

**TOWNSHIP OF TEANECK
NEW JERSEY**

**THE PROPOSED
1936 BUDGET**

**FOR
MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES ONLY**

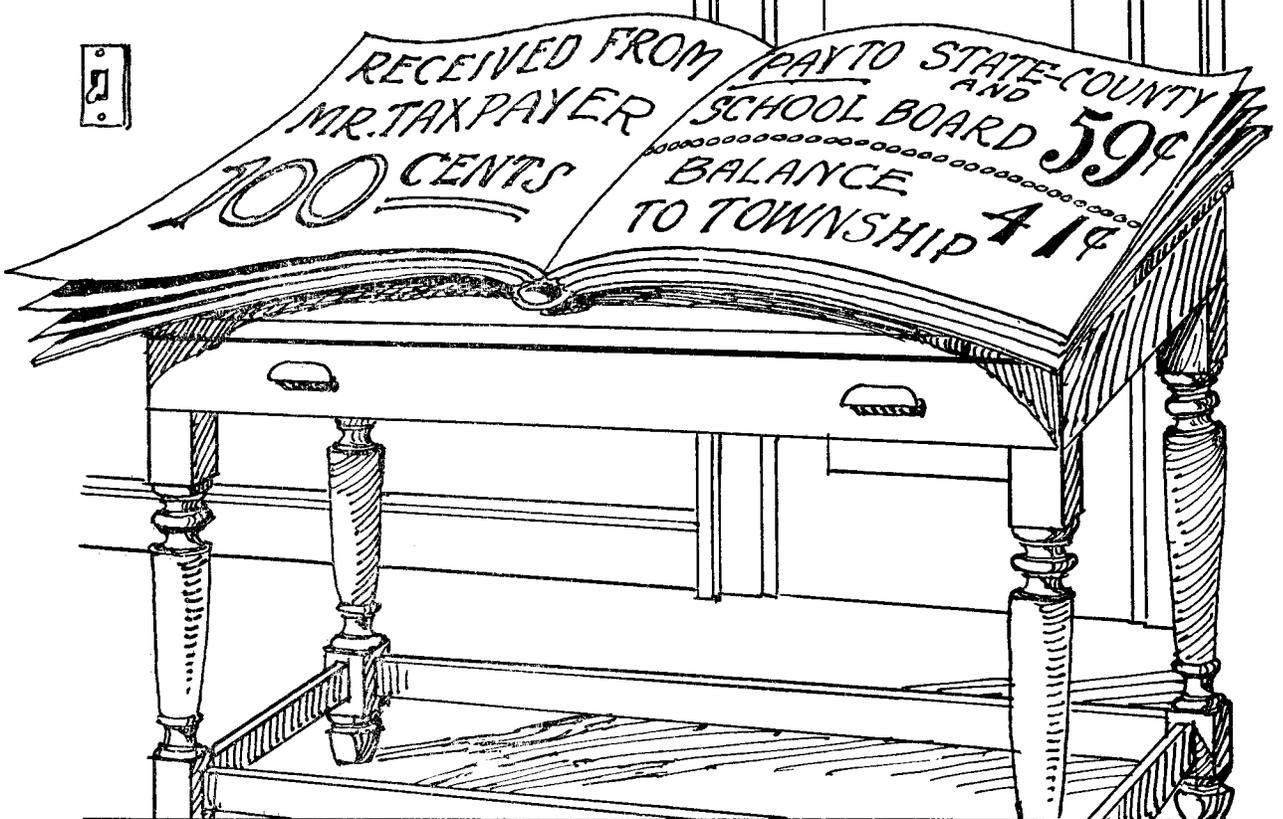
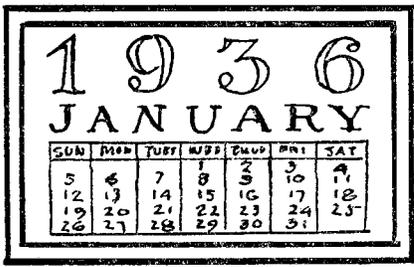
To the Taxpayer:

The Council of the Township of Teaneck herewith submits to you for your information and consideration, the proposed Budget for 1936.

This Budget does not cover the School, County or State, though the amounts required by these agencies are included in, and make up the major portion of your tax bill.

The Council exercises no control over the expenditure of fifty-nine cents of your tax dollar, but they do wish you to be thoroughly familiar with the way the forty-one cents, for which they are responsible, is spent.

Should you desire any further information, we suggest you obtain it at the Town Hall prior to the public hearings. Such public hearings are provided to permit the taxpayers to present their views for the consideration of the Council.



41¢	THE TOWNSHIP'S SHARE	41¢
18	• DEBT AND DEFICIENCIES •	18
13	• • • PUBLIC SAFETY • • • POLICE-FIRE-STREET LIGHTING-HYDRANTS	13
4	• • • PUBLIC WORKS • • • STREET MAINTENANCE-SHADE TREES-DISPOSAL PLANTS-SEWERS-MAINTENANCE OF GROUNDS & BUILDINGS BUILDING INSPECTION-ENGINEERING-SNOW REMOVAL-DUMPS	4
3½	• GENERAL GOVERNMENT • ADMINISTRATIVE SALARIES-SURETY BONDS-INSURANCE LEGAL-PRINTING & SUPPLIES-TELEPHONES-ELECTIONS TAX SALE	3½
2½	• HEALTH-RECREATION-LIBRARIES • EMERGENCY RELIEF-CHILD WELFARE	2½

TOWNSHIP OF TEANECK NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIP BUDGET 1936

GENERAL NOTE

For the sixth time we submit herewith to the Taxpayers of Teaneck a proposed budget for their information and consideration. Again, the explanatory notes contain much information duplicating that given in previous years. Yet it is thought desirable to again cover all points in detail, and that it is preferable to risk repetition rather than to omit information which might guide the taxpayers.

The budget as a whole, including the appropriation for a restoration of one-half of the ten per cent. salary cut given to all the officials and employees in 1933, is just below the budget of 1935, and, consequently, if it were only for Township expenditures the tax rate for 1936 would not show an increase over that of 1935. Whether it will or not, will largely depend upon the school budget, and whether the necessarily increasing school expenditures can be compensated for by the increase in valuation and the promised reduction of the County taxes.

RESOURCES

	1936	1935
SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED:		
(a) Account Interest on Tax and Assessment Lien Deficiency	.....	\$ 41,589.29
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE ANTICIPATED:		
(a) Interest on Deposits	4,000.00	2,000.00
(b) Interest and Costs on Taxes	35,000.00	40,000.00
(c) Interest on Assessments	48,000.00	75,000.00
(d) Subsequent Interest on Tax and Assessment Liens	30,000.00	40,000.00
(e) Licenses and Fees—		
1. Department of Health	\$ 4,100.00	
2. Building Inspector	5,200.00	
3. Fire Department	2,300.00	
4. Dog Licenses	2,400.00	
5. Township Clerk	2,900.00	
6. Liquor	12,000.00	
7. Library	900.00	
8. Board of Adjustment and Planning Board	200.00	
	<hr/>	
9. Engineering	30,000.00	20,000.00
10. Tax Searches	2,000.00	750.00
11. Magistrate	2,500.00	2,500.00
12. Deposits Refundable	750.00	750.00
(f) Franchise Taxes	1,000.00	.....
(g) Gross Receipts Taxes	50,000.00	48,000.00
	13,000.00	12,000.00
	<hr/>	
	\$216,250.00	\$282,589.29
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION	<hr/>	<hr/>
	508,251.04	509,433.00
	<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$724,501.04	\$792,022.29

EXPENDITURES

Explanations and Details		1936	1935	1936	1935
A—GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
A-1-a—SALARIES					
1. Management					
Council		2,250.00	2,250.00		
Township Manager		7,200.00	6,750.00		
Township Clerk		450.00	450.00		
Deputy Town Clerk		1,890.00	1,890.00		
		<hr/>	<hr/>		
2. Treasurer & Collector				11,790.00	11,340.00
Treasurer		1.00	1.00		
Finance Clerk		1,620.00	1,620.00		
Search Clerk		1,620.00	1,620.00		
Tax Collector		2,700.00	2,700.00		
Clerks		6,720.00	5,130.00		
		<hr/>	<hr/>		
3. Legal				12,661.00	11,071.00
Attorney			1,000.00		
Extra Legal		3,000.00	2,000.00		
Magistrate		900.00	900.00		

	1936	1935	1936	1935
Magistrate's Clerk	750.00	.....	
Lien Foreclosure	30,000.00	40,000.00		
			34,650.00	43,900.00
4. Assessor				
Assessor	3,600.00	3,600.00		
Clerks	3,150.00	3,150.00		
			6,750.00	6,750.00
5. Auditor	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
6. Poor Master	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
A-1-b—Extra Clerical	2,700.00	1,500.00	2,700.00	1,500.00
A-1-c—Supplies & Printing	3,100.00	3,000.00	3,100.00	3,000.00
A-1-d—Legal Advertising	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
A-1-e—Bonds & Insurance	650.00	650.00	650.00	650.00
A-1-f—Telephones	700.00	750.00	700.00	750.00
A-1-g—Elections	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00
A-1-h—Miscellaneous	600.00	500.00	600.00	500.00
A-1-i—Tax Sale	2,500.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	3,000.00
A-1-j—Return of Deposits	550.00	.....	550.00	.....
Sub-Total, General Government			\$ 79,901.00	\$ 88,211.00
B-1—POLICE DEPARTMENT				
B-1-a—Salaries	70,000.00	69,000.00		
b—Traffic Lights	2,000.00	1,500.00		
c—Supplies	2,000.00	1,650.00		
d—Motor Equipment	8,000.00	6,500.00		
e—Dogs	1,500.00	1,200.00		
f—Telephones & Radio	3,000.00	2,500.00		
g—Doctor	300.00	300.00		
h—Insurance	2,000.00	2,000.00		
i—Miscellaneous	500.00	250.00		
j—Street Marking & Signs	1,000.00	750.00		
k—Pension Fund	2,800.00	2,800.00		
			93,100.00	88,450.00
B-2—FIRE DEPARTMENT				
B-2-a—Salaries	49,075.00	42,250.00		
b—Rental, Volunteer	2,150.00	2,150.00		
c—Insurance	2,000.00	1,500.00		
d—General Supplies	3,500.00	3,000.00		
e—New Hose	1,500.00	500.00		
f—Additions to, repairs and rebuilding apparatus	1,500.00	1,500.00		
g—Repairs to Fire Houses	250.00	250.00		
h—Telephones & Sirens	1,000.00	1,000.00		
i—Pension Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00		
			61,975.00	53,150.00
B-3-a—HYDRANTS	32,500.00	31,500.00	32,500.00	31,500.00
B-3-b—STREET LIGHTING	32,000.00	31,000.00	32,000.00	31,000.00
C—PUBLIC WORKS				
C-1-a—Engineering Department				
1. Township Engineer	1.00	1.00		
2. Assistant Town Engineer	2,700.00	2,700.00		
3. Clerical Assistance	500.00	750.00		
4. Extra Assistance	1,500.00	1,000.00		
5. Supplies	700.00	250.00		
6. Inspection	4,000.00	1,800.00		
Building				
Electrical				
			9,401.00	6,501.00
C-2—Streets and Street Repairs				
a—Supt., ½ Time	1,250.00	1,125.00		
b—Road Foreman	1,980.00	1,980.00		
c—Mechanic	1,350.00	1,350.00		
d—Clerk	800.00	600.00		
e—Truck Drivers	3,240.00	3,240.00		
f—Street Cleaning	4,000.00	3,625.00		
g—Equipment & Supplies	5,000.00	3,000.00		
h—Road Labor	8,000.00	8,000.00		
i—Road Material	7,000.00	7,000.00		
j—Insurance	1,000.00	1,500.00		
k—Snow Removal	2,000.00	1,000.00		
l—Street Signs	1,000.00	500.00		
			36,620.00	32,920.00
C-3—Disposal Plants & Sewers				
a—Supt. ½ Time	1,250.00	1,125.00		
Chief Operator	1,980.00	1,980.00		
Operators	4,750.00	4,750.00		
b—Extra Labor	1,500.00	1,500.00		
c—Power & Water	4,500.00	4,625.00		

	1936	1935	1936	1935
d—Supplies	750.00	750.00		
e—Insurance	200.00	200.00		
f—Dumps	500.00	500.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
C-4—Grounds and Buildings			15,430.00	15,430.00
1. Janitor	1,620.00	1,620.00		
2. Upkeep	1,000.00	1,000.00		
3. Electricity	1,200.00	1,200.00		
4. Water	200.00	250.00		
5. Fuel Oil	600.00	500.00		
6. Supplies	750.00	750.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
			5,370.00	5,320.00
C-5—Shade Trees, Grounds & Parks				
1. Foreman (¾ year)	1,350.00			
2. Labor	2,800.00			
3. Equipment	350.00			
4. Supplies	1,500.00			
	<hr/>			
			6,000.00	
D—HEALTH, CHARITIES & RECREATION				
1. Child Welfare	2,000.00	2,000.00		
2. Department of Health	2,500.00	2,500.00		
3-a-Poor Relief	19,000.00	25,000.00		
b-School Crossing Guards	6,000.00			
4. Parks & Recreation	1,000.00	1,500.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
			30,500.00	31,000.00
E—MISCELLANEOUS				
1. Contingent	1,000.00	1,500.00		
2. Mosquito Commission	350.00	350.00		
3. Library	13,100.00	12,600.00		
4. Patriotic Observance	500.00	500.00		
5. Planning Board	400.00	200.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
			15,350.00	15,150.00
			Sub-Total Operating	
			\$418,147.00	\$398,632.00

DEFICIENCIES AND DEBT

F—DEBT SERVICE				
1. Redemption, Unemployment Bonds	7,000.00	7,500.00		
2. Redemption Capital Bonds	46,000.00	46,000.00		
3. Redemption Funding Bonds				
Maturities—1936	\$138,000	.....	16,700.00	
From Trust	138,000			
	<hr/>			
4. Capital Bond Int.				
5. Temp. Bond Int. }		75,000.00	150,000.00	
6. Funding Bond Int.				
Total Requirement, 1936	\$87,000.00			
From Trust	0.00			
	<hr/>			
Balance	87,000.00			
@ 70% Collections		125,000.00	86,000.00	
Tax Revenue Interest		0.00	3,500.00	
7. Tax Anticipation Note Interest		2,000.00	2,000.00	
8. Library Debt Service		3,000.00	0.00	
9. Fire House & Alarm Debt Service		4,000.00	0.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
			262,000.00	311,700.00
G—DEFICIENCY ADJUSTMENT RESERVES				
1. Liens Foreclosed (Taxes)	334.57	59.48		
2. Reserve for taxes more than 3 years old	1,000.00	10,000.00		
Discounts on taxes and notes	0.00	1,988.31		
3. Bills paid without reserve	1,349.74	1,380.26		
4. Taxes cancelled and reduced (Unexpended Balance Account)	15,318.73	22,140.60		
5. Deficit Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated	17,000.00	4,532.35		
Interest on Tax and Assessment Liens (Balanced by Surplus Appropriation)	0.00	41,589.29		
6. Discount Refunding Bonds	1,140.00	0.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
			36,143.04	81,690.29
			Sub-Total Def. & Debt	
			\$298,143.04	\$393,390.29
H—SALARY RESTORATIONS (5%, or ½ of Total)				
1. General Government	1,755.00			
2. Public Safety	4,610.00			
3. Public Works Department	1,266.00			
4. Engineering Department	150.00			
5. Health, Charities	75.00			

6. Library	1936 355.00	1935	1936	1935
			8,211.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL		\$724,501.04	\$792,022.29

DETAILED COMPARISON

1936 and 1935

DEFICIENCIES & DEBT—Gross Total	1936	1935
Deduct—Acct. Foreclosure Item	\$298,143.04	\$393,390.29
		41,589.29
		\$351,801.00
OPERATING—Gross Total	418,147.00	398,632.00
Deduct—(Acct. Foreclosure)	30,000.00	40,000.00
	388,147.00	358,632.00
Net Operating	8,211.00	
Proposed salary restoration		
Net Total	\$396,358.00	\$358,632.00
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TOWNSHIP	694,501.04	710,433.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE ANTICIPATED	186,250.00	201,000.00
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION	\$508,251.04	\$509,433.00

COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET RESOURCES

SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED

This year's budget carries no appropriation from the Surplus Revenue Account. During the six budgets which have been prepared since 1930, the surplus revenue funds of the Township have not been drawn upon at any time to support the budget, in the sense that we have drawn upon our reserves to help pay operating expenses or debt. Surplus revenue was appropriated in two years to permit reserves being set up against uncollectable taxes and against tax title liens. Another year it was used to compensate for an over-estimation in the receipts, in which case, however, a corresponding appropriation was equally under-expended.

The audit of 1934 shows a surplus revenue of \$103,397.18. Besides this, however, there are set up as reserves for old taxes approximately \$570,000 additional, which, together with other miscellaneous reserves, means the Township could then outright cancel about \$673,000 of its "assets" and still balance its books.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE ANTICIPATED

Miscellaneous revenue of 1935 actually collected was approximately \$17,000 below the anticipations, due entirely to the decrease in anticipated interest on assessments, which fell \$27,000 below the estimate, but was in part compensated for by almost a \$10,000 extra collection in licenses and fees. 1936 estimated collections are based upon the actual collections of 1935, the usual process in budget making being to use as an estimate the receipts of the previous year, unless for some particular reason they promise to be larger or smaller. The receipt side of the budget is set up slightly differently from that of last year, in that the specific receipts are estimated for all of the different departments which collect them. This gives the officials and taxpayers an opportunity of ascertaining what portion of each Department's expenditures is returned in fees and licenses.

The following table shows amounts of revenue received for 1930, 1934 and 1935, together with the estimate for 1936:

	1930	1934	1935	1936 (Est.)
Interest on Deposits	\$ 5,270.62	\$ 2,437.57	\$ 3,249.25	\$ 4,000.00
Interest & Costs on Taxes	23,018.27	45,031.44	35,009.19	35,000.00
Interest on Assessments	108,589.50	77,444.80	48,377.19	48,000.00
Subsequent Int. on Tax & Assessment Liens		12,344.94	37,752.87	30,000.00
Local Licenses & Fees	10,070.86	30,128.13		
1. Board of Health			4,097.50	4,100.00
2. Building Inspector			5,187.50	5,200.00
3. Fire Department			2,337.00	2,300.00
4. Dog Licenses			2,360.00	2,400.00
5. Township Clerk			2,890.11	2,900.00
6. Liquor			12,103.30	12,000.00
7. Library			870.39	900.00
8. Board of Adjustment & Planning Board			75.00	200.00
9. Engineering Department	1,991.45	563.25	2,017.53	2,000.00
10. Tax Searches	3,608.51	2,538.00	2,537.75	2,500.00
11. Magistrate	538.00	729.50	670.70	750.00
12. Deposits Refundable				1,000.00
Poll Taxes	3,573.00	4,588.00		
Franchise Taxes	40,139.37	47,977.96	49,863.52	50,000.00
Gross Receipts Taxes	11,631.50	11,926.92	12,774.42	13,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts not anticipated		1,157.85	2,092.68	
	\$208,431.08	\$236,868.36	\$224,265.90	\$216,250.00

A—"INTEREST ON DEPOSITS"

The amount estimated in interest on deposits this year is \$4,000 or \$750.75 more than received last year. The Township at present is carrying heavy trust fund deposits, most of it in the form of certificates of deposit, on which a varying rate of interest of from one to two per cent. is being paid. The Township official deposi-

tories now are—West Englewood National Bank of Teaneck; Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen County, Teaneck Branch; Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen County, Hackensack; City National Bank, Hackensack; Hackensack Trust Company, Hackensack; Palisades Trust and Guaranty Co., Englewood and Bergen County National Bank, Hackensack.

B—"INTEREST AND COSTS ON TAXES"

In this item are included—

- (a) Interest on delinquent taxes.
 - (b) Interest and costs on property sold in the 1935 sale. It will also include interest and costs on the 1936 sale.
 - (c) The interest and costs included in the face of the certificate for properties sold in the 1934 and prior sales (interest which has accrued on these certificates subsequent to the date of sale is dedicated to the Foreclosure Account, and is credited under "subsequent interest on tax and assessment liens").
- The actual amount appropriated corresponds with the collection of last year.

C—"INTEREST ON ASSESSMENTS"

Again this item showed a considerable decrease below the anticipated amount, due not only to the fact that less and less assessments are outstanding, but that more and more of those outstanding have been included in tax sales, although the policy is continued that a property delinquent for assessments only is not sold.

D—"SUBSEQUENT INTEREST ON TAX & ASSESSMENT LIENS"

The receipts in this item amount to \$2,300 less than the anticipations. This is the item for which in 1934 the receipts were largely over-estimated, and were compensated for by surplus revenue appropriations. The difference between the estimate and receipts is this year too small to require clearing out through the budget.

In this item is placed all the interest which has accrued on tax title and assessment liens subsequent to the date of sale, and the receipts of which are dedicated to the carrying out of the foreclosure contract as far as they may be necessary.

E—"LICENSES AND FEES"

This year the licenses and fees item in the receipt side of the budget, is detailed to show the amounts received from each department. In each case the estimated receipts for 1936 are practically equal to those received in 1935, for no particular reason is known why any of these should show any drop during 1936. In fact, several of them may show an increase. The sub-total item is only shown for the purpose of easy comparison with previous years.

One new item is included, Deposits Refundable. Several of the departments collect money as deposits, which, after the completion of certain works, such as the erection of a building so that the cellar excavation is covered, becomes refundable. Subject to the auditor's approval it is planned to pass this through the budget.

One change made in the system this year was that, contrary to previous practice, the department heads no longer collect fees. Such fees or licenses must now all be paid to the Township Treasurer. This system concentrates responsibility, and makes for less bookkeeping.

A list of fees is again appended:

Department of Public Works

Street Opening Permits—Cost varies
Construction Permits—Cost varies
Sewer Permits—Cost varies

Health Department

Milk and Ice Permits—\$2.00
Plumbing Permits—Cost varies
Marriage Licenses—\$2.00
Birth Certificates—No fee
Death Certificates—No fee
Transcripts of Death Certificates—\$1.00 each

Building Inspector

Building Permits—Cost varies
Occupancy Permits—\$1.50
Excavation Permit—\$2.00

Fire Department

Storage of Inflammable Materials—\$5.00
Sale of Fireworks—\$1.00
Installation of Oil Burners—\$5.00
Refrigeration Plants—\$5.00
Public Garages—\$5.00
Dry Cleaning and Pressing Establishments—\$5.00
Bake Shops—\$5.00
Kitchen Oil Ranges—\$1.00

Police Department

Dog Licenses—\$2.00
Redemptions—\$3.00

Electrician

Electric Signs—\$2.00

Township Clerk

Peddler's Licenses—Cost varies
Ash and Garbage Licenses—\$25.00
Gas Pumps—\$10.00
Taxi Driver's License—\$1.00
Taxi Owner's License—\$2.50
Fishing Licenses, Residents—\$2.10
Hunting Licenses, Residents—\$2.10
Fishing and Hunting, Residents—\$3.10
Tennis Courts—\$10.00 each court
Dance Halls, Skating Rinks, Golf Courses—\$200.00
Bowling Alleys—\$10.00 first alley
\$5.00 each additional alley
Pool and Billiard Parlors, \$25.00 per year for first and second tables, \$15.00 a year all other tables.
Swimming Pools—\$100.00
Automatic Amusement Devices—\$10.00
Retail Liquor Consumption Licenses—\$400.00
Retail Liquor Distribution Licenses—\$200.00

"POLL TAXES"

In 1935 the Legislature of the State of New Jersey gave municipalities the option as to whether or not they would collect poll taxes. The Council of the Township of Teaneck decided that they would not, and, consequently, no anticipation for this item was made in 1935 or will be made in 1936. It is merely mentioned here to show that the Township no longer has this source of revenue, and the taxpayers no longer the expense.

F—"FRANCHISE TAXES"

The actual revenue derived was \$1,863.52 greater than the anticipations. Evidently the reduction in electric rates, which it was feared might decrease this item was more than compensated for by additional business, and by the fact that the Township of Teaneck, with increasing valuations, was awarded a larger percentage share of the total taxes collected by the State. The estimated amount of \$50,000 should be exceeded during the coming year.

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 of the State. It is distributed by the State, through the County, to the individual municipalities in proportion to the relative valuation of the company's property in these municipalities. Companies with less than \$50,000 gross receipts, pay only 2%. All of such companies also pay an additional tax either for personal property or for a second time on their gross receipts.

G—"GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES"

These taxes, as are the franchise taxes, are levied under the State law which imposes a tax on the gross

receipts of certain public utilities, specifically mentioned in the law. The amount of the tax is computed by applying to the total of the company's gross receipts the "Average rate of State taxation" 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.

The Public Service Electric & Gas Company and the Public Service Coordinated Transport are the only companies which are subject to a gross receipts tax in addition to franchise tax. The remaining public utility companies, except the railroad, are assessed for personal property at the local rate instead of paying a gross receipts tax.

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 proportion to the length of the route in each Town. The amount received from this tax is included under Item E-5. The 5% tax for buses applies only to intra-state lines; inter-state buses which do not load and discharge the same passengers within New Jersey, are not subject to these taxes nor to any other control by the State Public Utility Commission.

Railroad property is divided into four classes for taxation purposes. On the first and fourth classes the State imposes taxes directly, the amount resulting therefrom being retained by the State and being eventually used for school purposes, some of it finding its way back to the local school districts. Second class railroad and third class railroad properties are taxed by local municipalities. Second class railroad property is such property owned by the railroad as is used for railroad purposes, but is not included in the main right-of-way. Third class railroad property is property owned by the railroad, but not used for railroad purposes.

So that the amount of taxes which public utility companies pay to the Township of Teaneck may be realized, the following table is appended:

	FRANCHISE	PERSONAL & CORPORATION	GROSS RECEIPTS	2nd Class R. R.
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	\$29,863.93		\$12,434.33	
Bogota Water Co.	282.69	\$ 790.34		
Hackensack Water Co.	12,242.54	45,658.45		
N. J. Bell Tel. Co.	6,872.55	10,311.61		
Postal Telegraph of N. J.	1.90	52.30		
Western Union Tel. Co.		493.69		
Public Service Coordinated Transport			340.09	
New York Central R. R.				\$3,936.38
	<u>\$49,263.61</u>	<u>\$57,306.39</u>	<u>\$12,774.47</u>	<u>\$3,936.38</u>

EXPENDITURES

GENERAL COMMENTS—In accordance with the established precedent, the operating side of the budget is again broken down into two divisions; the operating expenses and the fixed charges. Operating expenses in any municipality are subject, to a certain extent, to the control of the Governing Body in office, the degree of this control being modified considerably by the so-called mandatory expenditures and by the necessity of providing minimum standards of service. The part of the budget required for fixed charges is more inflexible, and is very largely beyond the control of any municipal governing body at any particular time.

In general, salary figures as they follow are based on existing salaries. Restoration of 5% (half of the 10%) salary cut is included separately as the last item in the budget. Although many departments do overtime work at certain seasons, the salaries shown are totals, there being no extra or overtime allowance except as follows: Town Clerk, Deputy Township Clerk, Court Clerk, for stenographic work at extra meetings or sessions, and one clerk in the Collector's office when she acts as clerk of the Board of Adjustment.

The following table shows the amounts needed during 1930, 1935 and 1936 for operating expenses, debts and deficiencies, together with the revenue anticipated and the amount which had to be raised by taxation in each year:

	1930	1935	1936	% Change	
				From 1935	From 1930
Debt and Deficiencies	\$387,806.63	\$351,801.00	\$298,143.04	-15%	-23%
Operation	412,231.95	358,632.00	395,358.00	+ 10%	- 4%
Total Expenditures	800,038.58	710,433.00	693,501.04	- 2%	-13%
Revenue Anticipated	208,000.00	201,000.00	186,250.00	- 7%	-11%
AMOUNT RAISED BY TAX	\$592,038.58	\$509,433.00	\$507,251.04	-0.4%	-14%

A-1—"GENERAL GOVERNMENT"

A-1-a-1—Salaries—Management. 1935 expenditures, \$11,340. 1936 appropriation, \$11,340. There has been no change in this item from the 1935 appropriation, except that by a resolution adopted at a recent council meeting placed the manager's salary at \$7,200 (\$8,000—10%).

A-1-a-2—Treasurer and Collector. 1935 expenditures, \$11,361.00. 1936 appropriation, \$12,661.00. This item shows an increase of \$1,590. over the appropriation of last year, or \$1,300. more than the actual expenditures. It does not provide for any more assistants in the collector's office than are actually working there at the present time. It merely groups therein parts of salaries which have been spread among different items heretofore. In the item "Clerks" there is included the Deputy Tax Collector at \$1,620, two clerks at \$1,350, and two clerks at \$1,200. It is the minimum amount of clerks with which the office can be properly operated. Less help would be false economy, in that service could not be rendered, and that the cost of making the audit would undoubtedly be increased. The quarterly payment of taxes, the detailed accounting in connection with the foreclosure contract, and the increased real estate activity, resulting in more requests for information and break-downs, make this force necessary.

A-1-a-3—Legal. 1935 expenditures, \$40,279.93. 1936 appropriation, \$34,650.00. This item is set up a little differently than in previous years, in that the difference between attorney and extra legal is being eliminated. There was no practical reason for this, since the attorney is compensated at the rate of \$10.00 a meeting, and is paid additional for other services rendered. The appropriation is left at the same amount as it has been for years, although the expenditures have been less.

We also find in this division a new item for Magistrate's Clerk, an office created by Council last year. This is at a salary of \$10.00 per week, plus extra fees for extra sessions and typing of testimony, if needed.

The last item, that of lien foreclosures, is the item out of which the cost of the foreclosure contract is being paid. It is estimated that the expenditures this year will not exceed \$30,000. The appropriation from this account is made not directly to the Township's agent, but into the Special Trust Account, and from there to the Agent.

A-1-a-4—Assessor. 1935 expenditures, \$6,896.66. 1936 appropriation, \$6,750.00. No change.

A-1-a-5—Auditor. 1935 expenditures, \$1,048.10. 1936 appropriation, \$1,500. As has been noted in the comments of previous years, the auditor's amount is confusing, because the auditors naturally always work on a previous year's accounts, with the result that they have been paid through reserves set up. Last year we intended to simplify this by paying out of each year's appropriation the actual work done that year, no matter on which year's audit it was being done. However, a sum was again charged against reserves. We now have on hand approximately \$2,000 in reserve, which, with the 1936 appropriation of \$1,500 will be sufficient to complete the 1935 audit. It is to be understood then that the 1935 audit will be paid \$2,000 out of reserve and \$1,500 out of the current appropriation. This will necessarily mean there will be no more reserve appropriation, and a full appropriation of \$3,500 will have to be made in 1937.

In order that the taxpayer may be fully informed on the audit costs, a table is appended showing the amounts actually spent by the Township for audits from 1930 to 1934 inclusive. The 1930 charges included considerable additional work in setting up new records and bookkeeping system.

1930	.....	\$8,360.00
1931	.....	4,707.76
1932	.....	4,079.00
1933	.....	5,145.45
1934	.....	3,722.50

In 1931 the Emergency Relief contributed \$1,927.50 not shown in the above. The Department of Municipal Accounts remain the Township auditors. At present a staff of local men, working under the direction of the State Auditor, is doing the preliminary work necessary for the 1935 audit.

A-1-a-6—Poor Master. 1935 expenditures, \$250.00. 1936 appropriation, \$250.00. Under the present conditions the great mass of the emergency relief work is handled directly by State appointed officials. The Poor Master gives general cooperation to these officials and particularly looks after cases involving old age and widow's pensions, orphans and such matters as require contact with the regularly established County Poor and Charity functions.

A-1-b—Extra Clerical. 1935 expenditures, \$1,782.50. 1936 appropriation, \$2,700. Under this item is carried one clerk at \$1,620.00, a part-time assistant to the Finance Officer at \$150, and a \$330 allowance for extra clerical work in connection with extra meetings before mentioned. The clerk whose salary this year is to be entirely charged against this item has been with the Township for several years. Among his principal duties has been the details in connection with the returning, and against which his salary has been partly charged. Aside from this he has handled many different details in different departments, running all the way from preparation of police examinations to conducting the details of the anniversary celebration. The continued assistance of such a man is necessary in order to at least partially relieve the manager and others of the constantly increasing detail and extra work.

A-1-c—Supplies and Printing. 1935 expenditures, \$3,189.23. 1936 appropriation, \$3,100. An analysis of this appropriation shows that the Township spends approximately \$1300 for stamps and envelopes each year; printing of tax bills and necessary forms consumes approximately \$900, and the remainder is spent in miscellaneous supplies.

A-1-d—Legal Advertising. 1935 expenditures, \$397.36. 1936 appropriation, \$500. No change.

A-1-e—Bonds and Insurance. 1935 expenditures, \$752.26. 1936 appropriation, \$650. No change.

A-1-f—Telephones. 1935 expenditures, \$690.87. 1936 appropriation, \$700.

A-1-g—Elections. 1935 expenditures, \$538.32. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. The election appropriation is half of that of last year, but still approximately twice what was actually spent. Because this is a Presidential year, the size of the ballot and the advertisement will be considerably larger than last year, hence the \$1,000 appropriation.

A-1-h—Miscellaneous. 1935 expenditures, \$602.56. 1936 appropriation, \$600.

A-1-i—Tax Sale. 1935 expenditures, \$2,656.58. 1936 appropriation, \$2,500. The \$2,500 appropriation should be ample to cover all work in connection with the 1936 sale.

A-1-j—Return of Deposits. This is a new item, at least in the manner in which it is set up. The reason therefor is mentioned under the revenue side explanations.

B-1—"POLICE DEPARTMENT"

B-1-a—Salaries. The Police Department at present consists of twenty-seven men, including the Chief. The present payroll of these men is \$62,520. This year an appropriation of \$70,000 is provided for in the budget. This will provide, in addition to these twenty-seven men, three third grade patrolmen at \$1,500, and one police clerk at \$1,500, which in turn will release another man for patrol duty. The appropriation will also take care of the additional salaries due to the new officers who must be appointed, as well as nominal increases for two existing men, who, because of additional years' services, are entitled to the increase.

B-1-b—Traffic Lights. 1935 expenditures, \$1,877.23. 1936 appropriation, \$2,000. Last year, in addition to the usual maintenance of traffic lights, the system was improved by removing from the center of the street the lights at Cedar Lane and Palisade Avenue, and Queen Anne Road and Cedar Lane. This year the budget provides for the moving of two additional lights, the one at Teaneck Road and Fort Lee Road and the one at Cedar Lane and River Road. The Building Inspector looks after the maintenance of these lights, replacing of bulbs and repairs, without any additional compensation.

B-1-c—Supplies. 1935 expenditures, \$2,126.05. 1936 appropriation, \$2,000. This appropriation is set at approximately the actual expenditures of the last two years. Out of this appropriation last year approximately \$1,230. was spent for ammunition and guns, the rest went for first aid kits, printing, lanterns, fire extinguishers, boots and coats, prisoner's meals, etc.

B-1-d—Motor Equipment. 1935 expenditures, \$8,209.30. 1936 appropriation, \$8,000. The appropriation this year has been increased \$1,500, which is still somewhat below the actual expenditures of last year. The department at present operates five patrol cars, one sedan, and one light truck for dog catching and street painting. Aside from these the Detective-Sergeant is allowed \$15.00 a month for the use of his car. The Officer assigned to school traffic duty, bus inspection and general safety work, also uses his own car, the Township furnishing gas and tires.

It has been customary during the past years to buy four of the five patrol cars new under a maintenance contract, the best patrol car being held over for a second year's service. This will be discontinued because of the great amount of repairs necessary on the car that has been held over. Each patrol car does almost 60,000 car miles a year. The motor miles are greatly in excess of this, because the motors are constantly running. This in turn is made necessary because of the radio equipment. The actual cost of gasoline for the Department was just over \$3,500, the total for repairs, new cars, \$7,100, tires, \$300; maintenance and incidentals amounted to about \$3,300.

B-1-e—Dogs. 1935 expenditures, \$1,474.45. 1936 appropriation, \$1,500. This appropriation shows a slight increase over the actual appropriation of last year, but is about in line with the actual expenditures for two years. It includes the Dog Warden's salary, plus a small amount for dog food and care of the pound. Against an expenditure of about \$1,500, dog licenses return approximately \$2,300, to the Township.

B-1-f—Telephones and Radio. 1935 expenditures, \$3,105.98. 1936 appropriation, \$3,000. The present monthly telephone bill of the Police Department is approximately \$244, with an additional \$16.00 per month for the care of the radio. A great share of this is for the maintenance of call boxes throughout the Township. When the proposed fire alarm system is erected, there will be sufficient pins left on the cross arms for the Township to erect its own police signal system. However, the resulting savings cannot be figured this year.

B-1-g—Doctor. 1935 expenditures, \$152. 1936 appropriation, \$300. This expenditure is not for services to the members of the Police Department, except as an occasional check-up, but is primarily for such doctor's services as may be needed for those arrested, particularly in the examination of drunken drivers.

B-1-h—Insurance. 1935 expenditures, \$1,895.74. 1936 appropriation, \$2,000. No change. This covers public liability, fire and compensation insurance.

B-1-i—Miscellaneous. 1935 expenditures, \$655.07. 1936 appropriation, \$500.00. This item, over-expended last year, was largely due to an additional \$550, spent on the police pistol range.

B-1-j—Street Marking and Signs. 1935 expenditures, \$1,044.06. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. This appropriation has been increased to somewhere near the actual average expenditure for the last two years. There is constant call for additional painting to be done in and around the Township. The public demand for more signs and marking seems to continue.

B-1-k—Pension Fund. 1935 expenditures, \$2,806.96. 1936 appropriation, \$2,800. The present law requires that an amount equal to 4% of the salaries of the policemen and firemen be appropriated to the Pension Fund. The State Legislature raised the appropriation to be paid by the firemen and policemen themselves from 2% to 4%. The Township still remains responsible for any deficit that may occur in the fund. It is a question whether the extra donation required by the Legislature of the policemen this year is sufficient to actually place this fund on an actuarial basis.

B-2—"FIRE DEPARTMENT"

General Comments—The Fire Department appropriation shows an increase. In looking back through previous budgetary comments, it will be found that such an increase has been prophesied. However, for these increased appropriations the department has been showing increased efficiency, both in equipment and personnel. The 1934 fire loss was the lowest on record, and would have been eclipsed in 1935 had it not been for the unfortunate fires in December. Even so, the per capita fire losses during the past year in Teaneck were about one-half of the National per capita fire losses. Also, as compensation for the increased cost of the Fire Department, the Board of Underwriters granted better classification to the Township, whereby the policyholders benefit to the extent of perhaps \$12,000, a year. The Township now has a "C" rating, with good prospects of passing at least one grade higher as soon as the fire alarm system and the new fire house are completed. The receipts of the department doubled the 1934 receipts, and now amount to about \$2,300, much of it resulting from the inspection of oil burners. Oil burners and air conditioning are two modern improvements which are and will demand increasing service from the Fire Department.

B-2-a—Salaries. 1935 expenditures, \$42,417.22. 1936 appropriation, \$49,075. The budget shows an increase in total salaries of \$6,825. A comparison of the man-power provided for in the last year's and this year's budget is shown in the following table:

	No.	1935	No.	1936
Deputy Fire Commissioner	1	\$ 3,420	1	\$ 3,420
Paid Men	9	20,250	7	16,830
Temporary or 3rd grade Firemen	10	15,000	18	27,000
Call men @ \$1.00 per night or	8	2,800	5	1,825
For Adjustment in officers' salaries		780		
	—	—	—	—
	28	\$42,250	31	\$49,075

It will be noted that the increase is for temporary or third grade firemen. This is essentially made necessary by the fact that many of the volunteer firemen have again secured positions, making the number of men available for call duty insufficient. It has advantages, of course, because a temporary fireman is under stricter control and serves a greater number of hours. Actually the department has, for the past six months, been operating with a total personnel, exclusive of call men, of about twenty-five, so that the present proposed set-up is really little, if any, increase. Moreover, it represents the minimum force necessary in order to give anywheres near the adequate response to a first alarm and hold a reserve in the station. As soon as the Police Department examinations are out of the way, examinations should be held for the third grade firemen in the Fire Department. The mechanic should be paid \$1,620, the same as the mechanic's salary in the Road Department.

B-2-b—Rentals—Volunteer Houses. 1935 expenditures, \$2,150. 1936 appropriation, \$2,150. In addition to paying the rental to the Trustees of the Morningside Terrace Fire House and the Kenwood Place Fire House, where paid men are stationed, the Township also pays all light and coal bills, and during the past few years has shared in the remodeling costs made necessary through the necessity of providing living quarters for the paid men.

B-2-c—Insurance. 1935 expenditures, \$2,063. 1936 appropriation, \$2,000. This item covers public liability insurance on the fire trucks, fire insurance on the fire houses, as well as compensation insurance on the men.

B-2-d—General Supplies. 1935 expenditures, \$3,751.78. 1936 appropriation, \$3,500. These general supplies cover gasoline, oil, grease, laundry, fuel, gas, water, kerosene, stationery, printing, lighting of the fire houses, chemicals, etc., etc. The largest single item is that for fuel, amounting to about \$800., followed by electric lights

of \$550. stationery and printing, \$207. and laundry of \$200. Four Hundred dollars is allowed for small miscellaneous supplies which will be needed during the year.

B-2-e—New Hose. 1935 expenditures, \$563. 1936 appropriation, \$1,500. During each of the last two years we have bought only about 500' of 2½" hose, and the department is now short on hose. The appropriation of \$1,500. will permit the purchase of approximately 2,000 feet of hose.

B-2-f—Additions to, repairs and rebuilding apparatus. 1935 expenditures, \$720.15. 1936 appropriation, \$1,500. Last year we were fortunate in not having any large repair bills to meet on existing apparatus. As far as now is known, it will be necessary to buy new tires for one of the pumpers, a new radiator for another pumper, and general overhauling of Engine No. 2. Here also is allowed \$500. for the purchase of a new chassis on which the Department can build a new emergency wagon to replace the 1920 emergency wagon now in use, which in turn will be used in building the fire alarm system.

B-2-g—Repairs to Fire Houses. 1935 expenditures, \$337.54. 1936 appropriation, \$250. Repairs to buildings is estimated to be nominal this year, and consists of general repainting, and re-building of the drive at Station No. 3.

B-2-h—Telephones and Sirens. 1935 expenditures, \$1,582.98. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. This appropriation is reduced, but is sufficient to take care of the general present fixed charges in connection with the alarm and telephone service. Last year's appropriation was exceeded partly because of the purchase of the necessary apparatus to install the loud speaker system, and in the purchase of material for the alarm system. With the construction of our own fire alarm system, this item can be reduced.

B-2-i—Pension Fund. 1935 expenditures, \$841.28. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. This item corresponds to that explained under the Police Department.

B-3-a—"HYDRANTS"

1935 expenditures, \$31,543.32. 1936 appropriation, \$32,500. The charge made by the Hackensack Water Company and the Bogota Water Company to the Township of Teaneck for hydrant service is according to rules fixed by the Public Utility Commission. They consist of a fixed maintenance charge per hydrant, plus a charge of one cent per inch foot of mains laid in the Township; for example, for each foot of 10 inch main laid in the Township the cost is ten cents; for each foot of 16 inch main the cost is 16 cents. The average yearly cost per hydrant supplied by the Hackensack Water Company under this method of charging is about \$80.00 per hydrant, and is \$61.00 for hydrants furnished by the Bogota Water Company. An increase in the appropriation is necessary because of the additional mains laid in new developments, for which the Town is charged one cent per inch foot, and also because of the additional hydrants being placed.

B-3-b—"STREET LIGHTING"

1935 expenditures, \$30,770.37. 1936 appropriation, \$32,000. The fact that last year's appropriation for street lighting was not exceeded in spite of the numerous new lights installed, was due to the fact that the company made a general rate reduction. During the coming year, however, additional lights will be needed in newly developed sections which accounts for the increased appropriation.

C-1—"PUBLIC WORKS"

C-1-a-1—Engineering Department—Salaries. The Township Manager will again serve as Engineer at \$1.00 a year.

C-1-a-2—Assistant Township Engineer. 1935 expenditure, \$2,700. 1936 appropriation, \$2,700. This is still the only full time employee in the Engineering Department. His time is taken up with the apportionment of taxes and assessments, work in connection with the Planning Board, revisions of tax and other maps, issuing of permits, inspections, surveys for streets, engineering features connected with the W.P.A. and other projects, and plans which may arise from time to time. This department last year returned in fees, \$2,017.53, or almost four times the amount of the year before. The coming year may even show an increase over this.

C-1-a-3—Clerical Help. 1935 expenditures, \$590.15. 1936 appropriation, \$500.00. This item takes care of 50% of the salary of one clerk, the other 50% being paid by the Health Department.

C-1-a-4—Extra Assistance—1935 expenditures, \$1,226.89. 1936 appropriation, \$1,500. This item provides for extra engineering and drafting. Inspection services which are required in new developments for sewers, paving, sidewalks, etc., are paid for out of this appropriation. Of course, the developer pays a deposit to cover the cost thereof, but such deposit cannot be used directly to pay for this help, but first finds its way into the general treasury.

C-1-a-5—Supplies. 1935 expenditures, \$452.94. 1936 appropriation, \$700. The increase in this appropriation is to permit the purchase of a second hand car for the department.

C-1-a-6—Inspection—Building, Electrical. 1935 expenditures, \$1,800. 1936 appropriation, \$4,000. During 1935 the Township of Teaneck was among the first twenty municipalities in the United States in the volume of residential buildings, irrespective of the size of the municipality. Indications are that during 1936 the volume of work will be quite as heavy. The fact that this department returned \$5,187.50 in fees is an indication of the amount of work handled. The work has gotten to the point where the Township cannot expect one man to handle the entire work. For the past few months the Building Inspector has been given the assistance of an architect. Because of this quantity of work, the amount fixed for the departmental expenditures is \$4,000. The Building Inspector himself deserves a salary increase to \$2,200. An assistant is at present being paid at the rate of \$1,800.

Another possibility in this department is that the Township might establish its own electrical inspection service, which is now being handled by the Underwriters. To do this it would be necessary to pass our own electrical code, which could also provide for the fees. Such an office would carry itself with the fees returned. It so happens that our present Building Inspector is also a competent electrician, and a revision of this department may be recommended, which will also make the present Building Inspector the electrical inspector, with a practical architect in charge of the building inspection, both officials working in close cooperation with each other. Of course the Building Inspector now acts also as the Township Electrician, this duty being largely confined to the maintenance of traffic lights. A revision of inspection system would bring a new salary schedule.

C-2—"STREETS AND STREET REPAIRS"

C-2-a—Superintendent of Public Works. At the time of the adoption of the last budget, or immediately thereafter, the Council set the Superintendent of Public Works' salary at \$2,500. In comparison with salaries

paid in other municipalities with like responsibilities, and the work done, the Superintendent's salary is still moderate.

C-2-b—Road Foreman. 1935 expenditures, \$1,980. 1936 appropriation, \$1,980.

C-2-c—Mechanic. 1935 expenditure, \$1,350. 1936 appropriation, \$1,350. This provides for the year 'round services of a mechanic and handy man. All the repair work in connection with the Department of Streets and Street Repairs is handled by this mechanic, and thus for repairs done outside are cut to a minimum. He actually receives at present \$1,620 a year. The balance is paid out of the disposal plant appropriations, that being a fair division between these two departments.

C-2-d—Clerk. 1935 expenditure, \$600. 1936 appropriation, \$800. This clerk has been with the Department for several years and his work and duties merit the salary suggested.

C-2-e—Truck Drivers. 1935 expenditures, \$3,240. 1936 appropriation, \$3,240. This appropriation provides for the year 'round services of two truck drivers. Of course the department employs other drivers, though not on a yearly basis. Such additional work is charged against road labor.

C-2-f—Street Cleaning. 1935 expenditures, \$3,679.46. 1936 appropriation, \$4,000. The appropriation is slightly increased over that of last year, because the sweeper, which has completed its fifth year of hard work, will probably require more overhauling and repairs during the coming year. It would seem now that a new sweeper will have to be bought at least in 1937.

C-2-g—Equipment and Supplies. 1935 expenditures, \$9,262.57. 1936 appropriation, \$5,000. The appropriation shows a considerable increase over that of last year, but a considerable decrease below the actual expenditures. Last year two new trucks, a second hand coupe for the Superintendent, and a tractor were bought out of this appropriation, the tractor being used for snow plowing in the winter, and fitted into a street grader in the summer. This year's appropriation is increased to \$5,000. It is thought that a new road roller, of which the department has none at present, can be bought.

C-2-h—Road Labor. 1935 expenditures, \$6,528.77. 1936 appropriation, \$8,000. This is kept at the same amount as was appropriated for the last few years, even though the actual amount spent has been somewhat below this each year. With the increased opening of unimproved streets, and the insistent demand for cinders thereon, the appropriation cannot be safely reduced, and is still a very small appropriation to carry on road work in a municipality the size of Teaneck.

C-2-i—Road Material. 1935 expenditures, \$6,090.97. 1936 appropriation, \$7,000. The remarks concerning road labor are applicable to road material.

C-2-j—Insurance. 1935 expenditures, \$883.40. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. This amount covers compensation insurance, liability on trucks, fire insurance on garage and trucks.

C-2-k—Snow Removal. 1935 expenditure, \$1,251.89. 1936 appropriation, \$2,000. So far this year \$1,200. has been expended on snow removal; hence the increased appropriation. The department is at present equipped with six plows.

C-2-l—Street Signs. The street sign appropriation, which was reduced last year, has been again increased this year, because of the many additional signs necessary for newly opened streets, and because of the natural additional cost for the maintenance of a greater number of signs.

C-3—"DISPOSAL PLANT AND SEWER"

C-3-a—Superintendent of Public Works, ½ time. 1935 expenditures, \$1,238.31 1936 appropriation, \$1,250. See explanation under Superintendent of Public Works, Streets and Street Repairs.

Chief Operator. 1935 expenditures, \$1,980.00. 1936 appropriation, \$1,980. The duties of this chief operator, besides the actual charge of one of the plants, are general supervision over all of the other operators and plants. He is also required to do the necessary repair work with the assistance of the mechanic.

Operators. 1935 expenditures, \$4,698.80. 1936 appropriation provides for the full time service of two men and the half time service of another. Experience has shown that the force cannot be reduced below this point with satisfactory operation of the plants, such as would guarantee them against becoming a nuisance. In fact, from time to time additional labor is required.

C-3-b—Extra Labor. 1935 expenditures, \$1,297.82. 1936 appropriation, \$1,500. No change.

C-3-c—Power and Water. 1935 expenditures, \$4,250.12. 1936 appropriation, \$4,500.

C-3-d—Supplies. 1935 expenditures, \$765.12. 1936 appropriation, \$750. No change.

C-3-e—Insurance. 1935 expenditures, \$185.00. 1936 appropriation, \$200. No change.

C-3-f—Dumps. The appropriation for the dumps is continued at \$500., although the dump in the location it was during the past year has not been a source of complaint, and it has not been necessary to do any work thereon. We may not be as fortunate in 1936, and this moderate appropriation seems reasonable.

C-4—"GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS"

General Comment. This division of the budget has been transferred from its previous position in order that all of the activities which come under the charge of the superintendent of Public Works might be grouped together. Appropriations throughout follow very closely the appropriations of last year, which in turn agree closely with the actual expenditures. Attention is again called to the fact that the present Municipal Building is overcrowded, and that extensions will have to be built in the not far distant future. The fact that the Library will contain a document vault will permit us to file away many of the old records.

C-4-1—Janitor. 1935 expenditures, \$1,620. 1936 appropriation, \$1,620.

C-4-2—Upkeep. 1935 expenditures, \$956.35. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000.

C-4-3—Electricity. 1935 expenditures, \$1,237.42. 1936 appropriation, \$1,200.

C-4-4—Water. 1935 expenditures, \$188.49. 1936 appropriation, \$200.

C-4-5—Fuel Oil. 1935 expenditures, \$619.67. 1936 appropriation, \$600.00

C-4-6—Supplies. 1935 expenditures, \$594.37. 1936 appropriation, \$750.

C-5—"SHADE TREES, GROUNDS AND PARKS"

This is an entirely new division of the budget. During the past year the Council, by ordinance, assumed the care and control of all the shade trees in the Township on public highways or on public property, and set up an Advisory Committee to assist the Manager in this work. The regulations in no wise affect private grounds. Undoubtedly one of the largest assets of the Township is its shade trees, and much work must be done not only to preserve the present trees, but in the planting of new trees. This department is to be under the general supervision of the Superintendent of Public Works, but it is expected that it will be headed by a competent tree man, whose salary is tentatively set at \$1,800, assisted by a varying amount of labor throughout the year, the total cost of which for 1936 has been estimated at \$2,800; \$350 has been allowed for the purchase of miscellaneous equipment. A truck will be furnished by the Department of Public Works, but other small equipment and tools will be necessary. As to supplies, this is intended to cover seed, plants, fertilizer and trees.

No absolute policy has as yet been adopted as to whether new trees shall be assessed against the owner, or shall be assessed against the Township at large. It is also intended that this new department shall take care of the existing Town Hall grounds, and such parks as we have, the work on which was previously performed by the Department of Public Works.

D—"HEALTH, CHARITIES AND RECREATION"

D-1—Child Welfare. 1935 expenditures, \$2,012.82. 1936 appropriation, \$200. This work is under the general supervision of the Director of Health, and includes primarily the salary of one nurse at \$1,350. The rest of the appropriation is used for the doctors who are in attendance at the two weekly clinics for babies, and for miscellaneous supplies needed therein.

D-2—Department of Health. 1935 expenditures, \$2,725.26. 1936 appropriation, \$2,500. Twenty-five hundred dollars is, as has been before noted, a remarkably small appropriation for a Department of Health for a town of the size and population of Teaneck. It will be noted that it returns in fees 60% more than its cost. The principal cost is the salary of the Health Officer, at present \$1,500, who also acts as Plumbing Inspector. The duties of this Health Officer have been multiplied recently because of the increased building activity, and it is recommended that the salary for 1936 be placed at \$1,800, not only because of the increased number of inspections, but because he now spends practically all of his time in Teaneck. The other costs involved are \$480, for half of the salary of a clerk, \$150, for the Plumber's Examining Board, \$50, for printing, and \$20, for incidentals.

D-3—Poor Relief. 1935 expenditures, \$30,647.52. 1936 appropriation, \$25,000. This year the item of poor relief is purposely set up as two separate items, one outright appropriation of \$19,000, for poor relief, and, secondly, \$6,000, appropriation for school crossing guards. This separation is made so that the taxpayers may know the yearly cost of guarding approximately fourteen crossings used by school children. At the present moment it is still indefinite as to what will happen during 1936 with regard to the poor relief, that is, who shall pay it and how much. These two items added together, however, make the total appropriation the same as that appropriated last year. Whether ultimately the municipality will be called upon to bear more than this is not now known, nor is it known whether the State will finally consent to have the \$6,000, appropriated for school crossing guards credited to the Township's contribution. It seems equitable to ask for credit for the school crossing guards as a credit against the Township relief appropriation, because these men are being taken entirely from the ranks of those who would otherwise be receiving relief, and consequently relieving the State and the Township of the necessity of otherwise supporting them. If the State doesn't finally consent to credit this, or if the municipalities of the State are required to bear a greater share, then one of two things must happen, either the budget must be increased, or the differences met by a note issue to be taken up in future budgets. Last year's total expenditures on the part of the Township exceeded the appropriation by \$5,647.52. The necessity for borrowing this money, as was first thought necessary, was avoided because of savings in other departments which were transferred to this cost.

D-4—Parks and Recreation. 1935 expenditures, \$1,985.12. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. Only \$1,000 is appropriated for this item because some of the work carried on thereunder has been taken care of under the appropriation for shade trees, grounds and parks. The \$1,000 is intended to cover, first, contribution by the Township Council of about \$400, to a summer playground maintained on the High School grounds, and, secondly, approximately \$600, for water for the wading pool, and miscellaneous equipment which will be necessary.

E—"MISCELLANEOUS"

E-1—Contingent Account. 1935 expenditures, \$1,261.15. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. It is only because the budget is so detailed in other accounts that such a small contingent amount can be assumed.

E-2—Mosquito Commission. 1935 expenditures, \$350. 1936 appropriation \$350. The work in connection with this is actually done by the Bergen County Mosquito Commission, and the amount of \$350, represents less than 50% of the cost of labor and materials used in the Township by the Mosquito Commission.

E-3—Library. 1935 expenditures, \$12,308.85. 1936 appropriation, \$13,100. The library's budget request is in detail as follows:

Books	\$3,300.00	Furniture	25.00
Main, \$2,880		Conventions	75.00
Schools, \$420		Postage and Express	40.00
Periodicals	250.00	Miscellaneous	250.00
Binding	300.00	Telephone	125.00
Salaries	6,800.00	Insurance	75.00
Wages	1,000.00		
Heat and Light	450.00		\$13,100.00
Repairs	60.00		
Supplies	350.00		

The library debt is a part of the official Township debt, and provision in the amount of \$3,000 has been made for this year's debt service. The new library addition, about to be built, together with the auditorium thereunder, will cost approximately \$55,000, of which \$22,000 will be contributed by the Government. When the new building is in operation the library budget for salaries and maintenance will also have to be increased.

E-4—Patriotic Observance. 1935 expenditures, \$753.55. 1936 appropriation, \$500.00.

E-5—Planning Board. 1935 expenditures, \$131.34. 1936 appropriation, \$400. The Planning Board has set the salary of their secretary at \$25, a month, or \$300, a year. The other \$100, is allowed for general incidentals, such as printing and advertising.

F—"DEBT SERVICE"

GENERAL COMMENT:

The debt service portion of the Township budget again shows considerable change from that of previous years, but is gradually becoming simpler in form. The funding operations will probably be completed during 1936, after which time the debt service structure will be still further simplified. The following table shows all of the bonds outstanding as of January 1, 1936. Since then approximately \$200,000 of temporary bonds have been converted into funding bonds:

	1936	1931
Poor Relief Bonds	\$ 33,000.00	
Capital Bonds	696,500.00	\$ 374,989.14
Temporary Bonds	700,500.00	4,762,010.86
Funding Bonds	1,871,000.00	
	\$3,301,000.00	\$5,137,000.00

The above represents the total bond obligations of the Township of Teaneck outstanding as of January 1st. Comparison with January 1, 1931, shows a reduction of \$1,836,000. In order to obtain the total gross indebtedness of the Township, the amount of \$1,292,000.00 school bonds must be added. This would make the total gross bonded indebtedness (there are no tax revenue notes of any kind outstanding) of \$4,593,000.00. There is also given what might be termed a "balance sheet" of the Township of Teaneck, which purports only to show the total amount of debts the Township has outstanding of every kind, with the total resources which it has to meet these debts.

On the asset side we place:

Taxes outstanding	\$ 544,908.84
Tax Liens outstanding	450,477.06
Interest and Costs in tax certificates outstanding	263,311.44
Assessments Outstanding	589,321.81
Assessment Liens Outstanding	811,867.61
Cash in bank	583,166.66
TOTAL	\$3,243,053.42

Note—Does not include interest accrued since date of sale.

On the debit side we place:

Temporary Bonds	\$ 700,500.00
Capital Bonds	696,500.00
Poor Relief Bonds	33,000.00
Funding Bonds	1,871,000.00
Water and Gas Company payments to be refunded to property	43,500.00
Tax Notes or Bonds	0.00
Due School Board for Jan. 1, 1936 to July 1, 1936	184,199.00
Bills outstanding	2,000.00
TOTAL	\$3,530,699.00

Various conclusions can be drawn from this statement. On paper, assets and debts balance closely. Certainly a substantial portion of assets in the form of liens are uncollectable, yet in return for these the Township will acquire property of approximately equal value. In fact, the Township now holds such property of an assessed value of \$232,000, not included in the assets. It can at least be said that the general picture is favorable.

F-1—Redemption, Unemployment Bonds. 1935 expenditure, \$7,500. 1936 appropriation, \$7,000. The total amount of unemployment bonds outstanding as of the first of the year is \$33,000. Contrary to expectations, it was not necessary to issue new bonds during the past year. If unemployment costs can be carried out of current taxes as they have been for the past few years, this entire debt will be liquidated within four years. This debt was incurred, not directly for poor relief, but primarily in connection with the erection of the stadium, tennis courts and athletic field on the "make work" program of the Township several years ago.

F-2—Redemption of Capital Bonds. 1935 expenditures, \$46,000. 1936 appropriation, \$46,000. Under this item is included the redemption of all bonds originally issued for improvements made by the Township as a whole, or the Township's share of general improvements which were not assessed against the property owner.

F-3—Redemption of Funding Bonds. 1935 expenditures, \$15,616.99. 1936 appropriation—nothing. The refunding of the temporary bonds outstanding has proceeded satisfactorily during the year at a constantly decreasing interest rate. The last issue is being put out as a 4% bond, sold at a discount, which makes the interest cost to the Township about 4.4%. From the table above it is noted that \$700,500, still remain to be paid or funded. All of these are of future maturities. It seems probable that by very early this year the amount of temporary bonds left will be cut approximately in half. The \$350,000, then remaining are in the hands of persons who evidently have full confidence in the Township's ability to pay these bonds through the sale of other bonds on the open market, and who will not surrender a security which is paying them a good rate of interest, in favor of one no safer and which would yield them a less rate of interest. There is nothing in the problem at present which need cause any concern and granting that general financial conditions remain as they are at present, these bonds can be easily met at maturity, if necessary through the sale of refunding obligations in the open market.

During the past year we were able to use the money in the Trust Fund to pay off, in advance, 1935 maturities of refunding bonds, thereby effecting a considerable interest saving. Also the maturities of the refunding bonds were revamped and additional maturities thrown into the earlier years. This was made possible because collections of assessments and assessment liens, which were placed to the credit of the Trust Fund, amounted to more than was originally conservatively estimated. However, there still remains \$138,000 of temporary bond maturities to be met during 1936. The total amount necessary for this purpose is being withdrawn from the Trust Account set up to meet these obligations. This account amounts to approximately \$437,138.30, and consequently a balance of about \$300,000 will be left for use in future years. During the current year the fund should build itself back well above the \$400,000 mark. This fund is being used so as to cause the least possible disturbance to the tax rate and prevent it from fluctuating up and down each year. Of course, theoretically it could all be used quickly, with a resulting tremendous drop in the budget, and a theoretical saving of interest to the taxpayers at large. Practical considerations, however, far outweigh this theoretical interest, and it would seem to be to the best interests of everyone that the money in this fund be stretched out for a period of perhaps ten years. This money is actually being held in certificates of deposit, and is not being used for any other purpose what-

soever. Since the Township has been fortunate in operating on a cash basis during the year, there is no necessity for any borrowing, either internally or externally. Since the total amount of the funding maturities is to be taken out of the Trust Fund, no appropriation and no overlay is made necessary for this appropriation.

F-4—Capital Bond Interest and F-5—Temporary Bond Interest. 1935 expenditures, \$126,183.96. 1936 appropriation \$75,000. The amount which is required for capital bond and temporary bond interest shows a considerable decrease this year because of the conversion of temporary bonds into funding bonds. The total of interest requirement of the budget shows a decrease, because through this conversion of temporary bonds into funding bonds, a lower rate of interest has been secured, and also naturally because the total bond debt has been decreased during the year.

F-6—Funding Bond Interest. 1935 expenditures, \$90,086.00. 1936 appropriation, \$125,000. The total requirement for the 1936 funding bond interest for the bonds outstanding as of January 1, 1936, is \$87,000. Any or all of this money might be drawn from the Special Trust Account, but for reasons above explained, it is felt that the withdrawal of \$138,000 from this account for this year's budget is sufficient, and that the interest in its entirety should be paid out of current taxes.

The Township is also under obligations in the debt service for these funding bonds, to provide an overlay each year. This additional amount is determined by the percentage of the current taxes collected during the previous year. That is, we find that during 1935 we collected approximately 70% of the 1935 taxes, and consequently the requirement of \$87,000. for interest must be increased sufficiently so that even if next year we collect only 70% of our 1936 taxes there would still be sufficient money available to meet the \$87,000. required. This then means an approximation of \$125,000 for interest.

Tax Revenue Interest. 1935 expenditures, \$3,395.27. 1936 appropriation—nothing. There are no tax revenue notes outstanding, and it is extremely unlikely that there will be any this coming year, hence no interest appropriation is made.

F-7—Tax Anticipation Note Interest. 1935 expenditure—nothing. 1936 appropriation, \$2,000. There are no tax anticipation notes outstanding, and it is probable that none will be needed. However, we cannot foresee all contingencies that may arise, and the \$2,000. appropriation is included in case it is necessary to borrow.

F-8—Library Debt Service. 1936 appropriation, \$3,000. This item is set out separately in this budget because it is the first time it appears. Hereafter it will be combined with redemption of capital bonds. It seems that the total library will cost about \$55,000 or \$33,000 net to the Township, the other \$22,000 being paid by the Government. The \$3,000 appropriated will cover the first year's maturity and interest.

F-9—Fire House and Alarm Debt Service. 1936 appropriation, \$4,000. This is also a new item which will, when the plans are carried through, eventually be combined with the capital bond items. It is placed in this budget because the new Bond Act requires that on new bond issues the total debt service for one year must be carried in the current budget, or twice the amount entered into the following budget. We prefer to take the first course. The plans for the fire house and alarm system are set forth more fully in the recent letter sent out to the taxpayers.

G—"DEFICIENCY ADJUSTMENTS AND RESERVES"

GENERAL NOTE:

In a large measure the items under this classification are technical and accounting and deficiency items which the audits disclose. These deficiencies often arise from accounting operations, and are kept up-to-date. Only those items which show an appropriation this year are discussed.

G-1—Liens Foreclosed (Taxes). 1935 expenditures, \$59.48. 1936 appropriation, \$334.57. In general, whenever the Township forecloses any tax or assessment liens, the amount of delinquent taxes or assessments which these liens represent has heretofore been replaced by revenue derived through the budget. The present appropriation covers only liens acquired during 1934. The amount of liens on properties taken over by the Township during 1935 is heavy, but it is not thought that it will be necessary to charge all or even a part against the taxes, for there doesn't seem to be any reason why this cannot be charged against the reserve set up for tax title liens.

As to the previous levies which have been made for assessment liens foreclosed, these are no longer necessary because the funding bond issue is to be met by taxation, except for such amounts as may be actually collected from assessments. To again place foreclosed assessment liens in the budget to be raised by taxes, would mean that twice the amount necessary would eventually be raised.

G-2—Reserve for Taxes more than three years old. 1935 expenditures, \$10,000. 1936 appropriation, \$1,000. This is a voluntary contribution made from year to year for outstanding taxes more than three years old which are deemed uncollectable. These consist very largely of personal taxes. The 1934 audit shows that at the end of 1934 we still had a reserve for taxes more than three years old of over \$7,000., to which another \$10,000. appropriation was added last year. The taxes more than three years old amount to about \$25,000, all of which is by no means uncollectable. It is, therefore, thought that the existing reserve is more than sufficient to cover such taxes which cannot be ultimately collected, and only \$1,000. is allowed in this item this year.

G-3—Bills paid without reserve. 1935 expenditures, \$1,380.26. 1936 appropriation, \$1,349.74. Of this amount, \$1,322.71 arose from the fact that the auditors charged back against an interest appropriation an item which had been charged against another interest appropriation. Meanwhile the balance of the first appropriation had been transferred in the year end transactions to other accounts, which when the interest charge was debited to the appropriation, naturally caused an over-expenditure. The balance of \$27.03 arises from the fact that the reserve account was over-expended by this amount.

G-4—Taxes cancelled and reduced (Unexpended Balance Account). 1935 expenditures, \$22,140.60. 1936 appropriation, \$15,318.73. It is a fact that a tax duplicate never actually yields the amount which it is supposed to yield. There are both over-runs and under-runs. Over-runs very often result from omissions in the original total of the duplicate and because in computing the individual taxes, the tax rate is only carried out to two decimal places. Under-runs occur because of duplications in the tax roll, but mainly because of reductions made by the County Board. The present appropriation is largely due to having to write off taxes on the County Poor Farm.

G-5—Deficit Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated. 1935 expenditures, \$4,532.35. 1936 appropriation, \$17,000. The reason for this under-run in Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated has been explained as being very largely due to the over-estimate of receipts in interest on assessments, the under-run in that particular item being compensated for by over-receipts in other items. The fact that we also didn't spend our entire year's budget doesn't effect the necessity for appropriating the full amount of the deficiency in the miscellaneous revenues anticipated.

G-6—Discount Refunding Bonds. 1936 appropriation, \$1,140. This item was picked up by the auditors and seems to date back to 1933 when refunding bonds were being sold at a discount.

H—"SALARY RESTORATIONS" (5%, or ½ of Total)

In the beginning of 1933 all salaries in the Township of Teaneck were reduced 10%. The restoration of half of this cut is suggested, amounting in all to \$8,211. The item is sub-divided so as to show the total amount involved in each department, and also to avoid the necessity of changes throughout the budget should the Council in considering the budget, decide against such partial restoration. The people have voted a corresponding restoration to teachers.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Milton G. Votee, Mayor

Robert P. Lewis

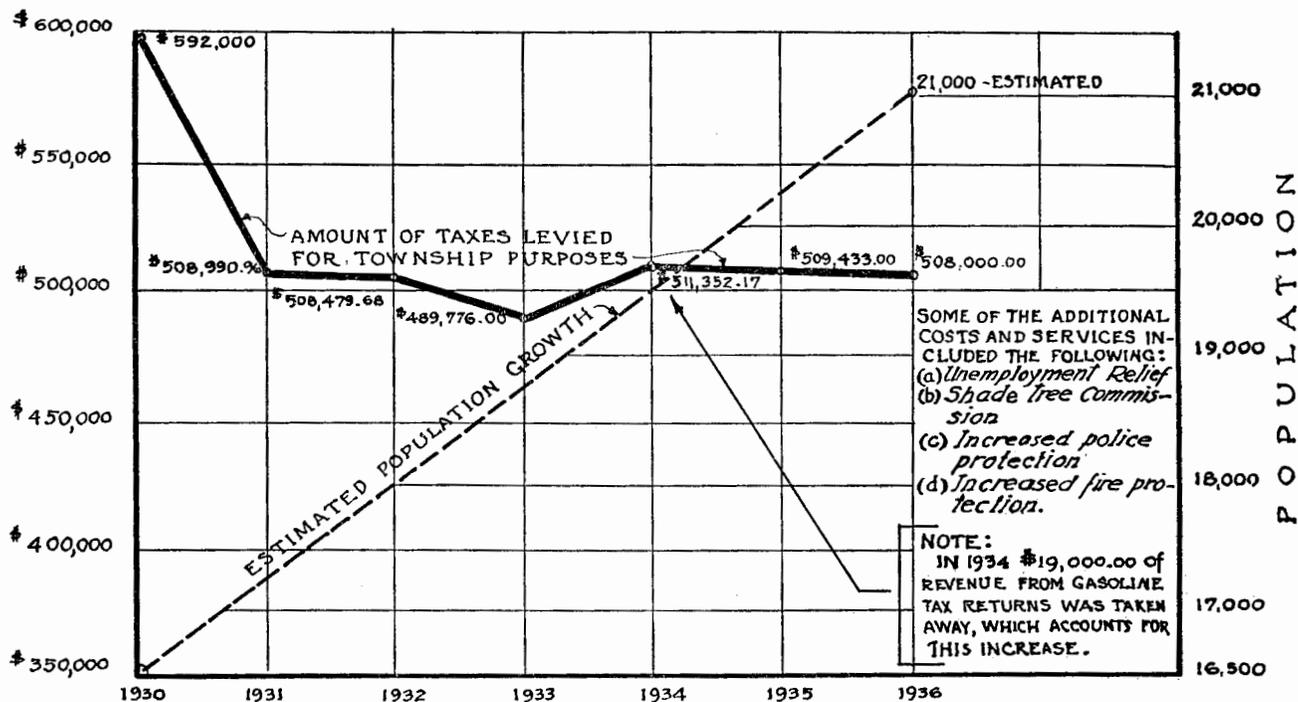
Samuel S. Paquin

Louis G. Morten

Karl D. Van Wagner

Paul A. Volcker, Township Manager

New Jersey State Auditor, Auditor



~ CHART SHOWING POPULATION VS. TAXES ~

DESPITE RAPIDLY INCREASING POPULATION AND ADDITIONAL SERVICE RENDERED THE TAX MONEY REQUIRED FOR TOWNSHIP OPERATION AND DEBT REMAINED PRACTICALLY STATIONARY FROM 1931 TO 1936