transcript of judge's decision

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CACO 15298

	CHANCERY DIVISION - MIDDLESEX COUNTY
1	Docket No. C 4122-73
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3	MOTOR WILLIAM
4	URBAN LABOUE OF GREATER NEW BRUNSWICK, : et al.
5	et al.
6	
7	-VS-
8	Judge's Decision (Metuchen)
9	BOROUGH OF CARTERET, et al,
10	
11	Defendants.
12	Bio O A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
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14	New Brunswick, New Jersey February 25,1976
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16	BEFORE:
17	HONORABLE DAVID D. FURMAN, JSC
18	
19	APPEARANCES:
20	DANIEL SEARING, ESQ., Attorney for the Plaintiffs.
21	Accorney for the Flatheritis.
22	MARMIN A CONTERN DOG
23	MARTIN A. SPRITZER, ESQ., Attorney for the Deft. Metuchen.
24	
25	Daye F. Fenton,

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

THE COURT: With respect to the qualifications of Mr. Mallach, and weight of the evidence and so forth, I would reject the motion to dismiss on thosegrounds for the reasons approximately, generally as stated before.

The Borough of Metuchen has virtually no vacant land acreage, 38.5 acres, according to the table P-27 in evidence, 24 of which are located in the Manufacturing Zone.

Mr. Mallach has indicated that he accepts
the information from the Borough of Metuchen,
through Mr. Spritzer, much of that 24 acres is
not open for development, that is it's located
in railroad rights of way or for other reasons,
swampy, low lying, located in stream beds and
so forth, not available for residential development,
even if rezoned out of the manufacturing zone.

I note that the chart P-104, indicated significantly more vacant acreage in Metuchen, for instance 115 acres developable land zoned under 10,000 square feet. Now, recognizing that that table was prepared, completed in 1970 and that the date it was based on, goes back to 1966, the early '60's, '67, '68, or '69, also recognizing as Mr. Sullivan conceded, that I

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for roads or streets or, he thought, railroad rights of way, it appears that the acreage available, as shown in P-104, has been swallowed up in subsequent building or does not fit into the table P-104 because it is in fact railroad right of way, bands of concrete highway or whatever it maybe.

In any event, the Plaintiff, has submitted as an exhibit, the table and has adopted the information in the answers to interrogatories or requests for admissions as to available vacant land, thus it appears that to meet reasonable housing need, not only of Metuchen but of the region surrounding it, no solution of any signifigance can be sought here. The Municipality is substantially built up, it has a dense population, based upon p-28 in evidence and the other evidence as to income break-down of the population, it appears to me, at this time, that the present population of Metuchen is between 25 and 30 percent low and moderate income and that that is fairly evenly divided, that is approximately the same numbers of low as moderate income households.

Mr. Searing has referred to the administrative practice it may be of refusing permits for multi-

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family housing, outside of the R-4 and R-5 zones since the mid '60's, that would appear to be a separate cause of action challenging either a practice or a denial on a specfic application.

Mr. Searing, has also referred to present substandard housing and also to testimony that a number of persons in Metuchen are paying more than the 25 percent of their income, that they should be paying for rental housing. to me that those factors would go toward establishing or tending to establish , that there were housing needs for low and moderate income people, both in Metuchen and radiating out of Metuchen to the region around it, it maybe the entire County of Middlesex. There are, however, specific infirmities in the zoning ordinance, in particular the minimum floor area in the R-l zone or 1400 square feet, I am not convinced on the testimony before me at this time, that the minimum floor area of 1000 feet is unreasonable for single family home, that is not in reasonable relation to factors of health, safety and the other elements of the general welfare. I would consider that the Metuchen Zoning Ordinance is vulnerable with respect to the minimum floor area of 1400 square

feet in the R-1 zone.

I would hold open subject to further proof
in the case, whether the Metuchen Zoning Ordinance
is vulnerable and should be struck down in the
particular of 1000 as opposed to the 800 or 850
square feet minimum floor area in the R-2 zone.
I don't see how based upon the Vickers decision of
the Supreme Court, upholding the prohibition of
mobile homes anywhere in a sprawling, substantially
undeveloped township, how at this level I can
hold open the attack on the Metuchen Zoning
Ordinance for failing to provide mobile homes.

However, as I have suggested earlier, that does remain an issue in the case in this whole case against all Defendants. I would suggest that a record should be made or at least may be made and that if there is an ultimate review of this case by the New Jersey Supreme Court, it maybe based upon that record, the Vickers case would be overruled.

AT this point the motion for a dismissal as against the Borough of Metuchen, will be granted, on the basis there is no solution of to fair share allocation of low and moderate income housing, with virtually no vacant la

no available land resources, except that the complaint against the Borough of Metuchen will not be dismissed withrespect to minimum floor areas in the R-1 and R-2 zones.

MR. SPRITZER: Thank you, your Honor.

I assume that if, during the course of the litigation, that the offending portions would be eliminated from the ordinance that would end the matter.

THE COURT: That would appear to be so, yes.

MR. SPRITZER: Thank you, your Honor.

CERTIFICATE

I, DAYE F. FENTON, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings, as taken by me stenographically at the time and place hereinbefore set forth.

DAYE F. FENTON, CSR