

BOROUGH OF CRESSKILL

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

CRESSKILL

BERGEN COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

REGULAR MEETING

FEBRUARY 6, 2019

1. Deputy Chief Domville led the Salute to the Flag and Pledge of Allegiance.
2. The Borough Clerk announced that this is a Regular Meeting of the Mayor and Council of which at least 48 hours' notice has been given by posting in the Borough Hall, publication in The Record and delivery to all members of the governing body.
3. Mayor Romeo called the meeting to order at 7:45 P.M.
4. Present: Council Members Cleary, Mueller, Olmo, Savas, Tsigounis
Also Present: Attorney Diktas, Borough Officials Laufeld, Chief Wrixon, Deputy Chief Domville
Absent: Council Member Spina
5. Motion by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Cleary to approve the minutes of the Mayor and Council Regular meeting of January 16, 2019.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous

Motion adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

6. Minutes of the following meetings:

Planning Board
Board of Health

January 8 & 22, 2019
November 26, 2018

Filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS

7. Council Member Tsigounis asked if everyone received the BOH newsletter and if anyone had any comments. There were none.

Council Member Savas said Merritt School currently cannot use their gym and have been using some of the Borough's, so we've been scrambling a bit for basketball.

Recreation's spring brochure will be going out soon.

We've got some renovations coming up for the Library and are waiting for the criteria to apply for a matching grant.

Council Member Olmo said the Pool applications will be going out soon. Also, this is the first year people can register and pay on-line.

Council Member Cleary said the Police will be putting some lighted traffic signs at the crosswalks.

Council Member Mueller said Tenafly is also celebrating their quasiquicentennial this year. Their annual July 4th fireworks will be held on June 29th and will be a quasiquicentennial extravaganza.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

ORDINANCE ON FINAL READING

Ordinance No. 19-01-1533 Amend Chapter 275 Zoning Article XXXV – Accessory Apartment Program

8. Motion at 7:50 PM by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Savas to introduce Ordinance No. 19-01-1533 – Amend Chapter 275 Zoning Article XXXV – Accessory Apartment Program on final reading by title only.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

9. Council Member Olmo read the title:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 275 TO REPEAL AND REPLACE THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE XXXV OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO THE ACCESSORY APARTMENT PROGRAM OF THE BOROUGH OF CRESSKILL

(Ordinance in full on pages 16A through 16C in Minutes of Regular Mayor and Council Meeting held January 16, 2019.)

10. The Borough Clerk announced the Ordinance was published in The Record on January 18, 2019, posted in Borough Hall, and copies made available to the public. Planning Board approval has been received.
11. Mayor Romeo opened the meeting to the public. [Reported by Deputy Borough Clerk Patricia A. McKim.]
12. Richard Calabrese, 42 Engle Street asked if the parking would be paved or unpaved. Mayor Romeo said it would be paved. Mr. Calabrese asked how someone would know it's an accessory apartment and not an illegal apartment. Attorney Diktas said it would be on record with the Borough and they would receive tax benefits. We've been mandated to do this and have an Administrative Agent that verifies the applicant's eligibility. Mr. Calabrese said he knows of an illegal apartment in his neighborhood. Attorney Diktas asked for the address and will have someone look into it. We can't do anything without the address. Mr. Calabrese would not give the address.

No one else wished to be heard.

13. Motion by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Cleary to close the public hearing.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

14. Resolution by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Cleary:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill, in the County of Bergen and State of New Jersey, that Ordinance No. 19-01-1533, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 275 TO REPEAL AND REPLACE THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE XXXV OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO THE ACCESSORY APARTMENT PROGRAM OF THE BOROUGH OF CRESSKILL

pass its second and final reading, is hereby adopted and shall be published according to law.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Resolution adopted.

Ordinance No. 19-02-1534 – An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 263 – Vehicles and Traffic

15. Motion at 8:02 PM by Council Member Mueller and seconded by Council Member Savas to introduce Ordinance No. 19-02-1534 – An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 263 – Vehicles and Traffic on final reading by title only.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

16. Council Member Mueller read the title:

AMEND CHAPTER 263 - VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

(Ordinance in full on page 16D in Minutes of Regular Mayor and Council Meeting held January 16, 2019.)

17. The Borough Clerk announced the Ordinance was published in The Record on January 18, 2019, posted in Borough Hall, and copies made available to the public.
18. Mayor Romeo opened the meeting to the public. [Reported by Deputy Borough Clerk Patricia A. McKim.]
19. No one wished to be heard.
20. Motion by Council Member Mueller and seconded by Council Member Savas to close the public hearing.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

21. Resolution by Council Member Mueller and seconded by Council Member Savas:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill, in the County of Bergen and State of New Jersey, that Ordinance No. 19-02-1534 entitled:

CHAPTER 263 - VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

pass its second and final reading, is hereby adopted and shall be published according to law.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Resolution adopted.

22. Borough Clerk Maragliano explained all items on the Consent Agenda.

CONSENT AGENDA

NEW BUSINESS

*Resolutions

23. WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill has requested that Maser Consulting, P.A. (Maser Consulting) present a proposal for professional services regarding “9/11 Memorial”; and

WHEREAS, Maser Consulting requests permission, if necessary, to file any Application(s) with the New Jersey Department for Environmental Protection (NJDEP) regarding the Flood Hazard Line (FHL), as may be required in conjunction with the 9/11 Memorial; and

WHEREAS, Maser Consulting has presented a Flat Fee Service Agreement identified as follows:

1. TASK 1.0 –STRUCTURAL DESIGN SERVICES	\$12,500.00
2. TASK 2.0- DESIGN AND BIDDING	\$13,000.00
<hr/> TOTAL LUMP SUM FEE	<hr/> \$25,500.00

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the Borough of Cresskill does hereby award Maser Consulting a Professional Service Contract to undertake and prepare the necessary documents inclusive of obtaining any required NJDEP Permit, to commence and complete the proposed improvements for Bid Publication in order to award a Contract to construct the “9/11 Memorial” located adjacent to the recreation center tennis courts along the eastern side of Third Street, as further described in the January 9, 2019, Maser Consulting Professional Service Proposal; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Council does hereby authorize Edward Wrixon, Acting Borough Administrator, to enter into a Professional Service Contract or formally accept the January 9, 2019, Maser Proposal;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a Certified to be True Copy of this Resolution be tendered to Sunny Mullen, P.E., Maser Consulting P.A.; Edward Wrixon, Acting Borough Administrator; Harold Laufeld, III, Chief Financial Officer; and Francesca Maragliano, Borough Clerk.

24. RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY
VIA ON-LINE AUCTION

WHEREAS, the Borough of Cresskill is the owner of certain surplus property which is no longer needed for public use; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Cresskill is desirous of selling said surplus property in an “as is” condition without express or implied warranties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill, as follows:

1. The sale of surplus property shall be conducted through GovDeals pursuant to State Contract A-70967/T2581 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the State Contract. The terms and conditions of the agreement entered into with GovDeals is available online at govdeals.com and also available from the Borough of Cresskill.
2. The sale will be conducted online and the address of the auction is govdeals.com.
3. The sale is being conducted pursuant to Local Finance Notice 2008-9.
4. A list of the surplus property to be sold is indicated on Schedule A attached hereto.
5. The surplus property as identified shall be sold in an “as is” condition without express or implied warranties with the successful bidder required to execute a Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement concerning use of said surplus property.
6. The Borough of Cresskill reserves the right to accept or reject any bid submitted.

25. RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NORTH
BERGEN LIBERTY GENERATING 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 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 under the Hudson River via the Susquehanna Tunnel 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 and

WHEREAS, this natural gas plant would be one of the largest sources of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in New Jersey;² and

WHEREAS, the municipality and Borough council of the Borough of Cresskill 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 studies³ 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 others⁴; and

WHEREAS, the top 11 electric plant operators in the U.S. have been fined over \$13.3B since 2000 for 161 environmental violations, and⁵

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 some of which are known carcinogens such as benzene and formaldehyde, and can also be sources of radioactive contamination⁷ 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 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, 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,⁹ 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 systems¹⁰; 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^{11 12} found that gas-fired power plants released more than 20 times more methane than the facilities had estimated; and

WHEREAS Bergen County and Hudson County (proposed site of the North Bergen plant) already receive grades of 'F' from the American Lung Association for ozone air pollution,¹³ 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;¹⁴ 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 largest

sources of air pollution in New Jersey and which already produces over 2 million metric tons of CO2 annually; and

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);¹⁵ 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 16 (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;

WHEREAS, the annual health impacts of burning 1 (one) Bcf/day in the NY/NJ metropolitan area are estimated to be:¹⁷

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 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"¹⁸; 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 Plan¹⁹ 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, 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,²⁰ 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"²¹; 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 streams; 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 transport²² 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 online²³ years ago and 13 percent of the state's gas plants went online more than 40 years ago.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the municipality and Borough council of the Borough of Cresskill in the interest of protecting its residents, businesses and institutions strongly opposes construction of the North Bergen Liberty Generating power plant.

¹<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/environment/2018/04/10/new-power-plantmeadowlands-electricity-nyc/503255002/>
<http://newyork.cbslocal.com/2018/04/25/meadowlands-natural-gas-plant-proposal/>

²New Jersey Sierra Club May 2018 E-newsletter,

<https://spark.adobe.com/page/lcwq37BdNLoxg/>

³ PSE for Healthy Energy Repository for Oil and Gas Energy Research: <https://www.pshealdivenenmorg/our-workishale-gas-rese ch-libraryi>

⁴ <https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/national/08052010>

⁵ https://violationtracker.goodjobsfirst.org/prog.php?major_industrysum=utilities+and+power+generation

⁶ Criteria air Pollutants (CAP), or criteria pollutants, are a set of air pollutants that cause smog, acid rain, and other health hazards. CAPs are typically emitted from many sources in industry, mining, transportation, electricity generation and agriculture. In many cases they are the products of the combustion of fossil fuels or industrial processes.

⁷ Environmental Health Project Report, October 2017: Health Effects Associated with Stack Chemical Emissions from NYS Compressor Stations: 2008-2014: <http://www.environmentallhealthproject-nv.org/>

⁸ <https://www.sciencenews.org/article/list-diseases-linked-air-pollution-growing>

⁹ 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

¹⁰ 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>

"Food & Water Watch

¹² <https://www.desmogblog.com/2017/03/20/natural-gas-power-plants-fracking-methane>

¹³ 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

¹⁴ <https://www.ucsusa.org/sites/default/files/legacy/assets/documents/4doba/warming/climatechange-and-ozone-pollution.pdf>

¹⁵ 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=&hcLid=&naics%5B%5D=&state=&city=

¹⁶ 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=ria&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwj7o2U8ezaAhXPwVkkHbRSAJAQFjAAegQIABAQ&url=http%3A%2F%2Fdocs.dps.ny.gov%2Fpublic%2FCommon%2FViewDoc.aspx%3FDocRefId%3D%257BCF5784_49-B169-4EAF-9661-

[BEIA91A35A3B%257D&usg=A0vVaw2pa9f0OUCw90mDPB_Zv620](https://www.bea.gov/data/energy/energy-productivity/energy-productivity-by-industry) Shows assumptions and model for financial benefits from the plant.

¹⁷<https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/sce-authors/u1997/HCWH%20pipeline%20health%20impacts.pdf>

¹⁸<http://www.njspotlight.com/stories/18/04/30/op-ed-workers-and-environmentalists-stand-insolidarity-on-climate/>

¹⁹<http://library.rpa.org/pdf/RPA-4RP-Places.pdf>

²⁰<https://www.utilitydive.com/news/mitsubishi-subsidiary-seeks-permits-for-15b-gas-plant-to-send-power-to-ny/521146/>

²¹<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.

²² PSR/CHPNY Compendium 5th Edition (March 2018):
[http://concernedhealthny.org/iti-conient/ii_uploads/2018/03/Frackinil Science Compendium 5FINAL.ndl](http://concernedhealthny.org/iti-conient/ii_uploads/2018/03/Frackinil%20Science%20Compendium%205FINAL.ndl)

26. WHEREAS, the Borough of Cresskill is authorized by law, N.J.S.A. 52:34-6.2(b)(3), to purchase goods or contract for services through the use of a national cooperative purchasing agreement; and

WHEREAS, National Purchasing Partners provides group purchasing, marketing and administrative support for its members, including governmental entities, without cost or fee for membership or the support services it provides; and

WHEREAS, National Purchasing Partners has instituted a cooperative purchasing program under which its members may utilize Master Price Agreements made between Public Procurement Authority and certain vendors of goods and services solicited and selected by Public Procurement Authority by means of a formal competitive process; and

WHEREAS, the Master Price Agreements made between Public Procurement Authority and its selected vendors provide that all qualified governmental entity-members of National Purchasing Partners may purchase goods and services on the same terms, conditions and pricing as Public Procurement Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Cresskill is in the process of becoming a member of National Purchasing Partners Government Division; and

WHEREAS, the Council hereby finds and determines that, in order to obtain the benefits and savings associated with the use of a National Cooperative Purchasing Agreement, it is in the interest of the Borough of Cresskill to become a member of National Purchasing Partners Government Division; and

WHEREAS, the Council hereby finds and determines that, in order to obtain the benefits and savings associated with the use of a National Cooperative Purchasing Agreement, it is in the interest of the Borough of Cresskill to endorse and authorize an Intergovernmental Cooperative Purchasing Agreement with Public Procurement Authority which regulates use of its Master Price Agreements and reserves to the Borough of Cresskill complete and absolute discretion over whether it will purchase any goods or services available to it pursuant to the Intergovernmental Cooperative Purchasing Agreement; and

WHEREAS, no contract award to a vendor pursuant to a National Cooperative Purchasing Agreement may be made by the Borough of Cresskill unless and until the notice requirements and cost savings determination required by N.J.S.A. 52:34-6.2(b)(3) have been satisfied; and

WHEREAS, any contract award to a vendor pursuant to a National Cooperative Purchasing Agreement shall require the approval of the Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Borough of Cresskill in the County of Bergen, State of New Jersey hereby authorizes Borough Administrator Edward Wrixon to enroll the Borough of Cresskill as a member of National Purchasing Partners Government Division; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Council hereby authorizes Borough Administrator Edward Wrixon, to execute the Intergovernmental Cooperative Purchasing Agreement’s Participating Agency Endorsement and Authorization; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Council hereby authorizes Borough Administrator Edward Wrixon to perform the due diligence as to any contract proposed to be awarded pursuant to the Intergovernmental Cooperative Purchasing Agreement as required by N.J.S.A. 52:34-6.2(b)(3) and to present his findings and recommendations thereon to the Council; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified true copy of this Resolution be tendered to Public Procurement Authority; National Purchasing Partners; Borough Administrator, Edward Wrixon, Borough CFO, Harold Laufeld, III; and Borough Attorney, Christos J. Diktas.

- 27. WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill has requested that Maser Consulting, P.A. (Maser Consulting) present a proposal for professional services regarding “Merritt Field Improvements”; and

WHEREAS, Maser Consulting requests permission, if necessary, to file any Application(s) with the New Jersey Department for Environmental Protection (NJDEP) regarding the Flood Hazard Line (FHL), as may be required in conjunction with the Merritt Field Improvements; and

WHEREAS, Maser Consulting has presented a Flat Fee Service Agreement identified as follows:

1. TASK 1.0 –GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES	\$19,750.00
TOTAL LUMP SUM FEE	\$19,750.00

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the Borough of Cresskill does hereby award Maser Consulting a Professional Service Contract to undertake and prepare the necessary documents inclusive of obtaining any required NJDEP Permit, to commence and complete the proposed improvements for Bid Publication in order to award a Contract to construct the “Merritt Field Improvements” located adjacent to the recreation center tennis courts along the eastern side of Third Street, as further described in the January 9, 2019, Maser Consulting Professional Service Proposal; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Council does hereby authorize Edward Wrixon, Acting Borough Administrator, to enter into a Professional Service Contract or formally accept the January 9, 2019, Maser Proposal;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a Certified to be True Copy of this Resolution be tendered to Sunny Mullen, P.E., Maser Consulting P.A.; Edward Wrixon, Acting Borough Administrator; Harold Laufeld, III, Chief Financial Officer; and Francesca Maragliano, Borough Clerk.

- 28. BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council, Borough of Cresskill, that the following February 2019 payroll be ratified and approved:

February 1, 2019

Current Fund	\$ 309,878.69
Social Security/Medicare	13,464.98
Community Center	3,426.74
Library	<u>11,894.71</u>
	\$ 338,665.12

29. BE IT RESOLVED that the following applications for Filling Station Licenses for the year 2019 be and hereby are granted, having been approved by the proper officials:

<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>TRADING AS</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Lukoil, LLC	Iskoil, LLC	229 Knickerbocker Road
Vijay Dana (Deen Dayal, LLC)	Delta Fuel, Inc.	108 Piermont Road

30. BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill that the following transfers be made in the 2018 budget appropriation reserves:

CURRENT ACCOUNT

	<u>Account</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
General Administration – S/W	100-010	15,000.00	
Mayor and Council – O/E	110-020	1,000.00	
Legal – O/E	155-020		16,000.00
Streets and Roads – S/W	290-010	9,500.00	
Engineering – O/E	165-020		9,500.00
Mayor and Council – O/E	110-020	1,500.00	
Board of Health – O/E	330-020		1,500.00
Recreation – O/E	370-020	2,000.00	
Recreation – S/W	370-010		2,000.00
Emergency Medical – S/W	252-012	2,000.00	
Emergency Medical – O/E	252-020	8,000.00	
Fire Department – S/W	255-010		10,000.00
Total		39,000.00	39,000.00

31. WHEREAS, application was made to the Planning Board and escrow money was deposited for a new home; and

WHEREAS, the work has been completed and inspected by the Borough Engineer;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council, Borough of Cresskill, that the following escrow balance in Developer's Trust Account 344 be refunded to:

Fuat Mamo
144 14th Street
Cresskill, NJ 07626
Amount: \$1,668.00

(for: 168 5th Street)

32. WHEREAS, the Recreation Committee has scheduled various programs; and

WHEREAS, the following participant was unable to attend;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the recreation fee be returned to:

Michelle Anastassatos
 (for: Joseph Anastassatos)
 23 Churchill Road
 Cresskill, NJ 07626

Amount: \$250.00

33. BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Cresskill that the Tax Collector be, and hereby is, authorized to effect the following tax refund due to overpayment of 2018 4th quarter taxes:

<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>QUAL</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
38	113		Filomeno & Elaine Lapinig 43 Magnolia Avenue Cresskill, NJ 07626	\$ 768.94

Miscellaneous Business

34. Approve the following Raffle License:

RL 1417 American Special Children’s Pilgrimage Group June 9, 2019

REMARKS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC CONCERNING THE CONSENT AGENDA ONLY [Reported by Deputy Borough Clerk Patricia A. McKim.]

35. No one wished to be heard.
36. Motion by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Savas to close the meeting to remarks on agenda items.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

37. Motion by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Cleary to consider all items marked with an asterisk as a single question.

On the question: The Borough Clerk announced that copies of all items marked with an asterisk have been posted in the Borough Hall and made available to the public.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

38. Motion by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Cleary to adopt all items with an asterisk as a single question.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

39. Resolution by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Savas:

(Resolution in full on pages 39A through 39H.)

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Resolution adopted.

REMARKS FROM THE PUBLIC FOR THE GOOD AND WELFARE OF THE BOROUGH [Reported by Deputy Borough Clerk Patricia A. McKim.]

40. Mr. Calabrese asked if the Allen Street parking lot is the Borough's property and will it fall under the "rain tax". Mayor Romeo said we have an easement that allows us to put a parking lot there and Municipalities will not be taxed.

Mayor Romeo said the quasquicentennial is coming together.

No one else wished to be heard.

41. Motion by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Savas to close the meeting to remarks from the public.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

42. Motion at 8:08 P.M. by Council Member Olmo and seconded by Council Member Savas to adjourn the meeting.

Roll Call: Yes – Unanimous Motion adopted.

Benedict Romeo
Mayor

Francesca Maragliano
Borough Clerk