restricted stock awards in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 715, Compensation – Retirement Benefits. Compensation expense is determined by the market value of the stock on the date of the award and is being amortized over a five-year period.

The following table presents information on the 2008 Restricted Stock Plan:

	Shares (thousands)	Unearned Compensation (thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Price
Balance, January 1, 2008	71	$ 861	
Granted	22	377	$ 17.30
Vested	(12)	-	
Forfeited	-	(5)	
Amortization of Compensation Expense	-	(305)	
Balance, December 31, 2008	81	$ 928	
Granted	30	448	$ 15.11
Vested	(17)	-	
Forfeited	(1)	(6)	
Amortization of Compensation Expense	-	(380)	
Balance, December 31, 2009	93	$ 990	
Granted	14	239	$ 16.97
Vested	(13)	-	
Forfeited	-	-	
Amortization of Compensation Expense	-	(338)	
Balance, December 31, 2010	94	$ 891	

The fair value of vested restricted shares was $0.2 million for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Note 8 – Business Segment Data

The Company has identified two reportable segments. One is the regulated business of collecting, treating and distributing water on a retail and wholesale basis to residential, commercial, industrial and fire protection customers in parts of New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. This segment also includes regulated wastewater systems in New Jersey and Delaware. The Company is subject to regulations as to its rates, services and other matters by the states of New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania with respect to utility service within these states. The other segment is primarily comprised of non-regulated contract services for the operation and maintenance of municipal and private water and wastewater systems in New Jersey and Delaware.

Inter-segment transactions relating to operational costs are treated as pass-through expenses. Finance charges on inter-segment loan activities are based on interest rates that are below what would normally be charged by a third party lender.

	(Thousands of Dollars) Years Ended December 31,		
Operations by Segments:	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:			
Regulated	$ 92,378	$ 80,910	$ 81,118
Non – Regulated	10,937	10,857	10,327
Inter-segment Elimination	(580)	(524)	(407)
Consolidated Revenues	$ 102,735	$ 91,243	$ 91,038
Operating Income:			
Regulated	$ 24,815	$ 18,117	$ 22,132
Non – Regulated	1,782	2,044	1,887
Consolidated Operating Income	$ 26,597	$ 20,161	$ 24,019
Depreciation:			
Regulated	$ 9,093	$ 8,401	$ 7,798
Non – Regulated	151	158	124
Consolidated Depreciation	$ 9,244	$ 8,559	$ 7,922
Other Income, Net:			
Regulated	$ 1,265	$ 1,565	$ 1,077
Non – Regulated	313	337	387
Inter-segment Elimination	(134)	(176)	(162)
Consolidated Other Income, Net	$ 1,444	$ 1,726	$ 1,302
Interest Expense:			
Regulated	$ 6,925	$ 6,733	$ 6,981
Non – Regulated	134	193	238
Inter-segment Elimination	(134)	(176)	(162)
Consolidated Interest Charges	$ 6,925	$ 6,750	$ 7,057
Net Income:			
Regulated	$ 13,152	$ 8,652	$ 10,976
Non – Regulated	1,178	1,325	1,232
Consolidated Net Income	$ 14,330	$ 9,977	$ 12,208
Capital Expenditures:			
Regulated	$ 29,344	$ 20,104	$ 29,095
Non – Regulated	260	24	1,241
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 29,604	$ 20,128	$ 30,336

	As of December 31, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
Assets:		
Regulated	$ 486,918	$ 451,734
Non – Regulated	8,116	11,022
Inter-segment Elimination	(5,849)	(4,670)
Consolidated Assets	$ 489,185	$ 458,086

Note 9 - Quarterly Operating Results - Unaudited

Operating results for each quarter of 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

(Thousands of Dollars, Except per Share Data)

2010	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
Operating Revenues	$ 21,645	$ 26,538	$ 29,585	$ 24,967	$ 102,735
Operating Income	3,288	7,894	10,021	5,394	26,597
Net Income	1,560	4,424	5,736	2,610	14,330
Basic Earnings per Share	$ 0.11	$ 0.31	$ 0.37	$ 0.17	$ 0.96
Diluted Earnings per Share	$ 0.11	$ 0.31	$ 0.37	$ 0.17	$ 0.96

2009	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
Operating Revenues	$ 20,583	$ 23,083	$ 25,498	$ 22,079	$ 91,243
Operating Income	3,002	5,547	7,324	4,288	20,161
Net Income	1,361	2,846	4,027	1,743	9,977
Basic Earnings per Share	$ 0.10	$ 0.21	$ 0.30	$ 0.12	$ 0.73
Diluted Earnings per Share	$ 0.10	$ 0.21	$ 0.29	$ 0.12	$ 0.72

The information above, in the opinion of the Company, includes all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring accruals necessary for a fair presentation of such amounts. The business of the Company is subject to seasonal fluctuation with the peak period usually occurring during the summer months. The quarterly earnings per share amounts above may differ from previous filings due to the effects of rounding.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(1) Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures was conducted by the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. Based upon that evaluation the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer concluded:

(a) Disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(b) No changes in internal control over financial reporting occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

Accordingly, management believes the consolidated financial statements included in this report fairly present in all material respects our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

(2) Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Middlesex Water Company (Middlesex or the Company) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13A-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Middlesex's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management and Board of Directors of adequate preparation and fair presentation of the published financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the adequacy of financial statement preparation and presentation. Middlesex's management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. Based on our assessment, we believe that as of December 31, 2010, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is operating as designed and is effective based on those criteria.

Middlesex's independent registered public accounting firm has audited the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010 as stated in their report which is included herein.

/s/ Dennis W. Doll
Dennis W. Doll
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ A. Bruce O'Connor
A. Bruce O'Connor
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Iselin, New Jersey
March 9, 2011

(3) **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Middlesex Water Company

We have audited Middlesex Water Company's (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Middlesex Water Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the entity; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Middlesex Water Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2010, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of capital stock and long-term debt and the related consolidated statements of income, common stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows of Middlesex Water Company and our report dated March 9, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion.

/s/ ParenteBeard LLC

Reading, Pennsylvania
March 9, 2011

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Information with respect to Directors of Middlesex Water Company is included in Middlesex Water Company's Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Information regarding the Executive Officers of Middlesex Water Company is included under Item 1. in Part I of this Annual Report.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

This information for Middlesex Water Company is included in Middlesex Water Company's Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

This information for Middlesex Water Company is included in Middlesex Water Company's Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

This information for Middlesex Water Company is included in Middlesex Water Company's Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

This information for Middlesex Water Company is included in Middlesex Water Company's Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

1. The following Financial Statements and Supplementary Data are included in Part II- Item 8. of this Annual Report:

Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Consolidated Statements of Income for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010.

Consolidated Statements of Capital Stock and Long-term Debt at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Consolidated Statements of Common Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All Schedules are omitted because of the absence of the conditions under which they are required or because the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

3, Exhibits

See Exhibit listing immediately following the signature page.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY

By: /s/ Dennis W. Doll
Dennis W. Doll
Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Date: March 9, 2011

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons, on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities on March #, 2011.

By: /s/ A. Bruce O'Connor
A. Bruce O'Connor
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

By: /s/ Dennis W. Doll
Dennis W. Doll
Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ James F. Cosgrove Jr.
James F. Cosgrove Jr.
Director

By: /s/ John C. Cutting
John C. Cutting
Director

By: /s/ Steven M. Klein
Steven M. Klein
Director

By: /s/ Amy B. Mansue
Amy B. Mansue
Director

By: /s/ John R. Middleton, M.D.
John R. Middleton, M.D.
Director

By: /s/ Walter G. Reinhard
Walter G. Reinhard
Director

By: /s/ Jeffries Shein
Jeffries Shein
Director

By: /s/ J. Richard Tompkins
J. Richard Tompkins
Director

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-422

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey
(State of incorporation)

22-1114430
(IRS employer identification no.)

1500 Ronson Road, Iselin, NJ 08830
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(732) 634-1500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post files).
Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company.
Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☑ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).
Yes ☐ No ☑

The number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of August 2, 2011: Common Stock, No Par Value: 15,618,317 shares outstanding.

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MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010
Operating Revenues	$ 26,102	$ 26,538	$ 50,098	$ 48,184
Operating Expenses:				
Operations and Maintenance	14,062	13,576	28,093	27,170
Depreciation	2,417	2,236	4,829	4,439
Other Taxes	2,885	2,832	5,670	5,391
Total Operating Expenses	19,364	18,644	38,592	37,000
Operating Income	6,738	7,894	11,506	11,184
Other Income (Expense):				
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	197	348	391	642
Other Income	202	189	359	360
Other Expense	(111)	(33)	(160)	(53)
Total Other Income, net	288	504	590	949
Interest Charges	1,714	1,882	2,928	3,306
Income before Income Taxes	5,312	6,516	9,168	8,827
Income Taxes	1,687	2,092	2,913	2,843
Net Income	3,625	4,424	6,255	5,984
Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements	51	52	103	104
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 3,574	$ 4,372	$ 6,152	$ 5,880
Earnings per share of Common Stock:				
Basic	$ 0.23	$ 0.31	$ 0.40	$ 0.43
Diluted	$ 0.23	$ 0.31	$ 0.40	$ 0.42
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding :				
Basic	15,598	13,972	15,587	13,756
Diluted	15,861	14,235	15,850	14,019
Cash Dividends Paid per Common Share	$ 0.1825	$ 0.1800	$ 0.3650	$ 0.3600

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

ASSETS		June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
UTILITY PLANT:	Water Production	$ 124,054	$ 118,919
	Transmission and Distribution	317,738	308,468
	General	44,908	44,368
	Construction Work in Progress	14,261	11,715
	TOTAL	500,961	483,470
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	88,440	84,737
	UTILITY PLANT - NET	412,521	398,733
CURRENT ASSETS:	Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,283	2,453
	Accounts Receivable, net	10,663	11,963
	Unbilled Revenues	6,319	4,752
	Materials and Supplies (at average cost)	1,949	2,196
	Prepayments	2,237	1,401
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	25,451	22,765
DEFERRED CHARGES AND OTHER ASSETS:	Unamortized Debt Expense	2,676	2,739
	Preliminary Survey and Investigation Charges	5,687	7,023
	Regulatory Assets	37,791	38,771
	Operations and Developer Contracts Fees Receivable	4,062	4,589
	Restricted Cash	5,911	7,056
	Non-utility Assets - Net	7,455	7,122
	Other	579	387
	TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES AND OTHER ASSETS	64,161	67,687
	TOTAL ASSETS	$ 502,133	$ 489,185
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITALIZATION:	Common Stock, No Par Value	$ 140,543	$ 139,534
	Retained Earnings	34,209	33,745
	TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	174,752	173,279
	Preferred Stock	3,353	3,362
	Long-term Debt	134,709	133,844
	TOTAL CAPITALIZATION	312,814	310,485
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	Current Portion of Long-term Debt	4,448	4,432
	Notes Payable	20,250	17,000
	Accounts Payable	5,704	6,403
	Accrued Taxes	9,237	8,752
	Accrued Interest	1,680	1,598
	Unearned Revenues and Advanced Service Fees	866	864
	Other	1,475	1,691
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	43,660	40,740
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Note 7)			
DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES:	Customer Advances for Construction	21,404	21,261
	Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits	1,186	1,225
	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	30,136	29,691
	Employee Benefit Plans	28,665	28,562
	Regulatory Liability - Cost of Utility Plant Removal	7,692	7,369
	Other	182	154
	TOTAL DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES	89,265	88,262
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION		56,394	49,698
	TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	$ 502,133	$ 489,185

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income	$ 6,255	$ 5,984
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	5,174	4,828
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes and Investment Tax Credits	422	579
Equity Portion of Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC)	(260)	(396)
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	(86)	219
Stock Compensation Expense	234	193
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable	1,827	(466)
Unbilled Revenues	(1,567)	(2,361)
Materials & Supplies	247	(177)
Prepayments	(836)	(458)
Accounts Payable	(699)	875
Accrued Taxes	485	3,373
Accrued Interest	82	(254)
Employee Benefit Plans	891	250
Unearned Revenue & Advanced Service Fees	2	28
Other Assets and Liabilities	(87)	(435)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,084	11,782
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Utility Plant Expenditures, Including AFUDC of $131 in 2011, $246 in 2010	(11,039)	(15,981)
Restricted Cash	1,145	349
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(9,894)	(15,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Redemption of Long-term Debt	(1,434)	(1,485)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt	2,315	10,000
Net Short-term Bank Borrowings	3,250	(29,350)
Deferred Debt Issuance Expense	(19)	-
Common Stock Issuance Expense	-	(111)
Repurchase of Preferred Stock	(9)	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock	775	29,102
Payment of Common Dividends	(5,688)	(4,879)
Payment of Preferred Dividends	(103)	(104)
Construction Advances and Contributions-Net	553	437
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(360)	3,610
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,830	(240)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2,453	4,278
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	$ 4,283	$ 4,038
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITY:		
Utility Plant received as Construction Advances and Contributions	$ 6,288	$ 750
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:		
Cash Paid During the Year for:		
Interest	$ 2,918	$ 3,608
Interest Capitalized	$ 131	$ 246
Income Taxes	$ 2,550	$ 79

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CAPITAL STOCK AND LONG-TERM DEBT
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Common Stock, No Par Value		
Shares Authorized - 40,000		
Shares Outstanding - 2011 - 15,611; 2010 - 15,566	$ 140,543	$ 139,534
Retained Earnings	34,209	33,745
TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	$ 174,752	$ 173,279
Cumulative Preferred Stock, No Par Value:		
Shares Authorized - 134		
Shares Outstanding - 32		
Convertible:		
Shares Outstanding, $7.00 Series - 14	1,457	1,457
Shares Outstanding, $8.00 Series - 7	816	816
Nonredeemable:		
Shares Outstanding, $7.00 Series - 1	80	89
Shares Outstanding, $4.75 Series - 10	1,000	1,000
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCK	$ 3,353	$ 3,362
Long-term Debt:		
8.05%, Amortizing Secured Note, due December 20, 2021	$ 2,389	$ 2,456
6.25%, Amortizing Secured Note, due May 19, 2028	7,105	7,315
6.44%, Amortizing Secured Note, due August 25, 2030	5,367	5,507
6.46%, Amortizing Secured Note, due September 19, 2031	5,647	5,787
4.22%, State Revolving Trust Note, due December 31, 2022	566	585
3.30% to 3.60%, State Revolving Trust Note, due May 1, 2025	3,639	3,655
3.49%, State Revolving Trust Note, due January 25, 2027	649	664
4.03%, State Revolving Trust Note, due December 1, 2026	845	865
4.00% to 5.00%, State Revolving Trust Bond, due September 1, 2021	522	522
0.00%, State Revolving Fund Bond, due September 1, 2021	389	397
3.64%, State Revolving Trust Note, due July 1, 2028	372	387
3.64%, State Revolving Trust Note, due January 1, 2028	124	130
6.59%, Amortizing Secured Note, due April 20, 2029	6,220	6,395
7.05%, Amortizing Secured Note, due January 20, 2030	4,646	4,771
5.69%, Amortizing Secured Note, due January 20, 2030	9,530	9,786
3.45%, State Revolving Trust Note, due August 1, 2031	29	17
3.75%, State Revolving Trust Note, due July 31, 2031	952	-
3.75%, State Revolving Trust Note, due November 30, 2030	1,352	-
First Mortgage Bonds:		
5.20%, Series S, due October 1, 2022	12,000	12,000
5.25%, Series T, due October 1, 2023	6,500	6,500
5.25%, Series V, due February 1, 2029	10,000	10,000
5.35%, Series W, due February 1, 2038	23,000	23,000
0.00%, Series X, due September 1, 2018	422	430
4.25% to 4.63%, Series Y, due September 1, 2018	590	590
0.00%, Series Z, due September 1, 2019	987	1,007
5.25% to 5.75%, Series AA, due September 1, 2019	1,440	1,440
0.00%, Series BB, due September 1, 2021	1,303	1,328
4.00% to 5.00%, Series CC, due September 1, 2021	1,680	1,680
5.10%, Series DD, due January 1, 2032	6,000	6,000
0.00%, Series EE, due August 1, 2023	5,126	5,224
3.00% to 5.50%, Series FF, due August 1, 2024	6,555	6,555
0.00%, Series GG, due August 1, 2026	1,418	1,440
4.00% to 5.00%, Series HH, due August 1, 2026	1,715	1,715
0.00%, Series II, due August 1, 2024	1,215	1,239
3.40% to 5.00%, Series JJ, due August 1, 2027	1,625	1,625
0.00%, Series KK, due August 1, 2028	1,590	1,616
5.00% to 5.50%, Series LL, due August 1, 2028	1,695	1,695
0.00%, Series MM, due August 1, 2030	1,968	1,968
3.00% to 4.375%, Series NN, due August 1, 2030	1,985	1,985
SUBTOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	139,157	138,276
Less: Current Portion of Long-term Debt	(4,448)	(4,432)
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	$ 134,709	$ 133,844

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation and Recent Matters

Middlesex Water Company (Middlesex or the Company) is the parent company and sole shareholder of Tidewater Utilities, Inc. (Tidewater), Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc. (TESI), Pinelands Water Company (Pinelands Water) and Pinelands Wastewater Company (Pinelands Wastewater) (collectively, Pinelands), Utility Service Affiliates, Inc. (USA), Utility Service Affiliates (Perth Amboy) Inc. (USA-PA), and Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc. (Twin Lakes). Southern Shores Water Company, LLC (Southern Shores) and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc. (White Marsh) are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Tidewater. The financial statements for Middlesex and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the Company) are reported on a consolidated basis. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The consolidated notes within the 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K (the 2010 Form 10-K) are applicable to these financial statements and, in the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary (including normal recurring accruals) to present fairly the financial position as of June 30, 2011, the results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 and cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Information included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2010, has been derived from the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 included in the 2010 Form 10-K.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform with the current period presentation.

TESI Purchases Wastewater Treatment Facility
In May 2011, TESI acquired its seventh wastewater system for approximately $0.1 million. This wastewater system serves a seventy-five customer development located in Lewes, Delaware. The wastewater plant is among several other nearby TESI-owned facilities providing regulated wastewater services to residential developments within the region. Tidewater provides water service to several communities in the area, including the development where the wastewater system is located.

Recent Accounting Guidance
In the second quarter of 2011, there was no new adopted or proposed accounting guidance that did or could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 2 – Rate Matters

In January 2011, Middlesex filed an application with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) seeking permission to establish a Purchased Water Adjustment Clause (PWAC) and implement a tariff rate sufficient to recover increased costs of $0.4 million to purchase untreated water from the New Jersey Water Supply Authority (NJWSA) and treated water from a non-affiliated regulated water utility. The parties have reached a settlement agreement accepting the $0.4 million PWAC, which has been approved by a New Jersey Administrative Law Judge. A final decision is expected from the NJBPU in late August 2011. We cannot predict whether the NJBPU will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request.

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A Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) is a Delaware Public Service Commission (DEPSC) approved rate-mechanism that allows water utilities to recover investment in non-revenue producing capital improvements to the water system between base rate proceedings. Effective July 1, 2011, Tidewater's DEPSC approved DSIC was increased from 1.34% to 1.98%.

Effective June 1, 2011, the DEPSC approved a multi-year agreement for a phased-in base rate increase for Southern Shores. This increase was necessitated by capital investment in the upgrade and renovation of Southern Shores' primary water treatment facilities, as well as by increased operating costs. Under the terms of the agreement, which expires on June 30, 2020, Southern Shores will also increase rates on January 1, 2012, and each successive January 1st through 2015, to generate approximately $0.1 million of additional revenue on an annual basis with each increase. Thereafter, rate increases, if any, cannot exceed the lesser of the regional Consumer Price Index or 3%.

In June 2011, Twin Lakes filed an application with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PAPUC) seeking permission to increase its base rates by approximately $0.2 million per year. The request was made necessary by capital investments Twin Lakes has made or has committed to make as well as increased operations and maintenance costs. We cannot predict whether the PAPUC will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request. A decision by the PAPUC is not expected until early 2012.

In July 2011, TESI filed an application with the DEPSC seeking permission to increase its base rates by approximately $0.8 million per year. The request was made necessary by capital investments TESI has made or has committed to make as well as increased operations and maintenance costs. We cannot predict whether the DEPSC will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request. A decision by the DEPSC is not expected until early 2012. Concurrent with the rate filing, TESI also submitted a request for a 15.0% interim rate increase subject to refund as allowed under DEPSC regulations. Those interim rates are expected to become effective September 30, 2011.

Note 3 – Capitalization

Common Stock
During the six months ended June 30, 2011, there were 42,319 common shares (approximately $0.8 million) issued under the Company's Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan (DRP).

The Company maintains a stock plan for its non-management directors (Outside Director Stock Compensation Plan). In May 2011, the Company granted and issued 3,833 shares of common stock (approximately $0.1 million) to the non-management directors under the plan.

Preferred Stock
In February 2011, the Company repurchased 93 shares of its $7.00 Series, nonredeemable cumulative preferred stock at par value for approximately $9 thousand.

Long-term Debt

In March 2011, Tidewater closed on a $2.8 million loan with the Delaware State Revolving Fund (SRF) program which allows, but does not obligate, Tidewater to draw against a General Obligation Note for a specific project. The interest rate on any draw will be set at 3.75% with a final maturity of July 1, 2031 on the amount actually borrowed. As of June 30, 2011, Tidewater has borrowed $1.0 million under this loan.

In March 2011, Southern Shores closed on a $1.6 million loan with the Delaware SRF program, which allows, but does not obligate, Southern Shores to draw against a General Obligation Note for a specific project. The interest rate on any draw will be set at 3.75% with a final maturity of November 30, 2030 on the amount actually borrowed. As of June 30, 2011, Southern Shores has borrowed $1.4 million under this loan.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosure for financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value. The carrying amounts reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, accounts payable and notes payable approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt relating to First Mortgage and SRF Bonds is based on quoted market prices for similar issues. The carrying amount and fair market value of the Company's bonds were as follows:

	(Thousands of Dollars)			
	June 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
First Mortgage Bonds	$ 88,814	$ 87,118	$ 89,037	$ 85,405
SRF Bonds	$ 913	$ 923	$ 919	$ 937

For other long-term debt for which there was no quoted market price, it was not practicable to estimate their fair value. The carrying amount of these instruments was $49.5 million at June 30, 2011 and $48.3 million at December 31, 2010. Customer advances for construction have a carrying amount of $21.4 million at June 30, 2011 and $21.3 million at December 31, 2010. Their relative fair values cannot be accurately estimated since future refund payments depend on several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels and future rate increases.

Note 4 – Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) are computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period presented. Diluted EPS assumes the conversion of both the Convertible Preferred Stock $7.00 Series and the Convertible Preferred Stock $8.00 Series.

	(In Thousands Except per Share Amounts) Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
Basic:	Income	Shares	Income	Shares
Net Income	$ 3,625	15,598	$ 4,424	13,972
Preferred Dividend	(51)		(52)	
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 3,574	15,598	$ 4,372	13,972
Basic EPS	$ 0.23		$ 0.31	
Diluted:				
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 3,574	15,598	$ 4,372	13,972
$7.00 Series Preferred Dividend	24	167	24	167
$8.00 Series Preferred Dividend	14	96	14	96
Adjusted Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 3,612	15,861	$ 4,410	14,235
Diluted EPS	$ 0.23		$ 0.31	

	(In Thousands Except per Share Amounts) Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
Basic:	Income	Shares	Income	Shares
Net Income	$ 6,255	15,587	$ 5,984	13,756
Preferred Dividend	(103)		(104)	
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 6,152	15,587	$ 5,880	13,756
Basic EPS	$ 0.40		$ 0.43	
Diluted:				
Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 6,152	15,587	$ 5,880	13,756
$7.00 Series Preferred Dividend	49	167	49	167
$8.00 Series Preferred Dividend	28	96	28	96
Adjusted Earnings Applicable to Common Stock	$ 6,229	15,850	$ 5,957	14,019
Diluted EPS	$ 0.40		$ 0.42	

Note 5 – Business Segment Data

The Company has identified two reportable segments. One is the regulated business of collecting, treating and distributing water on a retail and wholesale basis to residential, commercial, industrial and fire protection customers in parts of New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. This segment also includes regulated wastewater systems in New Jersey and Delaware. The Company is subject to regulations as to its rates, services and other matters by New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania with respect to utility services within these states. The other segment is primarily comprised of non-regulated contract services for the operation and maintenance of municipal and private water and wastewater systems in New Jersey and Delaware. Inter-segment transactions relating to operational costs are treated as pass-through expenses. Finance charges on inter-segment loan activities are based on interest rates that are below what would normally be charged by a third party lender.

(In Thousands)

Operations by Segments:	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010
Revenues:				
Regulated	$ 23,437	$ 23,920	$ 44,673	$ 43,022
Non – Regulated	2,774	2,729	5,615	5,355
Inter-segment Elimination	(109)	(111)	(190)	(193)
Consolidated Revenues	$ 26,102	$ 26,538	$ 50,098	$ 48,184
Operating Income:				
Regulated	$ 6,317	$ 7,390	$ 10,652	$ 10,222
Non – Regulated	421	504	854	962
Consolidated Operating Income	$ 6,738	$ 7,894	$ 11,506	$ 11,184
Net Income:				
Regulated	$ 3,372	$ 4,101	5,745	$ 5,367
Non – Regulated	253	323	510	617
Consolidated Net Income	$ 3,625	$ 4,424	$ 6,255	$ 5,984
Capital Expenditures:				
Regulated	$ 6,024	$ 10,500	$ 10,856	$ 15,910
Non – Regulated	127	32	183	71
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 6,151	$ 10,532	$ 11,039	$ 15,981

	As of June 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Assets:		
Regulated	$ 498,663	$ 486,918
Non – Regulated	9,184	8,116
Inter-segment Elimination	(5,714)	(5,849)
Consolidated Assets	$ 502,133	$ 489,185

Note 6 – Short-term Borrowings

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has established lines of credit aggregating $58.0 million. At June 30, 2011, the outstanding borrowings under these credit lines were $20.3 million at a weighted average interest rate of 1.32%.

The weighted average daily amounts of borrowings outstanding under the Company's credit lines and the weighted average interest rates on those amounts were as follows:

	($ In Thousands)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Average Daily Amounts Outstanding	$ 19,548	$ 31,555	$ 18,426	$ 36,614
Weighted Average Interest Rates	1.59%	1.69%	1.59%	1.61%

The maturity dates for the $20.3 million outstanding as of June 30, 2011 are as follows: $9.3 million in July 2011 and $11.0 million in August 2011.

Interest rates for short-term borrowings under the lines of credit are below the prime rate with no requirement for compensating balances.

Note 7 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contract Operations - USA-PA operates the City of Perth Amboy, NJ's water and wastewater systems under a 20-year agreement, which expires in 2018. In connection with the agreement with Perth Amboy, USA-PA entered into a 20-year subcontract with a wastewater operating company for the operation and maintenance of the Perth Amboy wastewater collection system. The subcontract provides for the sharing of certain fixed and variable fees and operating expenses.

Water Supply
Middlesex has an agreement with the NJWSA for the purchase of untreated water through November 30, 2023, which provides for an average purchase of 27 million gallons a day (mgd). Pricing is set annually by the NJWSA through a public rate making process. The agreement has provisions for additional pricing in the event Middlesex overdrafts or exceeds certain monthly and annual thresholds.

Middlesex also has an agreement with a non-affiliated regulated water utility for the purchase of treated water. This agreement, which expires February 27, 2016, provides for the minimum purchase of 3 mgd of treated water with provisions for additional purchases.

Purchased water costs are shown below:

	(In Thousands)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Treated	$ 652	$ 712	$ 1,292	$ 1,431
Untreated	516	522	1,122	1,135
Total Costs	$ 1,168	$ 1,234	$ 2,414	$ 2,566

Construction
The Company expects to spend approximately $22.9 million on its construction program in 2011. The actual amount and timing of capital expenditures is dependent on customer growth, residential new home construction and sales and project scheduling. There is no assurance that projected customer growth and residential new home construction and sales will occur.

Litigation
The Company is a defendant in lawsuits in the normal course of business. We believe the resolution of pending claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Change in Control Agreements
The Company has Change in Control Agreements with certain of its officers that provide compensation and benefits in the event of termination of employment in connection with a change in control of the Company.

Note 8 – Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Benefits
The Company's Pension Plan covers substantially all employees hired prior to March 31, 2007. Employees hired after March 31, 2007 are not eligible to participate in this plan, but do participate in a defined contribution plan that provides an annual contribution into a self-directed retirement account at the discretion of the Company, based upon a percentage of the participants' compensation. In order to be eligible for contribution, the participating employee must be employed by the Company on December 31st of the year to which the award relates. For the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company made Pension Plan cash contributions of $0.4 million and $0.3 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company made Pension Plan cash contributions of $0.7 million and $0.6 million, respectively. The Company expects to make additional Pension Plan cash contributions of approximately $2.0 million over the remainder of the current year. The Company also maintains an unfunded supplemental retirement benefit plan for certain active and retired Company Officers and currently pays $0.3 million in annual benefits to the retired participants.

Other Benefits
The Company's Other Benefits Plan covers substantially all of its retired employees. Employees hired after March 31, 2007 are not eligible to participate in this plan. Coverage includes healthcare and life insurance. For the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company made Other Benefits Plan cash contributions of $0 and $0.4 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company made Other Benefits Plan cash contributions of $0.5 million and $0.9 million, respectively. The Company expects to make additional Other Benefits Plan cash contributions of approximately $2.3 million over the remainder of the current year.

The following table sets forth information relating to the Company's periodic costs for its employee retirement benefit plans:

	(In Thousands)			
	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service Cost	$ 393	$ 349	$ 327	$ 256
Interest Cost	565	557	401	334
Expected Return on Assets	(570)	(505)	(257)	(190)
Amortization of Unrecognized Losses	142	127	220	133
Amortization of Unrecognized Prior Service Cost	3	2	-	-
Amortization of Transition Obligation	-	-	34	34
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	$ 533	$ 530	$ 725	$ 567
	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service Cost	$ 787	$ 698	$ 653	$ 512
Interest Cost	1,130	1,114	802	669
Expected Return on Assets	(1,141)	(1,010)	(513)	(379)
Amortization of Unrecognized Losses	283	253	439	266
Amortization of Unrecognized Prior Service Cost	5	5	-	-
Amortization of Transition Obligation	-	-	68	68
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	$ 1,064	$ 1,060	$ 1,449	$ 1,136

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Middlesex Water Company (Middlesex or the Company) included elsewhere herein and with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this periodic report and in the documents incorporated by reference constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933. The Company intends that these statements be covered by the safe harbors created under those laws. These statements include, but are not limited to:

- statements as to expected financial condition, performance, prospects and earnings of the Company;
- statements regarding strategic plans for growth;
- statements regarding the amount and timing of rate increases and other regulatory matters, including the recovery of certain costs recorded as regulatory assets;
- statements as to the Company's expected liquidity needs during the upcoming fiscal year and beyond and statements as to the sources and availability of funds to meet its liquidity needs;
- statements as to expected rates, consumption volumes, service fees, revenues, margins, expenses and operating results;
- statements as to the Company's compliance with environmental laws and regulations and estimations of the materiality of any related costs;
- statements as to the safety and reliability of the Company's equipment, facilities and operations;
- statements as to financial projections;
- statements as to the ability of the Company to pay dividends;
- statements as to the Company's plans to renew municipal franchises and consents in the territories it serves;
- expectations as to the amount of cash contributions to fund the Company's retirement benefit plans, including statements as to anticipated discount rates and rates of return on plan assets;
- statements as to trends; and
- statements regarding the availability and quality of our water supply.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from anticipated results and outcomes include, but are not limited to:

- the effects of general economic conditions;
- increases in competition in the markets served by the Company;
- the ability of the Company to control operating expenses and to achieve efficiencies in its operations;
- the availability of adequate supplies of water;
- actions taken by government regulators, including decisions on rate increase requests;
- new or additional water quality standards;
- weather variations and other natural phenomena;
- the existence of financially attractive acquisition candidates and the risks involved in pursuing those acquisitions;
- acts of war or terrorism;
- significant changes in the pace of housing development in Delaware;
- the availability and cost of capital resources;
- the ability to translate Preliminary Survey & Investigation (PS&I) charges into viable projects; and
- other factors discussed elsewhere in this quarterly report.

Many of these factors are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which only speak to the Company's understanding as of the date of this report. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

For an additional discussion of factors that may affect the Company's business and results of operations, see Item 1A. - Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Overview

Middlesex has operated as a water utility in New Jersey since 1897, in Delaware through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Tidewater Utilities, Inc. (Tidewater), since 1992 and in Pennsylvania through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Twin Lakes Utilities, Inc. (Twin Lakes), since 2009. We are in the business of collecting, treating and distributing water for domestic, commercial, municipal, industrial and fire protection purposes. We also operate a New Jersey municipal water and wastewater system under contract and provide wastewater services in New Jersey and Delaware through our subsidiaries. We are regulated as to rates charged to customers for water and wastewater services, as to the quality of water service we provide and as to certain other matters in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. Only our Utility Services Affiliates, Inc. (USA), Utility Services Affiliates (Perth Amboy), Inc. (USA-PA) and White Marsh Environmental Systems, Inc. (White Marsh) subsidiaries are not regulated utilities.

Our New Jersey water utility system (the Middlesex System) provides water services to approximately 60,000 retail customers, primarily in central New Jersey. The Middlesex System also provides water service under contract to several municipalities in central New Jersey. In partnership with our subsidiary, USA-PA, we operate the water supply system and wastewater system for the City of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Our Bayview system provides water services in Downe Township, New Jersey. Our other New Jersey subsidiaries, Pinelands Water Company and Pinelands Wastewater Company (collectively, Pinelands), provide water and wastewater services to residents in Southampton Township, New Jersey.

USA provides residential customers in New Jersey and Delaware a water service line and sewer lateral maintenance programs called LineCare℠ and LineCare+℠, respectively.

Our Delaware subsidiaries, Tidewater and Southern Shores Water Company, LLC (Southern Shores), provide water services to approximately 34,000 retail customers in New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware. Tidewater's subsidiary, White Marsh, services an additional 6,000 customers in Kent and Sussex Counties through various operations and maintenance contracts.

Our Tidewater Environmental Services, Inc. (TESI) subsidiary provides wastewater services to approximately 1,900 residential retail customers. We expect the growth of our regulated wastewater operations in Delaware will eventually become a more significant component of our operations.

Our Pennsylvania subsidiary, Twin Lakes, provides water services to approximately 120 retail customers in the Township of Shohola, Pike County, Pennsylvania.

The majority of our revenue is generated from retail and contract water services to customers in our service areas. We record water service revenue as such service is rendered and include estimates for amounts unbilled at the end of the period for services provided after the last billing cycle. Fixed service charges are billed in advance by our subsidiary, Tidewater, and are recognized in revenue as the service is provided.

Our ability to increase operating income and net income is based significantly on four factors: weather, adequate and timely rate relief, effective cost management, and customer growth. These factors are evident in the discussions below which compare our results of operations with prior periods.

Recent Developments

In January 2011, Middlesex filed an application with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) seeking permission to establish a Purchased Water Adjustment Clause (PWAC) and implement a tariff rate sufficient to recover increased costs of $0.4 million to purchase untreated water from the New Jersey Water Supply Authority and treated water from a non-affiliated regulated water utility. The parties have reached a settlement agreement accepting the $0.4 million PWAC, which has been approved by a New Jersey Administrative Law Judge. A final decision is expected from the NJBPU in late August 2011. We cannot predict whether the NJBPU will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request.

A Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) is a Delaware Public Service Commission (DEPSC) approved rate-mechanism that allows water utilities to recover investment in non-revenue producing capital improvements to the water system between base rate proceedings. Effective July 1, 2011, Tidewater's DEPSC approved DSIC was increased from 1.34% to 1.98%.

In March 2011, Tidewater closed on a $2.8 million loan with the Delaware State Revolving Fund (SRF) program which allows, but does not obligate, Tidewater to draw against a General Obligation Note for a specific project. The interest rate on any draw will be set at 3.75% with a final maturity of July 1, 2031 on the amount actually borrowed. As of June 30, 2011, Tidewater has borrowed $1.0 million under this loan.

In March 2011, Southern Shores closed on a $1.6 million loan with the Delaware SRF program which allows, but does not obligate, Southern Shores to draw against a General Obligation Note for a specific project. The interest rate on any draw will be set at 3.75% with a final maturity of November 30, 2030 on the amount actually borrowed. As of June 30, 2011, Southern Shores has borrowed $1.4 million under this loan.

Effective June 1, 2011, the DEPSC approved a multi-year agreement for a phased-in base rate increase for Southern Shores. This increase was necessitated by capital investment in the upgrade and renovation of Southern Shores' primary water treatment facilities, as well as by increased operating costs. Under the terms of the agreement, which expires on June 30, 2020, Southern Shores will also increase rates on January 1, 2012, and each successive January 1st through 2015, to generate approximately $0.1 million of additional revenue on an annual basis with each increase. Thereafter, rate increases, if any, cannot exceed the lesser of the regional Consumer Price Index or 3%.

In June 2011, Twin Lakes filed an application with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PAPUC) seeking permission to increase its base rates by approximately $0.2 million per year. The request was made necessary by capital investments Twin Lakes has made, or has committed to make, as well as increased operations and maintenance costs. We cannot predict whether the PAPUC will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request. A decision by the PAPUC is not expected until early 2012.

In July 2011, TESI filed an application with the DEPSC seeking permission to increase its base rates by approximately $0.8 million per year. The request was made necessary by capital investments TESI has made, or has committed to make, as well as increased operations and maintenance costs. We cannot predict whether the DEPSC will ultimately approve, deny, or reduce the amount of the request. A decision by the DEPSC is not expected until early 2012. Concurrent with the rate filing, TESI also submitted a request for a 15.0% interim rate increase, subject to refund, as allowed under DEPSC regulations. Those interim rates are expected to become effective September 30, 2011.

In May 2011, TESI acquired its seventh wastewater system for approximately $0.1 million. This wastewater system serves a seventy-five customer development located in Lewes, Delaware. The wastewater plant is among several other nearby TESI-owned facilities providing regulated wastewater services to residential developments within the region. Tidewater provides water service to several communities in the area, including the development where the wastewater system is located.

Outlook

Rate relief and favorable weather patterns bolstered our consolidated revenues in 2010. Even though revenues for 2011 are expected to be favorably impacted by the full year effect of the March 2010 Middlesex rate increase, the Tidewater DSIC and the anticipated Middlesex PWAC, there can be no assurance that the higher level of customer water consumption experienced as a result of the extended hot, dry period throughout our service territories in 2010 will continue in 2011.

Ongoing economic conditions continue to negatively impact our customers' water consumption, particularly the level of water usage by our commercial and industrial customers in our Middlesex system. In the second half of 2010, we began to see an increase in usage by our commercial and industrial customers. However, we are unable to determine when these customers' water demands may fully return to previous levels, or if a reduced level of demand will continue indefinitely. We were given appropriate recognition for a portion of this decrease in customer consumption in Middlesex's March 2010 rate increase.

As discussed above, revenues and earnings are influenced by weather. Changes in water usage patterns, as well as increases in capital expenditures and operating costs, are the primary factors in determining the need for rate increase requests. We continue to execute plans to streamline operations and reduce operating costs on an on-going basis.

Middlesex and several of its subsidiaries have filed, or are expected to file, for base-rate increases in 2011. There can be no assurances however, that the regulators of Middlesex or its subsidiaries will approve any such requests in whole or in part. In addition, the timing of approval of these rate requests is presently not known.

As a result of ongoing challenging economic conditions impacting the pace of new residential home construction, there may be PS&I costs that will not be currently recoverable in rates. If it is determined that recovery is unlikely, the applicable PS&I costs will be charged against income in the period of final determination.

The return on assets held in our retirement benefit plans during 2010 resulted in an increase in the amount available to fund current and future obligations. This is expected to partially mitigate retirement plan benefit expenses and retirement plan cash contributions in 2011.

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Our strategy is focused on four key areas:

- Serve as a trusted and continually-improving provider of safe, reliable and cost-effective water, wastewater and related services;
- Provide a comprehensive suite of water and wastewater solutions in the continually-developing Delaware market that results in profitable growth;
- Pursue profitable growth in our core states of New Jersey and Delaware, as well as additional states; and
- Invest in products, services and other viable opportunities that complement our core competencies.

Operating Results by Segment

The discussion of the Company's operating results is on a consolidated basis and includes significant factors by subsidiary. The Company has two operating segments, Regulated and Non-Regulated.

The segments in the tables included below consist of the following companies: Regulated-Middlesex, Tidewater, Pinelands, Southern Shores, TESI and Twin Lakes; Non-Regulated- USA, USA-PA, and White Marsh.

Results of Operations – Three Months Ended June 30, 2011

(In Thousands)
Three Months Ended June 30,

	2011			2010		
	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total
Revenues	$ 23,381	$ 2,721	$ 26,102	$ 23,809	$ 2,729	$ 26,538
Operations and maintenance expenses	11,867	2,195	14,062	11,452	2,124	13,576
Depreciation expense	2,380	37	2,417	2,199	37	2,236
Other taxes	2,817	68	2,885	2,768	64	2,832
Operating Income	6,317	421	6,738	7,390	504	7,894
Other income, net	229	59	288	430	74	504
Interest expense	1,689	25	1,714	1,844	38	1,882
Income taxes	1,485	202	1,687	1,875	217	2,092
Net Income	$ 3,372	$ 253	$ 3,625	$ 4,101	$ 323	$ 4,424

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.4 million from the same period in 2010. This decrease was primarily related to the following factors:

- Middlesex System revenues decreased $0.3 million, primarily from decreased contract sales to municipalities resulting from the expiration of a temporary contract to supply water to a city. Sales to general meter service customers remained consistent due to an increase in demand for water by our commercial and industrial customer class resulting from a return to more normal usage patterns, offset by a decrease in demand for water from our residential customer class, resulting from cooler, wetter weather in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to 2010.
- Tidewater System revenues decreased $0.1 million, primarily due to a temporary contract to provide water to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware expiring in the third quarter of 2010.

Operation and Maintenance Expense

Operation and maintenance expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.5 million from the same period in 2010. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Labor costs increased $0.3 million, primarily due to higher average labor rates from annual wage increases and lower capitalized labor;
- Employee healthcare costs and postretirement benefit plan expenses increased $0.2 million;
- Increased net costs of $0.1 million from the implementation of a company wide information technology platform;
- Costs associated with main breaks decreased $0.2 million, as we experienced less severe, and a lower number of, main breaks in 2011 as compared to 2010; and
- All other operation and maintenance expense categories increased $0.1 million.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.2 million from the same period in 2010 due to a higher level of utility plant in service.

Other Taxes

Other taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.1 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to higher payroll taxes on increased employee wages.

Other Income, net

Other income, net for the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.2 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to decreased Allowance for Funds Used During Construction from lower capitalized interest resulting from lower average construction work in progress balances in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010.

Interest Charges

Interest charges for the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.2 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to the following:

- Lower average short term debt outstanding in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010; and
- Lower interest rates on long term debt outstanding in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010.

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.4 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to decreased operating income in 2011 as compared to 2010.

Net Income and Earnings Per Share

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.8 million, or 18.1%, from the same period in 2010. However, basic and diluted earnings per share decreased 25.8% to $0.23 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to $0.31 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. In addition to the effect of the decrease in net income on earnings per share, earnings per share also decreased from a higher average number of shares outstanding in 2011 due to the Company's public offering of 1.9 million shares of common stock in June 2010.

Results of Operations – Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

	(In Thousands) Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2011			2010		
	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Total
Revenues	$ 44,589	$ 5,509	$ 50,098	$ 42,829	$ 5,355	$ 48,184
Operations and maintenance expenses	23,647	4,446	28,093	22,991	4,179	27,170
Depreciation expense	4,755	74	4,829	4,361	78	4,439
Other taxes	5,535	135	5,670	5,254	137	5,391
Operating income	10,652	854	11,506	10,223	961	11,184
Other income, net	475	115	590	800	149	949
Interest expense	2,877	51	2,928	3,227	79	3,306
Income taxes	2,505	408	2,913	2,429	414	2,843
Net income	$ 5,745	$ 510	$ 6,255	$ 5,367	$ 617	$ 5,984

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Operating Revenues

Operating revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased $1.9 million from the same period in 2010. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Middlesex System revenues increased $1.7 million, primarily due to the 13.5% rate increase that went into effect in late March 2010;
- Tidewater System revenues decreased $0.1 million, primarily due to lower connection fees;
- USA-PA's revenues increased $0.3 million, primarily from scheduled increases in the fixed fees paid under contract with the City of Perth Amboy

Operation and Maintenance Expense

Operation and maintenance expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.9 million from the same period in 2010. This increase was primarily related to the following factors:

- Labor costs increased $0.5 million primarily due to higher average labor rates from annual wage increases and lower capitalized labor;
- Employee healthcare costs and postretirement benefit plan expenses increased $0.5 million;
- Increased net costs of $0.2 million from the implementation of a company wide information technology platform;
- Costs associated with main breaks decreased $0.4 million, as we experienced less severe and a lower number of main breaks in 2011 as compared to 2010; and
- All other operating and maintenance expense categories increased $0.1 million.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.4 million from the same period in 2010 due to a higher level of utility plant in service.

Other Taxes

Other taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.3 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to increased taxes on higher taxable gross revenues ($0.2 million) and higher payroll taxes on increased employee wages ($0.1 million).

Interest Charges

Interest charges for the six months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.4 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to the following:

- Lower average short term debt outstanding in 2011 as compared to 2010; and
- Lower interest rates on long term debt outstanding in 2011 as compared to 2010.

Other Income, net

Other Income, net for the six months ended June 30, 2011 decreased $0.4 million from the same period in 2010, primarily due to decreased Allowance for Funds Used During Construction from lower capitalized interest resulting from lower average construction work in progress balances in 2011 as compared to 2010.

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.1 million from the same period in 2010, due to increased operating income in 2011 as compared to 2010.

Net Income and Earnings Per Share

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased $0.3 million, or 4.5%, from the same period in 2010. However, basic and diluted earnings per share decreased to $0.40, or 7.0% (basic) and 4.8% (diluted), for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to $0.43 and $0.42, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The effect of the increase in net income on earnings per share was more than offset by the higher number of average shares outstanding in 2011 due to the Company's public offering of 1.9 million shares of common stock in June 2010, resulting in a decrease in earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating Cash Flows
Cash flows from operations are largely based on four factors: weather, adequate and timely rate increases, effective cost management and customer growth. The effect of those factors on net income is discussed in "Results of Operations."

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, cash flows from operating activities increased $0.3 million to $12.1 million. Increased earnings and decreased accounts receivable were the primary reasons for the increase in cash flow. The $12.1 million of net cash flow from operations enabled us to fund 100% of our utility plant expenditures internally for the period.

Capital Expenditures and Commitments
To fund our capital program, we use internally generated funds, short-term and long-term debt borrowings and, when market conditions are favorable, proceeds from sales of common stock under our Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan (DRP) and common stock offerings. See below for a more detailed discussion regarding the funding of our capital program.

The capital investment program for 2011 is currently estimated to be $22.9 million. Through June 30, 2011, we have expended $11.0 million and expect to incur approximately $11.9 million for capital projects for the remainder of 2011.

We currently project that we may be required to expend approximately $43 million for capital projects in 2012 and 2013. The exact amount is dependent on customer growth, residential housing sales, project scheduling and refinement of engineering estimates for certain capital projects.

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To fund our capital program for the remainder of 2011, we plan on utilizing:

- Internally generated funds
- Proceeds from the sale of common stock through the DRP
- Funds available and held in trust under existing New Jersey SRF loans (currently, $4.3 million) and Delaware SRF loans (currently, $3.2 million). The SRF programs provide low cost financing for projects that meet certain water quality and system improvement benchmarks.
- Short-term borrowings, if necessary, through $58.0 million of available lines of credit with several financial institutions. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding borrowings under these credit lines were $20.3 million.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – See Note 1 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures of Market Risk

The Company is subject to the risk of fluctuating interest rates in the normal course of business. Our policy is to manage interest rates through the use of fixed rate long-term debt and, to a lesser extent, short-term debt. The Company's interest rate risk related to existing fixed rate, long-term debt is not material due to the term of the majority of our First Mortgage Bonds, which have final maturity dates ranging from 2018 to 2038. Over the next twelve months, approximately $4.4 million of the current portion of 30 existing long-term debt instruments will mature. Applying a hypothetical change in the rate of interest charged by 10% on those borrowings, would not have a material effect on our earnings.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures was conducted by the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by this Report. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The information about risk factors does not differ materially from those set forth in Part I, Item 1A. of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Removed and Reserved

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6.	Exhibits
31.1	Section 302 Certification by Dennis W. Doll pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Section 302 Certification by A. Bruce O'Connor pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	Section 906 Certification by Dennis W. Doll pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Section 906 Certification by A. Bruce O'Connor pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document*
101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document*
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.LAB	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document*
101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document*

*XBRL information is furnished, not filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY

By: /s/A. Bruce O'Connor
A. Bruce O'Connor
Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: August 4, 2011

Exhibit 31.1

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14 AND 15d-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Dennis W. Doll, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Middlesex Water Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have;

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Dennis W. Doll
Dennis W. Doll
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 4, 2011

Exhibit 31.2

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14 AND 15d-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, A. Bruce O'Connor, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Middlesex Water Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f))for the registrant and have;

   a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d. Disclosed in this report any changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

   a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ A. Bruce O'Connor
A. Bruce O'Connor
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 4, 2011

Exhibit 32.1

SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. §1350

I, Dennis W. Doll, hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the periodic report being filed herewith containing financial statements fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or 78o(d)) and that information contained in said periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Middlesex Water Company for the period covered by said periodic report.

/s/ Dennis W. Doll
Dennis W. Doll
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 4, 2011

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Middlesex Water Company and will be retained by Middlesex Water Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. §1350

I, A. Bruce O'Connor, hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the periodic report being filed herewith containing financial statements fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or 78o(d)) and that information contained in said periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Middlesex Water Company for the period covered by said periodic report.

/s/ A. Bruce O'Connor
A. Bruce O'Connor
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 4, 2011

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Middlesex Water Company and will be retained by Middlesex Water Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.