
TOWNSHIP OF TEANECK

N. J.

THE PROPOSED

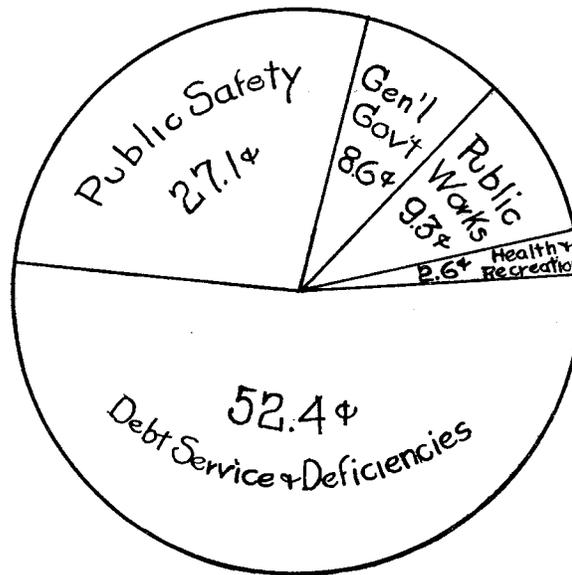
1931 BUDGET

FOR MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES ONLY

To the Taxpayer:

Whether you own your own home, whether you pay rent or whether you hold vacant lands, this 1931 proposed Budget as submitted for approval to the Council by the Municipal Manager, is passed on to you by the Municipal Council in order that you may familiarize yourself with the operation of the Township and know how and for what your municipal tax dollar is spent. Your careful attention is directed to the Manager's comments as well as the figures contained herein, particularly to the comments referring to the interest of the township at large in the assessments for improvements. It is to be understood that this budget applies only to the expenditures and receipts under the control of the Municipal Council. School, County and State expenditures must be combined with this local budget before the tax rate is fixed. This local budget accounts for the expenditure of about 44% of the total amount raised in taxes in the Township.

HOW YOUR MUNICIPAL TAX DOLLAR IS SPENT



BUDGET SUMMARY

Increases \$51,034.76

This includes mandatory increases for Police and Fire Salaries and Pension Fund, increase required for Councilmanic and City Manager's salaries, increase in Hydrant rates and telephones, increased contribution to Township's Share of Assessments, and miscellaneous increases for Poor Relief, Traffic Lights, and minor salary adjustments. (For details see notes.)

Decreases 125,833.74
 Net Decrease 74,798.98
 Add Increase in Miscellaneous Revenue 8,248.64

Decrease in Amount to be Raised by Taxation \$83,047.62
 % Decrease in Amount to be Raised by Taxation 14%

TEANECK N. J. TOWNSHIP BUDGET 1931

Amount of Estimated Surplus Revenue \$120,000.00

RECEIPTS

SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED	1930	1931

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE ANTICIPATED		
A. Interest on Deposits	\$1,500.00	\$5,000.00
B. Interest and Costs on Taxes	14,000.00	20,000.00
C. Interest on Assessment Improvements	120,000.00	100,000.00
D. Magistrate's Court	1,500.00	1,000.00
E. Local Licenses and Permits	10,000.00	13,500.00
F. Engineering and Public Works	5,000.00	2,000.00
G. Franchise Taxes	39,000.00	40,000.00
H. Gross Receipts Taxes	11,000.00	11,000.00
I. Tax Searches	3,500.00	3,500.00
J. Poll Taxes	2,500.00	3,500.00
K. Return of Gasoline Tax	....	16,748.64
	\$208,000.00	\$216,248.64
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION	592,038.58	508,990.96
TOTAL	\$800,038.58	\$725,239.60

EXPENDITURES

Explanations and Details	1930	1931	Totals	
			1930	1931
A—GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
A-1-a—SALARIES				
1. Management				
Council	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00		
City Manager	.....	7,500.00		
Township Clerk	1,500.00	500.00		
Deputy Town Clerk	2,100.00	2,100.00		
Telephone Operator	1,100.00	.....	
			6,700.00	12,600.00

B-2—FIRE DEPARTMENT

B-2-a—Salaries	21,800.00	25,200.00		
b—Rentals—Volunteer Houses	1,800.00	1,800.00		
c—Insurance	2,000.00	2,600.00		
d—General Supplies	2,000.00	1,500.00		
e—New Hose	3,000.00	1,000.00		
f—Repairs to Apparatus	2,000.00	500.00		
g—Repairs to Fire House	1,200.00	500.00		
h—Telephones and Sirens	1,000.00	750.00		
Insurance	1,200.00	.....	
Overhauling Apparatus	1,000.00	.....	
i—Pension Fund	860.00	1,080.00		
			37,860.00	34,930.00
B-3-a—Hydrants and Water	26,000.00	29,000.00	26,000.00	29,000.00
B-4-a—Street Lighting	50,700.00	35,000.00	50,700.00	35,000.00
B-5-a—Pension Fund—Distributed under Police and Fire				

C—PUBLIC WORKS

Engineering Department

C-1-a—Salaries				
1. Township Engineer	6,000.00	1.00		
2. Assistant Township Engineer	3,000.00	3,000.00		
3. Clerical Help	1,700.00	500.00		
4. Extra Help	3,225.00	1,500.00		
C-1-b—Supplies	3,400.00	1,000.00		
New Work	7,675.00	.....	
			25,000.00	6,001.00

Streets and Street Repairs

C-2-a—Superintendent Public Works—½ Time	1,500.00	1,250.00		
b—Road Foreman	1,200.00	2,200.00		
c—Mechanic	2,191.00	1,500.00		
d—Handy Man	.....	1,200.00		
e—Truck Drivers	3,756.00	3,600.00		
Time Keeper—½ time	1,050.00	.....	
Garage Man—night	1,875.00	.....	
Equipment Men	2,012.00	.....	
f—Street Cleaning	2,608.00	3,000.00		
g—Road Labor	10,433.00	10,000.00		
h—Equipment and Supplies	12,870.00	2,500.00		
1—Road Material	.....	10,000.00		
Materials and Supplies	4,505.00	.....	
j—Insurance	.....	1,600.00		
k—Snow Removal	2,000.00	2,000.00		
l—Street Signs	1,000.00	1,000.00		
			47,000.00	39,850.00

Disposal Plant and Sewers

C-3-a—Asst. Superintendent P. W.—½ Time	1,500.00	1,250.00		
Chief Operator	1,050.00	2,200.00		
Pump Operator	2,100.00	.....	
Operators	8,400.00	6,300.00		
Extra Labor	3,443.00	1,000.00		
Night and Sunday Man	1,720.00	.....	
b—Supplies, Power, Water	8,346.00	5,100.00		
Sewer Foreman	1,800.00	.....	
Machine Operator	1,875.00	.....	
c—Laborers	7,825.00	3,000.00		
d—Supplies	1,941.00	750.00		
e—Insurance	.....	400.00		
			40,000.00	20,000.00

Snow Removal—Under Public Works, Streets.

Street Signs—Under Public Works, Streets.

C-4—Dumps	8,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00	2,000.00
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D—HEALTH, CHARITIES AND RECREATIONS

D-1—Board of Health	1,000.00	1,250.00
D-2—Poor Relief	800.00	3,000.00
D-3—Parks	1,500.00	1,000.00

3,300.00 5,250.00

E—DEBT SERVICE

E-1—Redemption of Bonds	19,000.00	19,000.00
E-2—Interest on Assessment and Improvement Bonds	283,900.00	264,000.00
E-3—Township's Share of Assessments	35,173.92	40,000.00
E-4—Int. on Improvement Notes	3,000.00	.....
E-5—Int. on Tax Revenue Notes	1,500.00	3,000.00
E-6—Int. on Tax Anticipation Notes	.....	1,000.00

342,573.92 327,000.00

F—MISCELLANEOUS

F-1—Contingent	3,000.00	1,000.00
2—Mosquito Commission	415.00	400.00
3—Library	12,766.95	12,500.00
4—Patriotic Observance	1,500.00	500.00
5—Convention	1,000.00	.....
6—Return 50% Building Fees	.....	2,700.00
7— " 75% Health Fees	.....	2,000.00
8— " 100% Electric Sign Fees	.....	100.00

18,681.95 19,200.00

G—DEFICIENCY ADJUSTMENTS

G-1—Assessments Cancelled and Remitted	36,551.32	50,000.00
2—Over-expenditure 1927 and 1928 Ord. Appro.	619.26	.....
3—Over-expenditure 1928 budget	2,678.10	.....
4—Deficit Misc. Revenue Anticipated, 1928	5,384.03	.....
5—Unpaid Bell, Telephone Franchise Tax, 1928 & 1929	.....	1,177.60
6—Deficit Misc. Revenue Anticipated, 1930	.....	1,250.00

45,232.71 52,427.60

TOTALS

\$800,038.58 \$725,239.60

COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET**RESOURCES****SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED:**

The current balance sheet of the 1929 audit shows surplus revenue to the amount of \$78,014.98. When the 1930 accounts are finally closed up, it is probable that there will be approximately \$43,000.00 of the budget appropriations unexpended. All such remaining balances will be transferred to "Surplus Revenue." This will make the total surplus revenue as of January 1st, 1931, about \$121,000.00. This surplus revenue, or any portion thereof, could theoretically be re-appropriated in this year's budget, reducing the amount of money to be raised by taxation by a corresponding amount. However, as a matter of practice, enough surplus revenue is reserved to cover doubtful or bad accounts receivable, such as real taxes outstanding for a number of years, tax title liens, and personal and poll taxes. The Department of Municipal Accounts recommends that all taxes outstanding of every nature, more than one year old, be compensated for, if possible, by retaining an equal amount of surplus revenue. It seems that the estimated amount of surplus revenue at the end of 1930 will not be sufficient to do this. This is the most conservative use that could be made of such surplus revenue for, unquestionably, a great percentage of delinquent taxes in Teaneck will be ultimately collected, though it is disturbing to find that delinquent taxes more than one year old increase from \$85,000 as of 12-31-29 to about \$240,000 as of 12-31-30. Surplus does not necessarily lie idle, for such of it as may be cash is used in financing the Township's operations and prevents the necessity of borrowing a like amount in the open market with consequent interest charges. It may be said to be earning six per cent. to the taxpayers who have advanced it.

For safe, conservative municipal finance, the maintenance of a reasonable surplus revenue account is as essential as it is to a private business to maintain a surplus and undivided profit account, though relatively the

municipal fund can and should be smaller. It is not likely that the present budget will at the end of the year show any great balance to be added to the surplus account. Budgets should not be prepared to provide a surplus.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES ANTICIPATED:

The following table shows the actual amounts collected for the last three years under the various revenue divisions as set up in the budget. The figures for the years 1928 and 1929 are taken from the audits for those years. The figures for 1930 are taken from the Treasurer's books and are subject to change or revision by the 1930 audit—

	1928	1929	1930	1931 (Est)
Interest on Deposits	\$ 1,453.25	\$ 3,126.25	\$ 5,270.62	\$ 5,000.00
Interest and Costs on Taxes	12,344.45	20,829.76	23,776.23	20,000.00
Interest on Assessments	87,159.62	141,461.91	106,887.01	100,000.00
Recorder's Court	1,361.90	1,839.00	387.00	1,000.00
Local Licenses and Permits	8,011.03	7,705.41	9,742.61	13,500.00
Engineering and Public Works	21,283.05	7,435.30	1,918.95	2,000.00
Franchise Taxes	30,775.62	39,027.09	40,139.37	40,000.00
Gross Receipts Taxes	7,020.05	11,077.74	11,631.50	11,000.00
Tax Searches	3,925.00	4,491.25	3,608.50	3,500.00
Poll Taxes	2,262.00	2,989.00	3,569.00	3,500.00
Return of Gas Tax	.....	.....	.....	16,748.64

In general, the estimated receipts this year are based upon the actual amounts received last year with such modifications as experience or judgment might indicate. They are considered in detail as follows:

A — "INTEREST ON DEPOSITS"

This appropriation is slightly less than the realization last year. This money is derived from interest paid on deposits which the Township has in the Teaneck National Bank, the West Englewood National Bank and the Peoples' Trust and Guaranty Company, Hackensack. These accounts were kept as checking or demand accounts, and 2% interest was allowed. It is quite possible that the balances in the banks will be considerably less this year. However, it is planned to keep part of the money on time instead of demand accounts, thereby increasing the interest returns.

B — "INTEREST AND COSTS ON TAXES"

The amount herein anticipated is \$3,776.23 less than the actual realization last year. This is thought to be a conservative estimate, for while the tax sale of 1930 brought in delinquent taxes, with corresponding interest payments, there will also, as required by law, be a like sale to be held during 1931.

C — "INTEREST ON ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENTS"

The estimated receipt for this item is \$100,000.00 or \$6,887.01 less than the realization of 1930. The rough rule which municipal accountants use in estimating the amount of receipts from interest on outstanding assessments is to allow 3% of the outstanding assessments. The amount of outstanding assessments as of January 1st, 1931, are approximately \$3,300,000. 3% of which is \$99,000.00. \$100,000.00 then would be the proper amount to anticipate under normal business conditions. Just how greatly present conditions will affect the payment of assessments is difficult to determine.

D — "MAGISTRATE'S COURT"

The realization from the Magistrate's Court during the last three years show a great variation having, in 1930, dropped to less than one-quarter of what they were in 1929, for reasons not clearly evident. It would seem that an anticipation of \$1,000.00, or \$500.00 less than the anticipation in 1930, should be easily realized. This revenue from the Magistrate's Court comes from the fines and costs imposed for violations of local ordinances, together with the court costs on motor vehicle cases. Fines collected in motor vehicle cases are transmitted to the State Highway Department. Cases involving indictable offenses are handled by the District Court in Hackensack.

E — "LOCAL LICENSES AND PERMITS"

In this item, the anticipation for 1931 is \$13,500.00 or about \$3,800.00 greater than the realization in 1930. This is due to the fact that in order to strictly comply with the law, all license money collected must be turned into the Township Treasurer, who then pays back to the collecting agencies their proportionate part. Prior to this year, some of the collecting agencies deducted their proportionate part and turned into the Treasurer only the balance left. Compensating for this increase in anticipated revenue from Local Licenses and Permits, we find three new items on the expenditure side of the budget, F-6, F-7 and F-8, providing for the return of 50% of the building fees to the Building Inspector, the return of 75% of the health fees to the Sanitary Inspector, and 100% of electric sign permits to the Township Electrician, which amounts are fixed as their fees in different ordinances.

THE LICENSES ISSUED BY THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS FOLLOW:

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Department of Public Works

Street Opening Permits
Construction Permits
Sewer Permits

Health Department

Milk and Ice Permits
Plumbing Permits

Building Inspector

Building Permits

Police Department

Dog Licenses and Redemptions

Electrician

Electric Signs

Registrar

Marriage Licenses
Burial Permits
Birth Certificates

Township Clerk

Peddler's Licenses
Garbage Licenses
Gas Pumps

Signs

Taxi Driver's License

Taxi Oowner's License

Fishing and Hunting Licenses

Fire Department

Storage of Inflammable Materials

Sale of Fireworks

Aside from these municipal fees which go into the Township Treasury, the Registrar of Vital Statistics collects fees for marriage licenses. In this he is acting as Agent of the State and fees go to him directly. As an agent of the State he also issues burial permits and birth certificates. For the burial permits he is allowed a fee of 25c. which, upon certification by the State Board of Health, is paid by the Township. The Township Clerk, also acting as an agent of the State, collects Fishing and Hunting Licenses, for which he is allowed the statutory fee of 15c.

F — "ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS"

The 1931 anticipation herein closely approximates the realization for 1930. This revenue is derived from charges made for street opening permits, permits to connect with the sewer, and construction permits which entail the use of the streets. Some of those receipts are in the nature of deposits guaranteeing the proper replacing of street pavings or the payment of inspection expenses. Such deposits are kept in a trust or suspense account and are refunded on motion of Council upon the satisfactory completion of the work.

G — "FRANCHISE TAXES"

The 1931 anticipation closely approximates the 1930 receipts. This revenue results from a tax of 5% which the State places upon the gross receipts of all public utilities which use or occupy the municipal highways in the State. It is distributed by the State to the individual municipality in proportion to the relative valuation of the company's property in these municipalities. Companies with less than \$50,000.00 gross receipts pay only 2%. All of such companies also pay an additional tax either for personal property or on their gross receipts. This latter revenue is anticipated under item—

H—"GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES"

These taxes are levied under the Law imposing a tax on the gross receipts of certain public utilities therein enumerated. The amount of the tax is computed by applying to the total of the company's gross receipts, the average rate of State taxation throughout the State and is distributed back to the individual municipalities, as is the franchise tax in proportion to the relative value of the company's property in the taxing districts. In addition to this, bus lines also pay 5% of their gross receipts as an additional tax, which tax is distributed to the Towns through which the bus line operates in porportion to the length of run in each Town. The amount received from this tax is included under item "E" — Local Licenses and Permits. This 5% tax for busses applies only to intra-state lines; inter-state busses which don't load and discharge the same passenger within New Jersey, are not subject to these taxes nor to any other control by the State Public Utility Commission.

I — "TAX SEARCHES"

In this item, as in the others, the 1931 anticipations closely approximate the 1930 realizations. The revenue is derived through the making of searches for municipal liens against individual properties. The fees received for this work are fixed by statute.

J — "POLL TAXES"

This item covers the dollar per head tax assessed upon every male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years. For the purpose of the budget, the anticipation has been estimated as practically equal to the realization of 1930.

K — "RETURN OF GASOLINE TAX"

This final item is a new source of revenue for the municipalities, and is a direct result of the approval last November of the State Highway Bonds by the voters. Under this legislation the State returns to the municipality one-half cent per gallon of the gasoline tax. This is distributed to the taxing districts in proportion to their assessed valuation, and amounts to \$784.79 per million dollars of assessed valuation.

EXPENDITURES

General Comments: — In considering the expenditure side of the budget, it is well to break it up into two divisions. First, the operating expenses, and second, the fixed charges.

In any municipality, operating expenses are, to a certain extent, subject to the control of the Governing Body in office, while that part of the budget required for fixed charges is much more inflexible. It is an inheritance from previous administrations. Breaking up the 1930 and 1931 budget into these parts, we find the following:

	1930	1931	Decrease	% Decrease
Total Expenditures	\$800,038.58	\$725,239.60	\$74,798.98	9.3%
Debt and Deficiencies	387,806.63	379,427.60	8,379.03	2.2%
Operation	412,231.95	345,812.00	66,419.95	16.1%
Increase in Revenue Anticipated for Township Purposes			8,248.64	
Decrease in Amount to be Raised by Taxation			83,047.62	14.0%

The 1931 budget is set up in a slightly different form than was the 1930 budget. The new form is adopted both for ease of understanding and because it lends itself more readily to the bookkeeping and accounting system to be established. This form, if continued, will make comparison of like expenditures throughout the years a comparatively simple matter. Adopting this form has, however, in order that comparative items might be set opposite each other, necessitated some re-arrangement or re-division of the items in the 1930 budget as therein set out.

Running comments on the 1931 budget expenditures follow:

A-1 — GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Item A-1-a-1 — Salaries — Management: This item shows a decided increase primarily because the Township Manager's salary is here included as a whole. Since the Township Manager also acts as the Township Engineer it might have been possible to split the salary between the two items, which would in turn have decreased the saving under the Engineering Department. The present plan of showing the salary in one place as a whole is thought to be preferable.

Telephone Operator: This item has been eliminated in the 1931 budget. The duties are performed by the Clerks in the Collector's office.

Item A-1-a-2 — Salaries — Treasurer and Collector: The Treasurer's and Collector's offices have been combined, at a total saving of \$1,200.00.

The office of Finance Officer has been eliminated, and the duties of this office will be performed by the Finance Clerk at a saving of \$3,000.00.

Clerks: This item shows a considerable apparent increase. This is due to the fact that all of the clerks have been grouped under this division. It does not provide for an increase in the total personnel over what it was last year. It is in the Collector's office that the great mass of clerical work must be done. There are 273 separate assessments containing perhaps 25,000 individual items, in addition to the tax items of about 17,000. Having sufficient competent clerical help in this office prevents costly mistakes and decreases the cost of the audit.

Item A-1-a-3 — Legal: A considerable decrease is shown in this item for legal expenses. The amounts set out are more or less of an estimate, since the amount of legal work to be done cannot be accurately forecast. The total final expenditures should closely approximate the estimate.

Item A-1-a-5 — Auditor: In making the reservations from the 1930 budget, an amount was reserved to largely pay for the work which the State Department of Municipal Accounts is doing in their auditing of the municipal transactions of 1930 and prior, and in installing a more complete accounting system. This is a proper charge against the 1930 budget, since this phase of the accountant's work will have nothing to do with the 1931 audit, the work to be done being purely that necessary to develop adequate substantial data for making the 1930 audit. The amount provided of \$3,000.00 is the amount which is estimated to be sufficient to do the work pertaining to the 1931 budget.

Item A-1-i — Tax Sale: This item is reduced \$1,000.00 below the appropriated amount of last year, and about equal the actual expenditure of last year. The amount appropriated is for the purpose of taking care of the printing and legal expenses in connection with the tax sale, the clerical cost being part of the item of clerk's salaries.

A-2 — GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

Item A-2-a — Salaries: The deductions in this item are due to the elimination of unnecessary positions. A labor item is provided which will be drawn on for such extra work as must be done in the building or on the grounds from time to time.

Item A-2-b—Service: These items show moderate decreases below the amounts appropriated in 1930. They are slightly greater than the amounts actually spent, and assure the municipal property being kept in good condition.

B-1 — POLICE DEPARTMENT

This item as a whole shows a total increase of \$6,990.00 above that of last year due, entirely, to the increase in police salaries approved by the voters last fall, and to a corresponding increase in the officers' salaries made by resolution of Council, in order to keep the relative pay differences the same. The apparent increase in the salary appropriation is \$9,300.00 above last year's appropriation, in which there was a balance of about \$2,700.00 left. The actual increase in salaries is about \$11,000.00, part of which has been compensated for by economies in other appropriations of this department.

Item B-1-b — Traffic Lights: There was expended last year for that purpose about \$1,600.00. Even though the County re-vamps the traffic lighting system on the County roads in Teaneck, the maintenance expense will still have to be borne by the Township. The increase in the appropriation is to provide some signal lights in the vicinity of Queen Anne Road and State and Market Streets.

Item B-1-d — Motor Equipment: — Repairs and Gas: At present the police cars are being serviced in the Township Garage. Whether this is a paying proposition remains to be disclosed by actual cost figures. The appropriation provides for the replacement of four police cars and approximates the amount spent last year.

Item B-1-e — Dog Pound: The increase is more apparent than real, since the \$1,800.00 salary of the dog catcher (who also did other work for the police) plus an occasional assistant, was last year charged against police salaries.

Item B-1-f — Telephones: The increase is due to additional call boxes added during the year. The bulk of this item arises from the mileage charges made by the Telephone Company for lines connecting up Headquarters with the various boxes throughout the Town.

Item B-1-h — Insurance: This item shows a \$700.00 increase over the amount appropriated last year, and is based upon actual expenditures anticipated. Part of the increase is due to the additional compensation insurance premium required by the increase in salaries. For the same reason the Pension Fund item shows an increase.

Item B-1-j — Uniforms and Equipment: This is entirely eliminated, for the reason that it is the intention that both police and firemen shall purchase their own uniforms. The great majority of neighboring Towns pursue this method.

Item B-1-k — Street Marking and Signs: This item is set out separately this year. It was formerly included under other items in the Police Department, principally supplies.

The other items showing a decrease, i e., those for supplies, and miscellaneous, were based on the figures arrived at after careful surveys of the needs of the departments, and consultation with the chief, and are believed to be sufficient.

B-2 — FIRE DEPARTMENT

Comments on the appropriations in this Department parallel very closely the comments on the Police Department. The salaries show an increase because of the salary referendum, and the Pension Fund and insurance items show corresponding increases. Pension Fund contributions, both for Fire and Police, are compulsory under the State Act and amount to 4% of the payroll. In addition to this, both firemen and policemen contribute 2% of their salaries. Other sources of revenue for the fund are fines and 50% of all rewards earned by the Department. Salaries deductions for absence are also added to the fund.

Item B-2-c — Insurance: This item, which was separate under the 1930 budget, is combined in 1931, showing a net decrease of \$600.00. Here, as in other cases throughout, the insurance was figured from actual premium requirements.

Item B-2-e — Hose: The hose appropriation is reduced \$3,000.00 over the amount appropriated last year, but only \$400.00 under the amount actually spent. It provides for the purchase of about 750 feet of hose.

The items for general supplies, repairs to apparatus, repairs to fire house, and overhauling of apparatus, while considerably less than those of last year, were based on a survey of the probable needs of the department during the coming year, and after consultation with the chief.

Item B-3-a—HYDRANTS AND WATER

This item shows a \$3,500.00 increase over the corresponding appropriation last year, and a \$4,500.00 increase over the actual expenditure, due to an increase in the Hackensack Water Company bill. Hydrant costs are \$12.00 a year for a total of 340 hydrants, supplied by the Hackensack Water Company, and \$10.00 a year for 18 hydrants supplied by the Bogota Water Company. However, in addition to this flat charge for hydrants, the Water Companies make two other charges against the Township. The first is a flat charge for their distribution system expenses which is allocated to the different towns supplied by the Company, in accordance with the population of these towns. It is this item which is largely responsible for the increase in this year's water bill, since it is the first time that the company has figured the cost distribution on the 1930 census, and in this census Teaneck's percentage of the County population is considerably greater than it was in 1920. The rest of the charge is based upon the number of feet of mains which supply these hydrants and upon the diameter of these mains. It is known as an "inch foot charge," and is arrived at by multiplying the diameter of every main in town by its length, adding the total and charging one cent per inch foot.

Item B-4-a — STREET LIGHTING

The 1931 budget shows an appropriation of \$35,000.00 against an appropriation of \$50,700.00 in the 1930 budget, and an actual expenditure of approximately \$45,700.00. Changes have been inaugurated in the present lighting layout of the municipality which will cut this year's lighting bill to about \$39,750.00, to be followed by additional changes, bringing the total to within the budget appropriation. The per capita lighting bill of Teaneck Township, which last year was \$2.69 per capita, will be brought down to about \$2.12 per capita. The average costs for lighting in 218 cities scattered throughout the Country is \$1.19. Only five of these 218 cities spend more than Teaneck does per capita. Comparative costs of neighboring municipalities are being tabulated. It should be added that the cities with which comparison was made were largely metropolitan, rather than suburban or rural.

C-1 — PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Item C-1-a — Salaries: The fact that the Township Manager will also act as the Township Engineer, eliminates the appropriation for the Engineer's salary. A nominal amount has been left in this Department for clerical help, the Clerk herself having been transferred to the Tax Collector's Department. The extra help will be required in case surveys, plans, profiles or measurements in general are to be made.

Item C-1-b: The amount allotted for supplies, \$1,000.00, should be ample, since it approximates the amount spent last year.

The appropriation for new work was eliminated entirely since certain acts passed by Legislature make it impossible for the Township of Teaneck to inaugurate any new work at all for some time to come. The appropriation in the 1930 budget was not used, probably for the same reason.

Item C-2-a — Streets and Street Repairs: The item for Superintendent of Public Works allots half of the salary under this Department, the rest being taken care of under Sewer and Disposal Plants. The item for the salary of the Road Foreman is only an apparent increase, since this official was actually receiving \$3,000.00.

Item C-2-b: There is not enough work in the Street Department to keep a mechanic employed throughout the year, and an allowance of \$1,500.00 has been estimated as sufficient to keep the street equipment in repair. At present, this mechanic is also taking care of all the police cars, the time and work he puts on those being charged directly against the police. Three year 'round truck drivers are provided for.

General: The item of materials and supplies under Streets in the old budget has been materially reduced. The items for road material and road labor have been left almost at the figure of the previous year.

Insurance has been separated to show as a special item, and the items of snow and weed removal and street signs have been brought into this appropriation where they properly belong.

C-3—DISPOSAL PLANTS AND SEWERS

Item C-3-a: — Superintendent and Labor: The method of operating the disposal plants has been revamped so that the work will be done by three operators and a chief operator, with a total salary expenditure of \$9,750.00 including 50% of the salary of the Superintendent against expenditure of about \$15,000 in 1930, out of an appropriation of \$18,213.00.

Item C-3-b — Supplies, Power & Water: This item has been reduced to \$5,100.00, which compares favorably with actual expenses last year of about \$6,000.00 out of an appropriation of \$8,346.00.

Items C-3-c—C-3-d: These items provide the funds for the work that must be done in keeping both sanitary and storm water sewers open, cleaning catch basins, repairing manholes, etc. It seems to have been the custom to permit these men to clean out stoppages in house connections. It is believed that such stoppages are primarily the responsibility of the owner, and that the Township's only duty is to keep the Town sewers themselves open. The amounts allotted for this work are considerably less than the budgeted amount last year, and approximately \$3,500.00 less than the actual expenditures.

C-4 — DUMPS

This item, with an appropriation of \$2,000.00, shows a decrease of \$6,000.00 over the appropriation of last year, and a decrease of \$2,200.00 over the amount actually expended. This decrease is made possible by the operation of only one dump at a time for most of the year. It is also possible that a further saving will be made by having the dumps taken care of by private individuals in consideration of allowing them to do the scavenging of the dumps.

D-1 — BOARD OF HEALTH

The appropriation this year is \$1,250.00, as against \$1,000.00 last year. Of the \$1,000.00 appropriated last year, only about \$300.00 was spent. Details of the Board of Health budget follow:

Salary for Child Hygiene Nurse, July 1st to December 31st, 1931	\$ 475.00
Incidentals for Baby Keep Well Station	15.00
Printing	50.00
Fumigating Candles	50.00
Fumigations	100.00
State Dept. fees required by State	200.00
Miscellaneous expenses	110.00
Visiting Nurse Assn. of Hackensack	250.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,250.00

It will be noticed that this year's appropriation makes provision for the salary for half a year for a Child Hygiene Nurse. The salary of this nurse for the past six months and until July 1st, 1931, is paid by the State. It is assumed the Board of Education will pay the other half of the salary from July 1st to December 31st. This appropriation is contingent upon it being found expedient and necessary. A \$250.00 appropriation for the Visiting Nurse Association of Hackensack is also included. They did approximately this amount of bedside nursing in Teaneck last year as charity work.

D-2 — POOR RELIEF

This appropriation has been increased to \$3,000.00. The 1930 appropriation of \$800.00 was about \$300.00 over expended. This item places charity where it belongs and to an amount commensurate with present conditions.

E-2 — INTEREST ON ASSESSMENT & IMPROVEMENT BONDS

This item shows a decrease of \$19,000.00. This saving is made possible because \$393,000.00 worth of bonds were paid off last year.

E-3 — TOWNSHIP'S SHARE OF ASSESSMENTS

This will be discussed under G-1 — Assessments Cancelled and Remitted.

E-4 — INTEREST ON IMPROVEMENT NOTES

This item for which \$3,000.00 was appropriated in 1930 has no corresponding appropriation this year since there are no improvement notes outstanding. Nor were there last year, and consequently the appropriation was not used.

E-5 and 6 — INTEREST ON TAX REVENUE & ANTICIPATION NOTES

These items show an appropriation of \$4,000.00. It is not now definitely known whether or not these appropriations will be used at all or in part or whether they will be greatly exceeded. During 1930 enough assessment funds and delinquent taxes were collected, probably because of the Tax Sale, to permit the Township to do its own financing and still keep a comfortable balance in the bank. That is, the Township did not find it necessary to borrow money from the banks in anticipation of the receipt of taxes, or on delinquent taxes. Instead the current account borrowing has been from the assessment fund only. Now the current account owes the assessment fund approximately a half a million dollars. There are about \$406,000.00 worth of assessment bonds coming due this year, and it is probable that at that time the current account will have to repay to the assessment account a considerable amount to meet these maturities. The only way the current account can get this money to repay the assessment account would be by the issuance of tax revenue or tax anticipation notes. These notes being floated on the open market will naturally carry interest charges. Whether the amounts appropriated will be sufficient or whether there will be a surplus cannot be foretold with the knowledge now available. Should a greater amount of borrowing be necessary than anticipated, the excess interest charges can be met by the issuance of interest deficiency notes.

F-1 — MISCELLANEOUS — CONTINGENT

This item has been reduced to \$1,000.00 which, with such a detailed budget as this, should be sufficient. Items charged against this contingent amount must be real contingencies and not just items forgotten in other places. Under the Law, no transfers can be made either from or to this Contingent Account.

F-3 — LIBRARY

Reference to the old budget will show that this amount is given as \$5,500.00. This amount, however, was not the total amount that the Library received, since they were also given an additional amount equivalent to one-third of a mill on the assessed valuation. It is felt that the present form showing the actual appropriation to the Library is the proper manner of handling this appropriation, since the one-third of a mill library tax is added to the amount to be raised for Local purposes by the County anyway.

	1930	1931		1930	1931
Books, Pictures and Periodicals	\$3,810.00	\$2,500.00	Furniture and Equipment	\$350.00	\$175.00
Binding	100.00	150.00	Conventions	96.00	150.00
Salaries (Staff and School)	5,580.00	6,100.00	Postage, Express, Freight	40.00	75.00
Janitress Salary	1,100.00	1,100.00	Miscellaneous	250.00	250.00
Heat	185.00	175.00	Telephone	150.00	125.00
Repairs	300.00	250.00	Insurance	125.00	150.00
Supplies	600.00	300.00	Inst. of Oil Heater		1,000.00
			Total	<u>\$12,686.00</u>	<u>\$12,500.00</u>

F-6, 7 and 8 — RETURN OF FEES

These are the items mentioned in the discussion of the revenue side of the budget where it was explained that the anticipations from local licenses and permits were raised so as to include the total amount collected by the Building and Sanitary Inspectors, and that compensating expenditure items were to be placed in the budget.

G-1 — ASSESSMENTS CANCELLED AND REMITTED

The comments on this item include item F-3, "Township's Share of Assessments."

When improvements are made by assessments, the paying therefor falls partly upon the Township at large, and partly upon the benefitted owners. The part paid by the Township at large results from one of several reasons. It may in the first place be that proportionate part of the cost of the assessment work which was justly deemed to be a charge against the Township as a whole and was so fixed and determined by the Assessment Commission at the time of the confirmation of the assessment.

Besides this primary charge against the municipality, charges for two other reasons will arise—first; subsequently to the confirmation of the Assessment, the courts may decide that certain assessments have been in excess of the benefits derived and order the difference between the actual benefits and the amounts assessed, to be borne by the Township at large. Again, the Council itself may, on their own initiative, in order to rectify out and out mistakes or to relieve conditions which seem to them injustices upon individual owners, assume additional portions of the costs, payment of which will then have to be made by the Township at large. Finally,—for various reasons an assessment at the maturity of its bonds, rarely yields the full amount assessed. Some remains outstanding against the property owners, some because of errors or duplications will never be collected. Any deficit so existing when a bond issue covering certain assessments matures, must be met by the Township and a corresponding amount placed in the next year's budget. Eventually the Town may or may not recover the amount of this discrepancy or some part thereof. In the case of the Township of Teaneck, we find that on January 1st, 1930, there were outstanding against the Township the following amounts:

Assessments Cancelled 1929 and prior	\$164,443.14
(\$128,000 were cancelled in 1929)	
Assessments Remitted	492.50
Assessments Reduced by Court	26,302.54
Township's Share of Assessments	377,217.05
Over-expenditures of assessment appropriations	619.26
Assessment Liens Cancelled	750.00
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Total	\$569,824.49

Compensating items which can be applied to this amount now standing against the Township at large are:

Trust Surplus as of 12-21-29	\$ 64,863.24
Budget appropriations, 1930	71,725.24
	<hr/>
Leaving a net balance of	\$136,588.48
To which must be added this year's accretion of perhaps	\$433,236.01
Approximate amount as of 12-31-30 which	10,000.00
	<hr/>
must still be met by direct	
taxes upon the Township at large	\$443,236.01

To this amount will sooner or later be added other amounts of no small volume. Among these are the Township's share of the \$222,899.28 of assessments held for future levy, an uncertain amount which will be thrown back on the Town in the correction of obvious mistakes and injustices in outstanding assessments, either amicably or by Court action, the amount resulting from duplications, omissions or other errors in the clerical end, some of which are coming to light occasionally and, finally, the amount which each assessment may be short when the bond issue covering it matures. What the total of these amounts may be it is impossible to estimate or even prophesy. At the roughest of estimate we will assume it to be \$150,000. This would then give in round figures the amount of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars still to be paid by the Township.

The next question, naturally, is when and in what amounts must these payments be made. From the present information available, these dates and figures cannot be given, they must wait upon completion of the audit by the State Department of Municipal Accounts. We do know that the last of the outstanding assessment bonds, none of which can be refunded, will mature in 1938, and that the bulk of them become due in the first half of this period. For instance, in 1933, \$846,000.00 must be paid off and in 1934 the tremendous amount of \$1,609,000.00 falls due. Without any definite facts at present available, it may be assumed that the Township's share will fall due in the same proportion. It is recommended that this year's budget carry not less than \$90,000 to meet these redemptions, which is the sum of the items E-3 and G-1. When definite information is developed by the audit, it may be found that considerably heavier appropriations will have to be made in certain years, and the current account surplus may even have to be called upon.

There seems to exist some confusion as to when provision must be made in the budget for the different items which as a whole constitute the amount eventually to be paid by the Township. The facts seem to be these—the Township's share of the assessments as determined by the Assessment Commission can be handled separately and the maturities spread out for the estimated life of the improvement. This interests the Township of Teaneck only theoretically, for such an obvious course was not followed except for the limited amount of Township's share of assessments included in the bond issue of 11-15-28. Practically the Township must meet this charge by the periods the existing bonds come due between now and 1939. Due to the manner in which the bonds were issued, they must be paid when due and can not be refunded.

In the case of assessments cancelled by the Court or assessments remitted and cancelled, these must be met by the Township by the time the assessment bonds mature.

In the case of an assessment bond issue coming due and there not having been enough funds derived from the collection of the assessments for which it was issued, any such deficit must be placed in the next year's budget.

Item G-5—This item results from a decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that the State cannot tax interstate business of a corporation. The State of New Jersey had included as part of the estimated gross receipts tax levy a tax on business done by the Bell Telephone Company in connection with out-of-State calls, and had included this in their return of the gross receipts tax levy to the municipalities. The Bell Telephone Company refused to pay it, and have been upheld by the Court. A like charge should appear in the budget of every municipality.

Item G-6—Whenever the Miscellaneous Revenue actually collected in one year does not equal the anticipations for that year as shown in the budget, the difference must be placed in the following budget. The 1930 anticipations as realized, fall about \$1,250.00 short of the Anticipated Revenues.

NOTE—

Under the Municipal Manager Law, the Budget is first prepared by the Manager and submitted to Council, who make therein such changes as they may desire. It is then formally approved by Council at a regular meeting, published twice and a hearing held. Changes may be made in the budget as a result of this hearing, not exceeding ten per cent. in any one item, or changing the gross amount by more than five per cent. It is then adopted by Council and another formal publication follows. If any items are changed more than ten per cent. or the total more than five per cent., the budget cannot be adopted until it has again been published and a further hearing given. A budget may be adopted by resolution, but the authority for levying the taxes which produce the money must come through an ordinance. Usually the Budget and Tax Ordinance are combined, except when the school money is raised by the Municipal Council. The budget as published is a condensation of the detailed Budget here given.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

KARL D. VAN WAGNER

Mayor

LOUIS G. MORTEN

Councilman

WALTER ELY

Councilman

SAMUEL S. PAQUIN

Councilman

FREDERICK T. WARNER

Councilman

TOWNSHIP MANAGER

PAUL A. VOLCKER

FINANCIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Charles A. Wiener

Chairman

Gaston G. L. Vallee

Jos A. Kenyon

Robert P. Lewis

Irwin G. Ross

AUDITORS

N. J. State Department of Municipal Accounts