**REGULAR MEETING**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

**April 16, 2019**

The Regular Meeting of the Governing Body of the Borough of Bloomingdale was held on the above date in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, 101 Hamburg Turnpike, Bloomingdale, NJ. Mayor Dunleavy called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM.

Mayor Dunleavy led the **Salute to the Flag**.

**Roll Call:**

*In Attendance:* Mayor Jonathan Dunleavy

Councilman Anthony Costa

Councilman John D’Amato

Councilman Richard Dellaripa

Councilwoman Dawn Hudson

Councilman Michael Sondermeyer

Municipal Clerk, Breeanna Calabro

Borough Attorney, Dawn Sullivan

*Excused:* Councilman Ray Yazdi

**PUBLIC NOTICE STATEMENT**

Mayor Dunleavy stated that adequate notice of this meeting was advertised in the Herald News on December 23, 2018; copies were provided to the local news media and posted continuously in the Municipal Building. A copy of this notice is available to the public and is on file in the office of the Municipal Clerk.

**PRESENTATIONS:** N/A

**EARLY EXECUTIVE SESSION:** N/A

**NON-AGENDA ITEMS:**

* Adoption of Resolution No. 2019-4.17: Supporting Triboro Little League Grant Application

**EARLY PUBLIC COMMENT:**

Motion was made by HUDSON to open to meeting for public comment; seconded by COSTA and carried per voice vote all members voting AYE. Since there was no one who wished to speak, COSTA made a motion to close early public comment; seconded by DELLARIPA and carried per voice vote all voting AYE.

**REPORTS OF PROFESSIONALS, DEPARTMENT HEADS, COMMITTEES, LIAISONS & MAYOR’S REPORT:**

**Dawn Sullivan, Borough Attorney:**

* Nothing to report this evening

**Dawn Hudson, Councilwoman:**

* Community Garden is full

**Jon Dunleavy, Mayor:**

* Trout contest was successful – it was a great day, thanks to those who were there
* Paper shredding event Saturday 4/20 9AM; Easter Egg Hunt at WTB 12PM
* Gov Ops has reviewed the Capital plan which is on the agenda tonight

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.10 CONSENT AGENDA**

Councilman SONDERMEYER offered the following Resolution and moved for its adoption:

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.10**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

***Accepting, Approving and/or Adopting the Consent Agenda of the***

***April 16, 2019 Regular Meeting***

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Bloomingdale has determined that to increase efficiency, the Consent Agenda shall be adopted with one resolution,

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the following resolutions, placed on this agenda by consent, require no discussion and the same having been previously reviewed by each Governing Body member, be and are hereby adopted in their entirety by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Bloomingdale.

* 1. Approval of Minutes:
     1. Reorganization Meeting – January 7, 2019
     2. Workshop Meeting - April 2, 2019
  2. Motion to waive peddlers permit fee for Bloomingdale FD Ladies Auxiliary Flower & Bake Sale May 11, 2019
  3. **Resolution No. 2019-4.11**: Establish Change Fund – Senior Center $50.00
  4. **Resolution No. 2019-4.12**: Opposing Construction of the North Bergen Liberty Generating Gas-Fired Power Plant
  5. **Resolution No. 2019-4.13:** Hire Summer Help
  6. **Resolution No. 2019-4.14:** Appointment of Public Defender
  7. **Resolution No. 2019-4.15:** Hiring of PT Dispatcher – Police Dept

The motion was seconded by DELLARIPA and carried per the following roll call vote: COSTA (YES), D’AMATO (YES), DELLARIPA (YES), HUDSON (YES), SONDERMEYER (YES)

**Consent Agenda Resolutions:**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.11**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

**Resolution OF THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE, COUNTY OF PASSAIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY Authorizing the CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER to Reinstate and Maintain Various Change Funds**

**WHEREAS,** N.J.S.A 40A: 5-21 authorizes the establishment of change funds; and

**WHEREAS,** it is necessary from time to time to allow the availability of change funds as follows:

1. Senior Center - $50.00

**NOW THERFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** by the Council of the Borough of Bloomingdale, County of Passaic, State of New Jersey, that a reimbursable aforementioned impress funds be established for 2019; and

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.12**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF  
THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

**RESOLUTION OPPOSING CONSTRUCTION OF THE NORTH BERGEN LIBERTY GENERATING GAS-FIRED POWER PLANT**

Whereas, Los Angeles-based Diamond Generating Corporation, a subsidiary of Mitsubishi, has proposed and has requested permits to build a $1.5B, 1,200-MW natural gas-fired power plant (aka North Bergen Liberty Generating Station) in North Bergen, NJ on a 15-acre parcel near Railroad Avenue on the banks of Bellman’s Creek. The electric energy produced by this plant would be transmitted by a 6.5 mile, 345-kV underground and submarine cable through North Bergen, Fairview, Cliffside Park and Edgewater and a new cable trench under the Hudson River to connect with ConED’s substation on West 49th Street in Manhattan. All of this electricity would be used by ConED in New York. The project is anticipating permit approvals by the Environmental Protection Agency and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection by the end of 2019, and to be operational by 2022;[[1]](#endnote-1) and

Whereas, this natural gas plant would be one of the largest sources of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in New Jersey;[[2]](#endnote-2) and

Whereas, the municipality and Borough council of Bloomingdale has a principal responsibility to protect the health and safety of its residents, businesses and institutions; and

Whereas, the people and environment of New Jersey have been increasingly subjected to a build-out of natural gas infrastructure, including but not limited to pipelines and distribution networks, compressor stations, power plants, combustion heating systems, metering and regulation stations, and pigging stations; and

Whereas, peer-reviewed scientific studies[[3]](#endnote-3) link exposure between air pollutants emitted from natural gas infrastructure facilities and neurological, cardiovascular and respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects, and other adverse health impacts. Acute health impacts from these toxic exposures can cause burning eyes, headaches, breathing difficulty and nausea for nearby populations and can exacerbate health problems. Chronic health impacts can include certain types of cancer as well as damage to lungs, liver, kidneys, reproductive, nervous and cardiovascular systems; and

Whereas, the American Medical Association acknowledges the hazards of natural gas infrastructure and associated adverse health impacts; and

Whereas, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are based on average population risks across a large area over a long period of time but do not adequately address human toxicity for residents living in close proximity to natural gas infrastructure or where they are subject to episodic high exposures during events such as blowdowns; and

Whereas, on Feb. 7, 2010 a gas blow operation was being performed at the Kleen Energy Systems LLC power plant construction site in Middletown, Conn. in which flammable natural gas was pumped under high pressure through new fuel gas lines to remove debris. During this operation, an extremely large amount of natural gas was vented into areas where it could not easily disperse. Welding and other work was being performed nearby, creating an extremely dangerous situation. An explosion occurred when the gas contacted an ignition source taking the lives of six workers and injuring 50 others[[4]](#endnote-4); and

Whereas the top 11 electric plant operators in the U.S. have been fined over $13.3B since 2000 for 161 environmental violations, and[[5]](#endnote-5)

Whereas, current protocols used for assessing compliance with ambient air quality standards do not adequately determine intensity, frequency or durations of actual human exposures to pollutants and mixtures of pollutants emitted from natural gas infrastructure, noting that periodic 24-hour average measures can underestimate actual exposures by an order of magnitude; and

Whereas, gas infrastructure facilities can annually emit into the air hundreds of tons of pollutants including particulate matter, toxic chemicals such as sulfur dioxide, mercury, and criteria pollutants (such as nitrogen oxides which cause smog, acid rain and contribute to ozone production),[[6]](#endnote-6) some of which are known carcinogens such as benzene and formaldehyde, and can also be sources of radioactive contamination[[7]](#endnote-7) and are known to increase the severity of asthma and other respiratory diseases. Particulate matter, once inhaled, can affect the heart and lungs and cause serious health effects including lung cancer. Long-term exposure to ozone is linked to aggravation of asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis, and it is likely to be one of many causes of asthma development. Long-term exposures to ozone may also be linked to permanent lung damage, such as abnormal lung development in children. Both ozone and particulate pollution have been linked to premature death, cardiovascular harm and increased susceptibility to infections. Recent studies have also linked air pollution to increases in obesity, diabetes, Parkinson’s disease, Alzheimer’s and other forms of dementia and stroke.[[8]](#endnote-8) People most at risk from breathing air containing ozone include people with asthma, children, older adults, and people who are active outdoors, especially outdoor workers; and

Whereas, the best estimates of annual emission from the proposed power plant are based on a careful sample set of EPA data on U.S. gas-fired power plants of the same type (combined-cycle), similar vintage (online since 2012) and comparable size (complexes of over 300 megawatts) but nevertheless may differ from actual results due to a number of variations in the periodicity of EPA data collection and plant operating conditions. However, reasonable annual estimates are expected to be in the range of the amounts shown below. (Note: NOx refers to nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide, SOx refers to many types of sulfur and oxygen compounds such as sulfur monoxide, sulfur dioxide, higher sulfur oxides, and disulfur oxides) :[[9]](#endnote-9)

* CO2 = 3.5 million metric tonnes[[10]](#endnote-10) [[11]](#endnote-11)
* NOx = up to 375,000 pounds
* Methane = 73 metric tonnes[[12]](#endnote-12)
* SOx = up to 30,000 pounds; and

Whereas, people who live or work in close proximity to natural gas infrastructure facilities such as power plants and compressors are most at risk—particularly developing fetuses, children, the elderly, and those with cardiovascular, lung or respiratory problems and other vulnerable subpopulations, although under certain weather and terrain conditions, these pollutants can have a wider impact. Some homes in New Jersey are within 3,000 feet of the proposed plant and Harlem/Upper Manhattan (where one in four children suffers from asthma), which is downwind of the prevailing winds, is within 3.6 miles; and

Whereas, based on the American Lung Association “State of the Air 2018” report, the counties of Bergen and Hudson, which will be most impacted by emissions from this power plant already have significant populations (in some cases the largest in New Jersey), with pediatric and adult asthma, COPD, lung cancer, cardiovascular disease and diabetes,[[13]](#endnote-13) whose conditions will only be exacerbated by additional volumes of air pollution; and

Whereas, developing fetuses and children are uniquely vulnerable to exposures as they receive proportionally greater doses of pollutants than adults and have immature organs and detoxification systems[[14]](#endnote-14); and

Whereas, methane is the primary ingredient of natural gas and leaks at every system stage, including extraction, processing, transmission, distribution, and end-use consumption; and

Whereas, methane is an extremely potent greenhouse gas with a global warming potential that is 34 times that of carbon dioxide over a 100-year timeframe and 86 times that of carbon dioxide over a 20-year timeframe; and

Whereas, methane emissions from gas power plants may be considerably higher than previously thought. A 2017 study[[15]](#endnote-15) [[16]](#endnote-16) found that gas-fired power plants released more than 20 times more methane than the facilities had estimated; and

Whereas Bergen and Hudson Counties (proposed site of the North Bergen plant) already receive grades of ‘F’ from the American Lung Association for ozone air pollution,[[17]](#endnote-17) the new plant will increase the concentration of ground ozone, increase the health hazards and risks from this pollutant and make it even more difficult to reduce the level of this pollutant. Conditions such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)—a long-lasting obstruction of the airways—can be exacerbated by even small increases in elevated ozone levels (e.g., an increment of 10 ppb), with a corresponding effect on public health and health care costs. As with chronic lung disease, even a small increase in the previous week’s average ozone level has substantial effects on death rates. One study showed that a small (10 ppb) increase in ozone pollution was associated with a 0.52 percent increase in deaths per day. This study found that an estimated 3,700 deaths annually in the U.S. could be attributed to this small increase in daily ozone levels;[[18]](#endnote-18) and

Whereas New Jersey’s environmental justice communities already have some of the worst air quality in the nation, building another massive gas power plant will only exacerbate their plight; and

Whereas, municipalities to the North and Northeast of the proposed gas-fired plants will be particularly impacted by the Palisades ridge to the East that will prevent pollution from being easily dispersed to the East on prevailing westerly winds; and

Whereas, the proposed gas-fired electric plant will be approximately one mile from an existing gas-fired electric plant operated by PSE&G that is already one of the larges sources of air pollution in New Jersey and which already produces over 2 million metric tons of CO2 annually,

Whereas, of the top 10 companies (parent corporations) most penalized for environmental violations in the US, nine are in the petroleum and energy industry and five are in the electric energy production industry (American Electric Power, Duke Energy, Dominion Energy, FirstEnergy and Alliant Energy);[[19]](#endnote-19) and,

Whereas, the proposed gas-fired plant will produce limited economic benefits to the town of North Bergen and, to a lesser degree, surrounding towns, this will primarily occur during the construction phase[[20]](#endnote-20) (due, in part, to the fact that NJ electrical generating equipment is exempt from property tax) and after that the residents of these towns will continue to incur the health care costs associated with increased pollution for another 30 to 40 years; and

Whereas, the annual health impacts of burning 1 (one) Bcf/day of gas in the NY/NJ metropolitan area are estimated to be:[[21]](#endnote-21) ; and

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Impact** | **Incidents per year** | **Societal Value\*** | **Direct Medical and Other Costs** |
| Premature Mortality | 35.3 | $238,712,000 | $10,585,000 |
| Chronic Bronchitis | 22.3 | $10,554,000 | $2,700,000 |
| Hospital+ER visits | 32.8 | $432,000 | $345,000 |
| Asthma Attacks | 724.5 | $43,000 | $42,000 |
| Respiratory Symptoms | 32,720 | $1,190,000 | $1,190,000 |
| Work Loss Days | 6,374 | $1,160,000 | $1,079,000 |
| Mercury Related | NA | $12,277,000 | $13,277,000 |
| Total |  | $265,369,000 | $29,217,000 |

\*Costs to consumers for which they are not reimbursed.

Whereas, an alternative approach to producing electricity from solar panels which would avoid all of the environmental and health issues noted in this resolution while still providing new jobs and other financial benefits to local towns and would be in conformance with Governor Murphy’s goal to increase the use of renewable energy even if all of the electricity was sold to New York City, could potentially gain local support and should be considered; and

Whereas, the NJ Work Environmental Council has stated, “Climate justice is worker justice. We stand together for both worker protections and strong climate policies because we can’t have one without the other. An injury to the planet is an injury to us all;”[[22]](#endnote-22) and

Whereas, the proposed gas-fired plant will provide electric energy to New York only, residents of Hudson and Bergen Counties and the rest of New Jersey will only incur the health care costs and environmental degradation caused by the plant during construction and operation; and

Whereas, the gas-fired power plant represents a direct threat to one of the state’s most crucial ecological resources. Wetlands such as the Meadowlands serve many beneficial functions. They are a natural filtration system, purifying our water. They preserve biodiversity by hosting a number of plant and animal species. They play a crucial role in flood mitigation by absorbing storm waters, protecting urban or residential communities in nearby flood zones. The construction of and pollution from the proposed plant could affect quantity and quality of water flows, thereby harming the delicate animal and plant habitats in the wetlands and undermining their critical hydrological functions. The rehabilitation of the Meadowlands, which has been a triumph for the local groups that have worked hard to recover this area, would be squandered in order to provide power to New York City residents; and

Whereas, the plant will be within the half mile US DOT Evacuation Zone for oil train derailments which have been known to explode and can only be handled by letting them burn out; and

Whereas, location of the plant conflicts with the Regional Plan Association’s 2017 finding of the Meadowlands being at risk from sea level rise. The RPA’s Fourth Regional Plan[[23]](#endnote-23) found that "of all the places in the tri-state region challenged by increased flooding from climate change, the New Jersey Meadowlands is at greatest risk." It also concluded that "The Meadowlands are also likely to be one of the first places to be permanently inundated from sea-level rise."; and

Whereas, geological changes along the East Coast are causing land to sink along the seaboard. This is exacerbating the flood-inducing effects of sea level rise, which has been occurring faster in the western Atlantic Ocean than elsewhere in recent years. A 2016 article in Scientific American[[24]](#endnote-24) reported that Sandy Hook is sinking at the rate of over one inch per decade while regional sea level is rising at over three inches per decade; and

Whereas, construction would require digging a 40 foot trench through the Meadowlands to connect to Williams’ Transco Pipeline, thus risking damage to sensitive wetlands. The connection to the Williams pipeline may require upgrades to the line and expansion of its compressor station at Riverdale risking increases in dangerous emissions from the compressor station; and

Whereas, the owners of the proposed gas-fired plant have stated this is being built to replace the energy that will be lost when the Indian Point Nuclear Plant is closed,[[25]](#endnote-25) a 2017 study by Hudson Riverkeeper and the Natural Resources Defense Council states, ”By 2023, assumed new energy efficiency and required new renewable energy [will] provide as much output as IPEC would have produced.“[[26]](#endnote-26); and

Whereas, the proposed gas-fired plant will require 8.6M gallons of sewage discharge wastewater per day which will allow evaporation of chemicals in the water to contribute to the existing levels of air pollution; and

Whereas, the proposed plant will require diesel generator backups for winter gas shortage situations which in turn will require storage of 1M gallons of diesel fuel onsite which has inherent risks of spills and leakage which would produce additional air pollution as well as ground pollution to sensitive wetlands and nearby water bodies; and

Whereas, the gas-fired plant will require on site storage of chemicals such as ammonia, bleach and acids as well as trucks to supply these products this increases the potential for spills into nearby wetlands and steams; and

Whereas, the proposed gas-fired plant will increase the volume of fracked-gas used in New Jersey which will also increase the drilling and associated environmentally destructive activities associated with its production and transport[[27]](#endnote-27) as well as increased pressure on New Jersey and the Delaware River Basin Commission to accept fracked waste water for disposal; and

Whereas, the proposed gas-fired plant will utilize fracked natural gas thus increasing the amount of energy produced by fossil fuels in direct opposition to Governor Murphy’s commitment to moving New Jersey to 100% clean renewable energy usage. This type of massive fossil fuel infrastructure will last for several decades due to its large sunk costs ($1.5B). This will increase long-term dependence on dirty fossil fuels and their associated environmental damage and health risks and is incompatible with the administration’s energy goals. The average New Jersey gas-fired power plants went online 23 years ago and 13 percent of the state’s gas plants went online more than 40 years ago.

Therefore, be it resolved that the municipality and Borough council of Bloomingdale, in the interest of protecting its residents, businesses and institutions, as of April 16, 2019, strongly opposes construction of the North Bergen Liberty Generating power plant.

Be it further resolved, that the (municipal) Clerk shall forward this Resolution to

* New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy
* Commissioner of the NJ Department of Environmental Protection
* State Senator Gerald Cardinale
* State Assemblypersons: Robert Auth & Holly Schepisi
* Food and Water Watch, 100 Bayard Street, Suite 310, New Brunswick, NJ 08901
* The Sierra Club – New Jersey Chapter, 145 W. Hanover Street, Trenton NJ 08618
* Hackensack Riverkeeper
* Hudson County Freeholders and Administration and all Hudson County Municipal Councils, Boards of Health and Environmental Commissions
* Bergen County Freeholders and Administration and all Bergen County Municipal Councils, Boards of Health and Environmental Commissions
* League of New Jersey Municipalities
* NJ Advance Media

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.13**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

***Authorization for Summer Help at the DPW***

**WHEREAS**, there exists a need for temporary seasonal help within the Department of Public Works from May 1, 2019 through September 1, 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, the Superintendent of the Department of Public Works recommends that authorization be given to hire the following individual(s) to work Monday through Friday effective May 1, 2019 at a rate of $15 per hour:

Fred Cook

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** by the Governing Body of the Borough of Bloomingdale does hereby authorize the hiring of Fred Cook for temporary seasonal help within the Department of Public Works.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.14**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

***Appointment of Dana D’Angelo as Public Defender***

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Bloomingdale, that they do provide, advice and consent to the Mayor’s appointment of Dana D’Angelo, Esq. to the position of Public Defender in accordance with section 2-12 of the Borough Code for the 2019 calendar year.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.15**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

***Authorizing the hiring of Part Time Dispatcher for the Police Department***

**WHEREAS**, there exists a vacancy in the Police Department as a Dispatcher and;

**WHEREAS**, this position was advertised and interviews were held for prospective candidates and;

**WHEREAS**, based on these interviews, it was determined that this position could be filled by a part-time dispatcher to cover the necessary hours and;

**WHEREAS,** the Police Chief is recommending that Dominic Gentile of Lincoln Park, meets the criteria to fill the allotment of hours currently vacant;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that Dominic Gentile be appointed as Part Time Dispatcher for the Bloomingdale Police Department at the hourly rate per the Borough of Bloomingdale and Communications workers of America Local 1032 White Collar Contract; effective April 16, 2019.

**PENDING BUSINESS:**

1. **Second/Final Reading & Public Hearing:**   
   *Ordinance No. 8-2019: Salary Ordinance*

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RANGE OF SALARY AND COMPENSATION FOR CATEGORIES AND TITLES OF OFFICERS, NON-CONTRACTUAL EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTUAL EMPLOYEES OF THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE** was given second and final reading and considered for adoption.

The Municipal Clerk, Breeanna Calabro, read the Public Notice statement.

Councilwoman HUDSON moved that the Ordinance be read by title; seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on voice vote – all members present voting AYE

The Municipal Clerk read the following Ordinance by title:

**ORDINANCE NO. 8-2019**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY**

**OF THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RANGE OF SALARY AND COMPENSATION FOR CATEGORIES AND TITLES OF OFFICERS, NON-CONTRACTUAL EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTUAL EMPLOYEES OF THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE

Purpose: State law requires the adoption of an ordinance establishing a range of salaries for certain Borough positions. The proposed ordinance categorizes positions by department or part/full-time status and thus may reflect a higher maximum salary range for some part-time or non-contractual positions because of other positions comprising the category.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Governing Body of the Borough of Bloomingdale, County of Passaic, State of New Jersey, as follows:

1. The annual salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees

of the Borough of Bloomingdale shall fall within the ranges as follows:

**CATEGORY/Title MINIMUM MAXIMUM**

GOVERNING BODY

Mayor $ 1.00 $ 2,000.00

Full-time Mayor 1.00 $125,000.00

Council Member 1.00 1,500.00

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Borough Administrator $10,000.00 $160,000.00

Municipal Clerk

Borough Attorney

Assistant Borough Attorney

Grant/Accreditation Manager $ 1.00 $ 40,000.00

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION HEADS $ 1.00 $180,000.00

Construction/Building Official

Superintendent of Public Works

Chief Financial Officer

Tax Collector

Treasurer

Water/Sewer Superintendent

Assistant DPW Superintendent

Recreation Director

Senior Citizen Center Coordinator

Animal Control Coordinator

Coordinator-Other

Tax Assessor

Municipal Recreation Field Consultant

Certified Public Works Manager/Field

Consultant

POLICE DEPARTMENT $10,000.00 $180,000.00

Police Chief

Captain

Lieutenant

Sergeant

Patrol officer

Academy $40,606.00 $43,523.00

Post Academy $46,406.00 $49,740.00

MUNICIPAL COURT $ 1,000.00 $80,000.00

Judge

Municipal Court Administrator

P/T MUNICIPAL COURT $ 1.00 $30,000.00

Prosecutor

Public Defender

CODE/SUB-CODE/LICENSED OFFICIALS $ 50.00 $92,000.00

Electrical Inspector

Fire Sub-code Official

Plumbing Sub-code Official

Property Maintenance Officer

C.C.O Inspector

Sewer Licensed Operator

Water Licensed Operator

Fire Official

Fire Prevention Bureau Secretary

F/T LIBRARY STAFF $25,000.00 $92,000.00

Library Director

Asst. Library Director

Senior Library Assistant

P/T NON-HOURLY STAFF $ 1.00 $65,000.00

Assessment Search Officer

Planning Board Secretary

Election Officer

Tax Search Officer

P/T HOURLY STAFF $ 7.15/Hr. $ 40.00/Hr.

Head Children's Librarian

Junior Library Assistant

Library Assistant

Library Page

Principal Library Assistant

Summer Recreation Counselor

Summer Recreation Maintenance

Summer Recreation Supervisor

Police Special Officer

DPW Seasonal

Part-time Shelter Help $ 9.00 $ 30.00/hr.

F/T WHITE COLLAR $20,000.00 $100,000.00

Assistant Treasurer

Animal Control Officer

Health Office Secretary

Water/Sewer Revenue Collector

Dispatcher

Tax Assessor Clerk

Office Assistant

P/T WHITE COLLAR $10.00/HR $45.00/HR

Secretary to Police Department

Secretary to Zoning Board

Secretary to Planning Board

Construction Secretary

Dispatchers

Crossing Guards

Deputy Clerk

Tax Assessor Clerk

Animal Control Canvasser

Animal Control Officer

Deputy Court Administrator

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Laborer $41.329.00 $85.000.00

Driver $42,680.00 $85,000.00

Equipment Operator $42,680.00 $85,000.00

Mechanic $47,793.00 $90,000.00

Crew $50,609.00 $95,000.00

Foreman $57,166.00 $100,000.00

Driver/Laborer $42,680.00 $85,000.00

Pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Borough Clerk, Borough Administrator, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Tax Collector, Construction/Building Official, Superintendent of Public Works, Water/Sewer Superintendent, Police Chief, Municipal Court Administrator and the Animal Control Coordinator shall not be compensated over and above their regular salaries for overtime.

1. LONGEVITY

The only employees who shall receive longevity payments, are those employees afforded the same through ordinance, a fully ratified collective bargaining agreement, or any other employment agreement or those other employees who are receiving a longevity payment on the date that this ordinance is adopted, subject to the restrictions set forth below.

For all Department Heads who are receiving longevity benefits not by virtue of ordinance or collective bargaining agreement shall follow the White Collar Collective Bargaining Agreement that is effective at the time of this Ordinance adoption and will follow all subsequent contracts. No individuals other than those set forth in this Section entitled 2) Longevity, shall be entitled to any longevity payment.

1. SALARIES

Salaries shall be paid bi-weekly with the following exceptions:

1. Quarterly: Council Members; Public Defender; Fire Official; and Fire Prevention Bureau Secretary.
2. Hourly employees shall be paid when vouchers are submitted for services rendered.
3. Upon adequate notice given to the Borough Administrator and the office responsible for processing Borough payroll, full-time employees may receive vacation pay in advance.
4. None of the provisions contained herein shall be construed as establishing a one-year term of employment. All such officers and employees, other than those elected or appointed pursuant to any statute providing otherwise, shall be subject to removal, except where otherwise provided by applicable statute.
5. This Ordinance shall take effect after the final passage and publication as required by law and all other ordinances inconsistent hereby are repealed.

At this time COSTA made a motion to open the Public Hearing for comment; seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on a voice vote all voting AYE. Since there was no one who wished to comment DELLARIPA made a motion to close the Public Hearing; seconded by D’AMATO and carried on a voice vote all voting AYE.

**Discussion:**

*Mayor briefly explained the adjustments being made are due to new PBA contract.*

Councilman COSTA moved for the adoption of this Ordinance; seconded by D’AMATO and carried per the following roll call vote: D’AMATO (YES), DELLARIPA (YES), HUDSON, SONDERMEYER (YES), COSTA (YES)

1. **Second/Final Reading & Public Hearing:**   
   *Ordinance No. 9-2019: Appropriating Capital Surplus (Main Street Sidewalk Repair)*

**ORDINANCE APPROPRIATING $20,000.00 AVAILABLE FROM THE**

**GENERAL CAPITAL SURPLUS FUND TO PROVIDE FOR MAIN STREET SIDEWALK REPAIRS DESCRIBED HEREIN IN AND BY THE BOROUGH OF**

**BLOOMINGDALE, IN THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY** was given second and final reading and considered for adoption.

The Municipal Clerk, Breeanna Calabro, read the Public Notice statement.

Councilwoman HUDSON moved that the Ordinance be read by title; seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on voice vote – all members present voting AYE

The Municipal Clerk read the following Ordinance by title:

**ORDINANCE NO. 9-2019**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

**ORDINANCE APPROPRIATING $20,000.00 AVAILABLE FROM THE**

**GENERAL CAPITAL SURPLUS FUND TO PROVIDE FOR MAIN STREET SIDEWALK REPAIRS DESCRIBED HEREIN IN AND BY THE BOROUGH OF**

**BLOOMINGDALE, IN THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF

BLOOMINGDALE, IN THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. $20,000.00 is available from the Capital Surplus Fund to provide

for the following purposes:

Description of Purpose Amount

Repairs to Main Street Sidewalks $ 20,000.00

**TOTAL: $20,000.00**

Section 2. The capital budget of the Borough of Bloomingdale is hereby amended to conform with the provisions of this ordinance to the extent of any inconsistency herewith.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect ten days after final publication hereof as provided by N.J.S.A. 40:49-9.

At this time D’AMATO made a motion to open the Public Hearing for comment; seconded by DELLARIA and carried on a voice vote all voting AYE.

Since there was no one who wished to comment HUDSON made a motion to close the Public Hearing; seconded by SONDERMEYER and carried on a voice vote all voting AYE.

**Discussion:**

Discussion lead by the mayor, this appropriation is not new borrowing. An estimate has been received in the amount of $13,500 for the repairs.

Councilman DELLARIPA moved for the adoption of this Ordinance; seconded by SONDERMEYER and carried per the following roll call vote: DELLARIPA (YES), HUDSON (YES), SONDERMYER (YES), COSTA (YES), D’AMATO (YES)

**NEW BUSINESS:**

1. At this time DELLARIPA offered the following resolution and moved for its adoption:

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.16**

**OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

## Authorizing Payment of Municipal Obligations

**WHEREAS**, the Governing Body (“Governing Body”) of the Borough of Bloomingdale (“Borough”) finds and declares that certain municipal obligations have come due and are now payable; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Governing Body of the Borough of Bloomingdale does hereby authorize payment of said municipal obligations, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Financial Officer and the Borough Treasurer, from the following accounts and in the following amounts: **WHEREAS**, the Governing Body further finds and declares that said obligations have been itemized on the annexed schedules, which are hereby deemed part of this Resolution;

BILLS LIST PREPAID LIST

CURRENT 1,566,204.38 CURRENT 477,529.31

UTILITY 477,597.45 UTILITY 24,677.08

CAPITAL 30,060.00 OPEN SPACE 00.00

UTILITY CAPITAL 16,035.25 TRUST ACCOUNT 00.00

TRUST 11,831.52 RECYCLING 00.00 DOG 3,839.20 DOG TRUST 00.00

RECREATION 4,795.00 UNEMPLOY 123.22 ROSE FUND 11,092.66 CAPITAL 00.00

RECYCLING 00.00 WATER CAPITAL 00.00

UNEMPLOYMENT 00.00 RECREATION 220.00

AFFORDABLE HOUSING 15,778.74 CAPITAL ASSESSMENT 00.00

**TOTAL 2,137,234.20 TOTAL 502,549.61**

The motion was seconded by HUDSON and carried per the following roll call vote: HUDSON (YES), SONDERMEYER (YES), COSTA (YES), D’AMATO (YES), DELLARIPA (YES)

1. **Introduction of Bond Ordinance No. 11-2019**: 2019 Capital Acquisitions & Improvements

A motion was made by SONDERMEYER to introduce the Ordinance by title; second and final reading/ public hearing will be on May 7, 2019 at 7PM; the motion was seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on voice vote all members present voting AYE.

Discussion by the Mayor:

*The net amount after factoring grants received is $991,500. Approximately $300,000 for radio control system for fire/police/DPW.*

The Municipal Clerk read by Title:

**BOND ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR VARIOUS 2019 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, BY AND IN THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE, IN THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY; APPROPRIATING $1,279,000 THEREFOR AND AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF $1,243,000 BONDS OR NOTES OF THE BOROUGH TO FINANCE PART OF THE COST THEREOF**

1. **Introduction of Bond Ordinance No. 12-2019**: 2019 Water Utility Acquisitions & Improvements

A motion was made by D’AMATO to introduce the Ordinance by title; second and final reading/ public hearing will be on May 7, 2019 at 7PM; the motion was seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on voice vote all members present voting AYE.

The Municipal Clerk read by Title:

**BOND ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR VARIOUS 2019 WATER UTILITY ACQUISITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS BY AND IN THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE, IN THE COUNTY OF PASSAIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY; APPROPRIATING $860,000 THEREFOR AND AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF $860,000 BONDS OR NOTES TO FINANCE THE COSTS THEREOF**

Discussion by the Mayor:

*Looping water on First and Second Street, Ballston Street full sewer/water line replacement, Vreeland Ave generator for pump station*

**NON AGENDA:**

At this time Councilman SONDERMEYER offered the following resolution and moved for its adoption:

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-4.17  
OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF  
THE BOROUGH OF BLOOMINGDALE**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE PASSAIC COUNTY OPEN SPACE, FARMLAND, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE ANDERSON FIELD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT BY THE TRIBORO LITTLE LEAGUE**

**WHEREAS**, the Passaic County Board of Chosen Freeholders (hereafter “Board”) provide grants to municipalities and qualified non-profit corporations for the assistance in acquisition, development, stewardship, and historic preservation from the Passaic County Open Space, Farmland, and Historic Preservation Trust Fund (hereafter “Trust Fund”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Triboro Little League desires to further the public interest by obtaining funding in the amount of $45,000 from the Board for the County to fund the Anderson Field improvement project including snack stand staircase, batting cage net, barrier replacement, telephone phone installations and also outfield rehabilitation at a cost of $45,000; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board shall determine if the application is complete and in conformance with the scope and intent of the Trust Fund program and the rules and regulations established pursuant to R20170349, and any subsequent Resolutions passed by the Board governing the administration of the Trust Fund; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** thatthe Governing body of the Borough of Bloomingdale does hereby support the Triboro Little League’s grant application submission for the improvements of Anderson Field.

The motion was seconded by HUDSON and carried per the following roll call vote: SONDERMEYER (YES), COSTA (YES), D’AMATO (YES), DELLARIPA (YES), HUDSON (YES)

**LATE PUBLIC COMMENT:**

D’AMATO opened the meeting to late public comment; seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on voice vote. Since there was no one who wished to speak, COSTA moved that it be closed; seconded by DELLARIPA and carried on voice vote.

**LATE EXECUTIVE SESSION: N/A**

**GOVERNING BODY SCHEDULE:**

1. Workshop Meeting – May 7, 2019 7PM (Budget Adoption)
2. Regular Meeting – May 21, 2019 7PM
3. April 20th – Easter Egg Hunt 12PM WTB, Paper Shredding

**ADJOURNMENT:**

Since there was no further business to be conducted, D’AMATO moved to adjourn at 7:12PM; seconded by SONDERMYER and carried on voice vote with all Members present voting AYE.

Breeanna Calabro, RMC

Municipal Clerk

1. <https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/environment/2018/04/10/new-power-plant-meadowlands-electricity-nyc/503255002/>

   <http://newyork.cbslocal.com/2018/04/25/meadowlands-natural-gas-plant-proposal/> [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. New Jersey Sierra Club May 2018 E-newsletter, <https://spark.adobe.com/page/1cwq37BdNLoxg/> [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. PSE for Healthy Energy Repository for Oil and Gas Energy Research:  [https://www.psehealthyenergy.org/our-work/shale-gas-research-library/](https://sape2016.us18.list-manage.com/pages/track/click?u=9c300165cf04cd432062968d8&id=deb31b10fe)  
    [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. <https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/national/08052010> [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. https://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/prog.php?major\_industry\_sum=utilities+and+power+generation [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. Criteria air Pollutants (CAP), or criteria pollutants, are a set of [air pollutants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air_pollution) that cause [smog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smog), [acid rain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acid_rain), and other health hazards. CAPs are typically emitted from many sources in [industry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industry), [mining](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mining), [transportation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transportation), [electricity generation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity_generation) and [agriculture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agriculture). In many cases they are the products of the [combustion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Combustion) of [fossil fuels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fossil_fuels) or industrial processes. [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. Environmental Health Project Report, October 2017: Health Effects Associated with Stack Chemical Emissions from NYS Compressor Stations: 2008-2014:  [http://www.environmentalhealthproject-ny.org/](https://sape2016.us18.list-manage.com/pages/track/click?u=9c300165cf04cd432062968d8&id=467fc0ab01) [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. <https://www.sciencenews.org/article/list-diseases-linked-air-pollution-growing> [↑](#endnote-ref-8)
9. Food & Water Watch [↑](#endnote-ref-9)
10. Letter from NJDEP dated 10/17/18 to William Sheehan, Hackensack Riverkeeper [↑](#endnote-ref-10)
11. For reference, total NJ greenhouse gas emissions in 2015 were equivalent to 101M metric tons of CO2 and electricity production in New Jersey currently generates 18M metric tons of CO2. 3.5M tons is equivalent to a 19.4% increase in CO2 from electric generation. https://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqes/climate/data.html [↑](#endnote-ref-11)
12. This is an estimate provided by the applicant in their DEP permit application and was provided in the NJDEP letter above. However, studies of similar power plants produced an estimate of **1,000 tons per year**. Recent studies of methane emissions from power plants have shown under-reporting by factors ranging from 21 to 120 by the power plant operators. http://blogs.edf.org/energyexchange/2017/03/16/study-emissions-from-power-plants-refineries-may-be-far-higher-than-reported/ [↑](#endnote-ref-12)
13. Numbers of residents in 2017 in each county with the diseases shown:

    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
    | County | Pediatric Asthma | Adult Asthma | COPD | Lung Cancer | Cardiovascular Disease | Diabetes | Poverty Estimate |
    | Bergen | 16,376\* | 61,021\* | 47,586\* | 525\* | 62,375\* | 70,715\* | 63,789 |
    | Hudson | 11,286 | 44,533 | 29,582 | 379 | 36,091 | 40,122 | 104,660 |
    | \*Highest volume in New Jersey | | | | | | | |

    [↑](#endnote-ref-13)
14. Reducing the staggering costs of environmental disease in children, estimated at $76.6 billion in 2008, Trasande, L, et al, Health Affairs, May 2011:  [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21543421](https://sape2016.us18.list-manage.com/pages/track/click?u=9c300165cf04cd432062968d8&id=70f9e401ab) [↑](#endnote-ref-14)
15. Food & Water Watch [↑](#endnote-ref-15)
16. <https://www.desmogblog.com/2017/03/20/natural-gas-power-plants-fracking-methane> [↑](#endnote-ref-16)
17. American Lung Association 2018 State of the Air report

    <http://www.lung.org/our-initiatives/healthy-air/sota/city-rankings/states/new-jersey/>

    Shows Hudson and Bergen Counties with grade of F for high ozone days and 22 orange days each [↑](#endnote-ref-17)
18. <https://www.ucsusa.org/sites/default/files/legacy/assets/documents/global_warming/climate-change-and-ozone-pollution.pdf> [↑](#endnote-ref-18)
19. https://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/prog.php?parent=&major\_industry\_sum=utilities+and+power+generation&primary\_offense\_sum=environmental+violation&agency\_sum=&hq\_id\_sum=&company\_op=starts&company=&major\_industry%5B%5D=&all\_offense%5B%5D=&penalty\_op=%3E&penalty=&agency\_code%5B%5D=&pen\_year%5B%5D=&pres\_term=&free\_text=&case\_type=&ownership%5B%5D=&hq\_id=&naics%5B%5D=&state=&city= [↑](#endnote-ref-19)
20. North Bergen Liberty Generating, LLC, Economic and Fiscal Analysis

    <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjq7o2U8ezaAhXPwVkKHbRSAJAQFjAAegQIABAq&url=http%3A%2F%2Fdocuments.dps.ny.gov%2Fpublic%2FCommon%2FViewDoc.aspx%3FDocRefId%3D%257BCF578449-B169-4EAF-9661-BE1A91A35A3B%257D&usg=AOvVaw2pa9f00UCw90mDPB_Zv620>

    Shows assumptions and model for financial benefits from the plant. [↑](#endnote-ref-20)
21. <https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/sce-authors/u1997/HCWH%20pipeline%20health%20impacts.pdf> [↑](#endnote-ref-21)
22. <http://www.njspotlight.com/stories/18/04/30/op-ed-workers-and-environmentalists-stand-in-solidarity-on-climate/> [↑](#endnote-ref-22)
23. <http://library.rpa.org/pdf/RPA-4RP-Places.pdf> [↑](#endnote-ref-23)
24. <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/sinking-atlantic-coastline-meets-rapidly-rising-seas/> [↑](#endnote-ref-24)
25. <https://www.utilitydive.com/news/mitsubishi-subsidiary-seeks-permits-for-15b-gas-plant-to-send-power-to-ny/521146/> [↑](#endnote-ref-25)
26. <https://www.riverkeeper.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Clean-Energy-for-New-York-16-121-02-23-2017.pdf>

    Important caveat: New York will require an aggressive energy efficiency policy framework in order to secure the improvements needed to obtain the energy efficiency levels modeled in this analysis. Critically, such a policy framework is not currently in place in New York for attaining the levels of energy efficiency contemplated. [↑](#endnote-ref-26)
27. PSR/CHPNY Compendium 5th Edition (March 2018): [http://concernedhealthny.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Fracking\_Science\_Compendium\_5FINAL.pdf](https://sape2016.us18.list-manage.com/pages/track/click?u=9c300165cf04cd432062968d8&id=95ae866153) [↑](#endnote-ref-27)