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Transcript of Proceedings - witnesses:
- Strong
- Ney

+ exhibits list

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CA 0025845

1		BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT BOROUGH OF SOUTH PLAINFIELD COUNTY OF UNION STATE OF NEW JERSEY
2 3	In the Matter of:)
4	APPLICATION OF ELDERLODG INCORPORATED.	E,) Transcript of Proceedings
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6		Tuesday, February 2, 1982 South Plainfield, New Jersey
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9	BEFORE:	
10	BOA	RD OF ADJUSTMENT
11		ALD HEPBURN, Chairman L ABBRUZZESE
12		THIA GANUN CE HAGER
13		ert horne NK laferrara
14		k lynch Ert ryno
15		RA WILLARD, Secretary
16	· ·	N GRAF, Zoning Officer LIAM LANE, Board Attorney
17	APPEARANCES:	
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22	AE	torney for Objectors.
23		Thomas Ciccarelli,
24		Shorthand Reporter
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BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

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THE CHAIRMAN: Will the Secretary please call the next case.

THE SECRETARY: 2-82, Elderlodge,
Incorporated, a New Jersey Corporation, owner
of property on Hamilton Boulevard known as Lots
5, 6A, 6B, 7 and 12 and part of Block 259,
located in a BC-2 and R-7.5 Zone.

Request permission to erect a 100-unit six-story senior citizens housing project to be marketed as low-cost condominium units.

Contrary to the requirements of Section

704 and the Schedule of Requirements for the

Zoning Ordinance of the Borough of South

Plainfield. Lot size is 1.4 acres, plus

or minus. Present use of premises; commercial

building and vacant land.

The proposed action is contrary to the ordinance in the following particulars:

Senior citizen housing, multi-family housing, specifically permitted in the Zoning Ordinance of the Borough of South Plainfield. Height restricted to a 35-foot maximum height and, Applicant requested an interpretation of the parking requirements.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anybody

representing Elderlodge, Incorporated?

MR. DALTO: Mr. Chairman, I have three witnesses that I am prepared to present this evening. There are two other witnesses who are not here this evening that I -- two or three other witnesses that I would like to present and I got the impression from your last session last month that you were intending to adjourn this to your next --

THE CHAIRMAN: You are almost right. We are intending to adjourn this to the next meeting which will be the 23rd of February. We will be meeting on the first and fourth Tuesday. The fourth Tuesday will be continuations where we do not finish on the first Tuesday.

MR. DALTO: I see. I sort of gauged my witnesses for next Tuesday, but I will certainly work on getting them available for the 23rd.

The application before the Board this evening is for a 100-unit senior citizens housing project with 50 parking spaces on a parcel of 1.45 acres of land. The units are to be marketed on the condominium principle which,

in effect, means that each unit within the complex will be owned on a fee-simple basis by each property owner and they will each own a percentage of the common elements, the common elements being the building, the exterior, the land and the amenities in general.

The application is one for a use variance and we will be attempting it through the special reasons that are necessary for this kind of a variance.

In that context, I want to point out to the Board that there is substantial case law, developing case law, with respect to the fact that the providing of senior citizen housing is a special reason for the granting of this type of variance. In addition, one of the zoning purposes — and that's set forth in N.J.S.A. 40:55D-66G, is to provide for senior citizen community housing.

This is one of the purposes of zoning and, as the Board knows, the special reasons that the statute speaks of are those reasons for zoning generally.

The case law that we will be relying on and I will give the Board certain citations and,

I guess, I'm directing them to Mr. Lane, but
I will give them to the Board at this point,

Taxpayers Association of Weymouth v. Weymouth
Township, 71 N.J. 249; Shephard v. Woodlawn

Township Community and Planning Board, 71 N.J.

230; DeSimone v. Greater Englewood Housing

Corporation, #1 - 56 N.J. 428; and Weiner v.

Zoning Board of Adjustment of Glassboro,

144 N.J. Super. 509.

MR. LANE: Excuse me, 5097

MR. DALTO: 509.

MR. LANE: Excuse me, Mr. Dalto, are any of those cases subsequent to the revision of the municipal Land Use Law including senior citizen community housing?

MR. DALTO: Weiner is.

The one quote from the cases I would give the Board the benefit of is as follows:

"This Court accepts the beneficial public welfare purpose of encouraging housing for senior citizens and the propriety of such a use as a permissible grant for a special reason variance."

So that you have within the context of that citation the indication that senior citizen

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housing, and encouraging it, per se, is a special reason that can establish the basis for the grant of that type of variance. In addition to the special reason of providing senior citizen housing, we will be relying on the fact that this particular property is uniquely and particularly suited to the type of use to which we intend to put it and that it is probably the most appropriate use of the site.

We will rely on the fact that there is a need for such housing within the community and that providing this particular facility we will be serving that need. Obviously, the final negative criteria that we must show the Board is that there will be no detriment to the public good.

We want to point out, not only will there be no detriment, but that the granting of the use will actually result in a benefit by eliminating obsolescent buildings and by providing a use in a particular area where it's best suited to accomplish a particular result.

With that introduction, I'd like to

present my first witness, Mr. Robert Strong.

MR. LANE: Mr. Dalto, before you do, I have to do my job.

Mr. Chairman, the Affidavit of Publication and Notice are in order and while Mr. Strong is coming up here let me address myself to one or two questions to you, Mr. Dalto.

The portion of the statute -- the purposes of the action that you cited before reverts to, and you quoted it correctly, as being "Senior Citizen Community Housing Construction." The word "community" is very, very obvious there. Do you have any either legislative authority or case authority to establish that the present application falls into that category? Obviously, that is not defined. I seen the definitions portions of the statute. That's not defined.

MR. DALTO: We do have a witness who's among the three witnesses I hope to bring before the Board at your next session who will go into detail on that aspect of the application.

MR. LANE: So you will be establishing or attempting to establish that by testimony as

2 MR. DALTO: It will not only be 3 testimony, it will be statute and regulations. The witness that I'm talking about is a 4 witness who's within the Division of Aging. 5 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dalto, before you 7 introduce your next witness, would you state 8 the principals, owners, stockholders of 9 Elderlodge, Incorporated? MR. DALTO: I submit the principals of 10 Elderlodge, Incorporated as being Harry Popik 11 12 and Eugene Moretti. They are both stockholders in excess of ten percent. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. You may go 14 to your first witness. 15 MR. DALTO: Mr. Robert Strong. 16 you want to swear him in? 17 ROBERT STRONG, sworn. 18 THE CHAIRMAN: State your name and 19 address. 20 MR. STRONG: My name is Robert Strong. 21 I reside on Queens Road in Mount Airy, West 22 Amwell Township, New Jersey. 23 THE CHAIRMAN: You have been before 24 this Board, have you? 25

opposed --

MR. STRONG: Several occasions.

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2 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DALTO: Just briefly, Mr. Strong, for any new members 3 of the Board, what is your profession? 4 I am a professional planning and zoning consultant. 5 I hold a license issued by the State of New Jersey and have 6 for quite a few years now. 7 8 Q How long have you been engaged in the profession of planning? 9 Twenty-six, twenty-seven years now. 10 As a matter of fact, on one occasion were you 11 involved in the soning ordinance for the Borough of South 12 Plainfield? 13 Yes, back in the, I guess, the 1960's and the 14 revisions that were conducted by Community Planning Association, 15 Herbert Smith Associates. I was actively engaged with that 16 firm at the time and participated in the work done here in 17 South Plainfield. 18 So that you're personally familiar with the 19 Borough of South Plainfield? 20 I am. 21 Mr. Strong, did you at my request make a study 22 of the particular property and the application which is 23 before the Board this evening? 24 Yes, I did. 25

Q And for what purpose?

The purpose of my report was to prepare, really for the Board of Adjustment, a planning and zoning evaluation of the various ramifications which would be involved in the application which is before us.

Q And would you, for the purposes of identifying the site, describe the site itself?

The site is located on the westerly side of Hamilton Boulevard, essentially at its intersection with South Plainfield Avenue in what was originally the Central Business District of the Borough.

So far as the tax map and the lots are concerned, it is located in Block 259. It consists of Lots 5, 6A, 6B, 7 and 12. The property itself includes a total of 1.45 acres, some 63,500 square feet. It has frontage of 305 feet on Hamilton Boulevard and essentially, runs through the block to the bridge. With the exception of any slope backing area of the ramp, the property is essentially level, essentially at grade with Hamilton Boulevard. Lakeview Avenue to the rear is elevated in the area of the site about 20 to 30 feet above that grade.

At the present time, there are three structures on the site, two of which are commercial structures of marginal construction. There is also a very sound two-family dwelling on the property.

If this is approved, all of the structures would be removed.

Other than this, there really are no other physical characteristics of the site which are really pertinent to the application. There are no streams or rock outcroppings or anything else of that nature that might affect the application. There is public water and public sewerage service available at the site.

Q Would you describe briefly, and generally for the Board, the proposed development?

A Yes. The development is to consist of a six-story structure, a single building containing 100 one-bedroom condominium apartment units restricted to occupancy by senior citizens of 55 years of age or more. The building itself is an L-shaped structure with the two longer faces facing Hamilton Boulevard and the southerly property line, which is that exposed to the commercial development in the area.

At ground level, the structure occupies 14,600 square feet and covers about 34 percent of the site. The 100 units in the structure are all identical, all one-bedroom units.

They consist of a kitchen, a living room, a bedroom, and a bath. Each have a private balcony of about 35 square feet and an interior space of about 750 square feet.

The access on the site is through a single driveway at

the northerly side of the building which would provide access into a parking area for 50 parking spaces together with access to a surface parking area directly in front of the building. All egress would occur at the southerly property line, essentially at a point opposite South Plainfield Avenue.

As indicated, the development is condominium. Each unit would be owner-occupied, and at least based upon the current estimates of construction cost, it's been projected the sales price of the units would be in the \$55,000 to \$60,000 range.

we feel that this would bring the units within the reach of moderate income families, which I think is consistent with the character of South Plainfield and is in keeping with the intent of the application here to at least give occupancy preference to present residents of South Plainfield.

- Q Would you describe the area surrounding the subject site and, specifically, the applicability of those conditions to the site itself?
- A Yes. In this site -- this area, there is really a mixture of primary residential and commercial uses. I suggested earlier the site in general is really in part of what was originally the Central Business District of South Plainfield, which has somewhat reached a point of stagnation in terms of any growth and development. Immediately to the

north of the site there are three residential properties within the same block and then proceeding north towards

Main Avenue. We essentially have a fairly substantial block of essentially residential development, residential use, until you reach Main Avenue at which point you hit pretty much solid commercial use; the former Shop-Rite building together with a mixture of public and commercial uses.

To the east of the site it's predominantly commercial development. Of particular pertinance, directly across the street is the former, I think, Queens City Savings building which is now operated by the Borough as a senior citizens center. That is immediately across Hamilton Boulevard from the site.

Going up South Plainfield Avenue there are a series of relatively small commercial uses primarily indicated, day-to-day retail and service needs of the surrounding area. There are several restaurants, a number of barber and beauty shops, gas stations, a number of other ancillary activities at the intersection of South Plainfield Avenue and Front Street. There are other restaurants, the Arthur Treacher's together with the Drug Fair. The most significant lacking is, in terms of a substantial food market in the immediate vicinity, there is none at the present time. Although, I have heard rumors there apparently is some interest in

reactivating the Shop-Rite property into some form of food outlet. I think perhaps the presence of an additional 100 units that are proposed by this application would perhaps provide some stimulus to that kind of facility being provided in the area.

Other things which I think are somewhat pertinent to this application is the Spring Lake Park project of Middlesex County which is essentially about a quarter of a mile north of the site, on the northerly side of Main Avenue. That facility, according to my understanding from county officials, is now on the verge of being put into final design and put out to bid. Construction should start shortly. Apparently that has been some long time in coming, but it is finally down to the point of approaching construction.

I think those are the major pertinent items.

Q Could you have an opinion as to what the impact of the Spring Lake Park facility would have to this particular site and this application?

The Spring Lake site, as it is to be developed, I think, will provide a facility that is particularly pertinent in the development on this site. The nature of Spring Lake Park is that it is going to be predominately a passive-type recreation facility. This parcel of property is such that there is simply not room for a football field or a baseball field and that kind of recreation facility. There will be

basketball courts and things of that nature. The type	e or

Q In your research for your appearance this evening, did you make a study of the planning and zoning regulations applicable to this site and the Borough in general?

Yes, I did.

Q Would you describe those?

Plan of the Borough of South Plainfield was adopted in May of 1978. It was a full comprehensive revision of the prior Master Plan which went back to 1973. The land use element of that Master Plan did include, specifically, two sites in the Borough for designation of senior citizen housing. There wasn't a great deal of description of the analysis of the need, but to quote from the report, "The areas were set aside in recognition of the special needs of the elderly, many of whom neither desire or are able to maintain a single-family home." That is about the major quote that pertains to those proposals.

The sites that were proposed on the Master Plan; one was in the southerly portion of the Borough on the westerly side of Fleet Avenue. A second was on the abandoned Front

School property which is located about a hundred and fifty feet from the site.

Collectively in the concept of the Master Plan, those
two sites would have provided for between 200 and 300 senior
citizen apartment units. So apparently at the time of the
1978 plan, the Borough Planning Board conceived 200 to 300
units as a reasonable basis for immediate housing needs for
senior citizens in the Borough. The Master Plan did make such
a proposal. The subsequent zoning regulations did not
incorporate those proposals, at least in their final form.
It would appear that at some point in time in the preparation
of the ordinance they were including the definition of
senior citizen communities still present in the ordinance,
but the term is not asked anywhere that I can find beyond that.

It would appear, at any rate, that some point in time there was need to define the term and whatever went into the ordinance after that got dropped out.

- Q Specifically, what is the definition of senior citizen communities listed in the ordinance, and what section are you referring to?
- A That is included in Section 104.2 and then subparagraph 59 under that, on page seven of the ordinance book.

 It simply defines a community where the inhabitants exceed

 55 years of age.
 - Q And in this instance, the qualifying age will

be 55 for residents.

Will you continue.

property was divided between two zoning districts. The frontage along Hamilton Boulevard, roughly about 25 feet, is included within the OBC-2, Central Business District Zone. The rear of the parcel, which is roughly half of it, is included in an R-7.5 Residential District. The frontage, the OBC-2 Zone, permits one and two-family dwellings, a rather wide variety of retail and service businesses, parks, schools, assembly halls, theaters, and public uses.

The R-7.5 Zone permits only one-family dwellings plus parks, playgrounds, professional offices in homes and home occupations.

Needless to say, neither of these includes senior citizen housing and as a consequence, the use variance is required for this proposal.

I compared the requirements, the quantitative requirements of both the R-7.5 Zone and the OBC-2 Zone to the development standards as proposed on the site plan which is before you. There are no violations of either zone at any point on the plan other than the use which we've talked about and the height of the building.

The six-story height would not be permitted in either zone, but in terms of setbacks and all other quantitative

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restrictions of the ordinance and things of that nature, each one of the requirements is met and, in most cases, substantially exceeded.

Specifically there are three variances or three determinations which are required of this Board in reviewing the plans.

First of all, to permit the multi-family dwellings or senior citizens where only one and two-family dwellings are permitted and the second is to permit a structure with a height of 56 feet where a height of only 35 feet is permitted, and thirdly, to provide an interpretation of the ordinance where it's silent to require not more than 50 off-street parking spaces for this proposal.

Now, would you give the board the benefit of the planning and zoning activities which form the basis of your testimony here this evening?

A All right. Well, primarily this really concerns the use variance.

As indicated initially, the property is split between two soning districts. The only use which is common to both soning districts is one-family residential dwellings. If the site were to be developed strictly in accordance with what would appear to be the intent of the ordinance as being commercial along the frontage of Hamilton Boulevard, the possibility of the rear portion of this parcel being developed

for one-family homes, then the physical circumstances border on the impossible. It would almost appear that the map read that Lakeview Avenue would be an accessible means of access to the rear portion of the property, which is simply not true. The only means of gaining access to the entire site is from Hamilton Boulevard and so to utilize the rear of the site for residential purposes would require passage through the commercial zone and the commercial uses on Hamilton Boulevard in order to reach what would probably be two small parcels in the rear.

I think the likelihood of that ever occurring berders on nil.

The alternative would be to attempt the development of the entire property for one-family residences. One-family residences are permitted in the OBC-2 Zone and they are a permitted use, of course, in the R-7.5 Zone.

I attempted just to see how that would work out. It would require the installation of a very short road off

Hamilton Boulevard to give some access and a maximum four lots would be carved out of the property for residential use.

I think, given the general circumstances of the area, the significant influence of commercial development and the adjoining property, the Lakeview Avenue ramp property, to theorize on the possibilities of that quantity of individual residential units being constructed on the site, after

improvement of additional roads, is just extremely unlikely.

appear that the only really viable use is the abandonment of the rear and the utilization of the front for the commercial purposes. At the same time, look around that business area. It's rather obvious that there has been very little new construction and new development in the area in some considerable period of time. From appearance, it would seem that the Arthur Treacher building is probably the newest construction in that area and it would certainly appear to date, back at least a decade or so, that the marketing of this site for commercial use at the present time, I think, would be a very difficult proposition.

There are several parcels of land in the zone which are not utilized and face a similar problem. The essence of all this is, really, that there is a very difficult situation in finding a reasonable use for this property that is consistent with its location, consistent with the Borough's soming scheme and, at the same time, one which is feasible.

I feel that which is proposed here for senior citizen housing represents one of the few available alternatives that could make constructive use of this site to put it into use in the Borough and cause no detriment to the adjoining area. It enhances it to some degree.

In conjunction with your testimony here this

1 senior citizen housing in South Plainfield specifically? 2 Yes, I did. 3 Would you give the Board the benefit of your Q 4 findings with respect to that? 5 To the degree this type of evaluation is probable. 6 I'll be the first one to admit in any community, establishing 7 a well-defined need for housing for a specific group, such 8 as senior citizens is, at best, kind of a subjective judgment. 9 What we really can attempt to do is to determine 10 whether the general circumstances in the community are such 11 that the probability is that this kind of housing would be 12 readily accepted by the residents in the community and the 13 surrounding area. 14 The essence of much of this is that senior citizens 15 who do have some very specialized housing needs which are 16 not consistent with the housing needs of families that are 17 in the stages of their development. 18 The senior citizen tends to be a much less mobile 19 person. They drive less, if they own cars at that age. They 20 do most of their moving around either on foot or on public 21 transportation. 22 Their needs in terms of specific housing changes 23 considerably. One-story buildings become a problem for them. 24

evening, did you cause a study to be made of the needs of

Considerable amounts of maintenance become a problem for them.

The situation which has developed in New Jersey and nationally in the last several decades is that there simply is not a supply of housing available which is more directly suited to the needs of this growing element of the population. Something like two-thirds of the elderly population in New Jersey are homeowners. Most have found, however, that their fixed incomes at that stage of their lives, in combination with inflation and the effect upon taxes, maintenance costs, utilities costs, things of that nature make home ownership a very difficult situation for them.

Nationally we determined that more than 75 percent of elderly-occupied homes were built prior to 1940. That is probably not too far off here in South Plainfield. Much of that housing built during that period is particularly inappropriate to the housing needs of senior citizens today. It tends to be costly to maintain, it tends to be unsafe in terms of its construction characteristics, it tends to have many other problems which senior citizens can no longer cope with.

The elderly, generally, are looking for smaller units, units which are easier for them to maintain, units in which they can maintain their friendships and associations in the community and one in which they can move about more freely

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than they might in their existing accommodations.

We looked at particularly the population of South Plainfield. We just recently obtained data from the 1980 census of population and determined that about 18.8 percent of the Borough population, now 3,855 persons were age 55 and over and 6.8 percent of the Borough population was aged 65 and over. This, in effect, would be the segment of your community which would be the primary demand for this housing. Within the next five years from the census, now down to three years, based upon the age distribution in 1980, there would be, roughly, another 932 persons in the Borough who would reach age 55 and become potential residents of this project.

We went through some conversations of those population figures into households and determined that the present number of households which include "As head of households" or composed of persons over 55 in the Borough is 2,548; that's roughly 40 percent of the total households in the Borough.

They are over age 55 and they are persons who are initially potential residents of this project.

That, I think, pretty clearly documents the prospective need here in South Plainfield. The senior citizens of South Plainfield, in general, have essentially the same characteristics that senior citizens do throughout the country.

They have the same problems, the same desires. I have no doubt that if this were built, that it could be marketed twice over to local residents who would be quite desirous of finding a more desirable, more affordable, place to live within their community and in close proximity to the things that they are familiar with and have that as a place to live out the rest of their lives.

O Did you make a determination of the percentage of owner-occupants in the Borough at the present time?

A At the present time, the owner occupancy of South Plainfield is over 90 percent and, I think, among senior citizens it is probably even higher than that, probably in the 95 percent category.

Q And did you make a generalized study of the property values and relate that to the feasibility of a senior citizen purchasing one of the units in question?

A Yes. The feasibility of this venture is dependent upon the economic ability of the residents of the Borough being able to invest in the units that are proposed here.

As I indicated, the vast majority of local senior citizens are homeowners, assuming that South Plainfield has a very consistent average home value, generally in the \$70,000 to \$80,000 range without a lot of deviation from that range.

So taking that as a general condition and assuming that the senior citizens in most cases would own those homes

free of mortgages, having resided in there for some considerable period of time and that the sale of that house which would make available the house to younger elements of the population which those homes are better suited for, would enable movement and outright purchase of a condominium unit free up. In most cases for those people, anything from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in effect, out of their present home -- even if they invested in C.D.'s at current yields today could produce an additional income for these people which is one of their problems.

This, in and of itself, would probably carry most of the carrying cost which would be attended to by their occupancy here and leave their other sources of income, as they may be social security, whatever pension they may have, whatever forms of income they may have, much freer from their normal living costs. It could free them from the obligation that they now have to invest much of that money into the maintenance and operation of their one-family dwelling.

Q Do you now indicate that based on the 1980 census figures in South Plainfield that approximately 2,400 families have senior citizens? Have you projected what, if any of those 2,400 families would seek or desire this type of housing?

A Well, the one standard that there is in the field and which is promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban

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Development.

"Market analysis requirement for senior citizen housing," that is, that the general need for local and moderate income housing in the community and it is equal to ten percent of the population over 60 years of age.

In South Plainfield this would equate to roughly 240 units as a minimum need for senior citizen housing.

> MR. LANE: Excuse me. Mr. Strong, was that population over 60 or 65?

MR. STRONG: That standard in particular is 60.

MR. LANE: Sixty?

MR. STRONG: Yes.

MR. LANE: I'm sorry. Go ahead.

So that in effect the 100 units that are being proposed here are really a modest beginning towards a need by HUD standards that would measure up to 240 units. A need by the local planning board's judgment of several years ago. That would be two and three hundred units as a very substantial nucleus of local residents who are senior citizens.

If only something like five percent of these households existing in the Borough would find this particular form of housing attractive, it would fill up the project with no difficulty.

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Q In your experience, are there any specific planning criteria which make a particular site particularly appropriate for senior citizen housing?

A Yes, there are a number of factors that are normally considered in revealing a particular site for senior citizen housing. I gave consideration to the specific needs of senior citizens for facilities and services in locations with these residents and initially, in proximity to shopping. In this instant case there is, I think, a good variety of commercial facilities in close proximity to the site with the single exception that I mentioned of the food store, of either the convenience-type, or something of that nature that could take care of the daily needs of these people, but there are facilities, there are drug facilities and restaurants, there are barber and beauty shops and a number of other features that are all within close walking distance of the site.

Secondly, the availability of public transportation and our investigations have indicated that in and about this site of Hamilton Boulevard, Main Avenue, Lakeview Avenue and Oak Tree Road. The major concentration of public transportation which is available in South Plainfield is concentrated. This applies both to local service bus routes and to New York bus routes as they may be appropriate. Additionally, and not to be overlooked, is the fact that a local taxi company has its

10 CO., BAYONNE, N.J. 07002 : FORM 2048

office within a few hundred feet of the site which would be a very convenient facility. There are several churches within close proximity, within walking distance of the site, which is an important consideration for senior citizens.

There are recreation facilities, meaning, in particular, the senior citizens center, which is directly across the street. I think the presence of this housing facility would, perhaps, even enhance the utilization of that facility beyond that which goes on there today and redevelopment would elaborate programs of this nature that I have seen in other communities. Additionally, from the standpoint of just normal passive recreation facilities, the presence of Spring Lake Park, which should be in construction by next year, I think, would satisfy that need rather well.

Medical care: There are a number of medical practices in the immediate area, a hospital service. Of course, this is Muhlenberg which is only two miles away from the site and it's that type of facility. It is in relatively close proximity. Additionally, the rescue squad, which is located within a very close distance from the site, as well as the borough police headquarters are in a location within close proximity of the site. These are all services from time to time that are needed in projects of this nature, so that taking all of those things into account, I think the site stands up fairly well and probably is superior to most other

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locations in the borough that might be considered for such housing.

Q If you would then focus on the second request for variance, namely, the building height, would you tell the Board how the use itself generates the requirement for the variance required for height in this instance?

Okay. First of all, the basic type of project within the senior citizen aspect of the project virtually dictates that a minimum size project be at least 100 units. To attempt to develop the area as condominiums, whether it be for senior citizens or not, whether it be condominium units or rental, at a lower scale would generate costs which would not be consistent with the number of units involved. So we have to start out pretty much with a base of 100 units. To go on a 100 unit structure and stay within the height restrictions of the zoning ordinance would cause, as is not uncommon in certain areas in the State, a much higher building coverage in order to keep down to a three-story height which might be permitted in the ordinance. This would, of course, be much more consumptive of the site and in combination with off-street parking would virtually consume the entire site and reduce some of the amenities that are provided for on the site at the present time. At the same time, particularly, with respect to senior citizen housing, and here again, there are differences of

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opinion, but the general opinion which is the majority opinion at the moment seems to be that senior citizens prefer mid-rise structures to low-rise structures for reasons of security an access and certain additional privacy factors, things of that nature that they might not find in a mid-rise structure and you won't find it in the more typical low-rise apartment-type structure.

So these factors taken in combination with the greater desire by senior citizens for mid-rise structures, virtually dictate building to a six-story height. Also to develop a structure on the site that is consistent with all of these considerations. At the same time, and looking at the surrounding environment, there are a number of other structures in the surrounding area which, at least, appear to exceed the 35-foot height limit. Included is the former elementary school, portions of the Baptist Church steeple, and I know the theater building is in excess but I couldn't quite measure it, but that's in excess of 35 feet and in addition, the presence of Lakeview Avenue to the rear of this building which will serve as kind of a backdrop of some 20 or 30 feet will tend to reduce the apparent height of the building. So, I think, a six-story building as proposed here can be readily accommodated on the site and not appear to be out of context with the area and would be consistent with other things that exist in the area and will be beneficial to the

1 people that will occupy the structure.

Q As a planner, Mr. Strong, you are familiar with the special reasons that are required for a use variance, is that correct?

A I am.

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Q Do you find any of those special reasons inherent in this particular project?

A Yes, I do.

Would you describe those for the Board? Q Well, first of all, as I stated in the introduction, one of the specific statutory purposes of zoning is to encourage senior citizen community housing. I think by the very nature of this application that statutory purpose would be specifically promoted. This would encourage 100 senior citizen housing units in a community atmosphere. Secondly, I think the property itself has a unique characteristic and is uniquely sited to such a degree that it will provide sufficient space and appropriate location for a specific residence use which is not otherwise provided for in South Plainfield. Thirdly, the density which is proposed here, 100 units on approximately an acre and a half, I think given the character of the housing and the occupants appropriate population concentration, that will contribute really to the well-being of these persons, the senior citizens, that will occupy this structure.

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Fourthly, I believe there is a strongly indicated if not demonstrated need for senior citizen housing in South Plainfield and that approval of this application will assist in guiding appropriate development of land in a manner that will promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the Borough's senior citizens. Fifth, I think the particular property can be considered particularly well suited for proposed use of the senior citizen housing because of its unique location and at the same time, would fulfill a public need for providing a form of housing which is not available in the community. Finally, I believe that the proposed development would be without detriment to the surrounding area in South Plainfield. I think the development as proposed would, in fact, benefit the surrounding area by utilizing a site which is now vacant land and some obsolete commercial buildings and put it into a viable use. I think the presence of 100 units of senior citizen housing in this location will increase the prospects of preservation of the former Central Business District, at least in its present form, and will aid in bolstering the present business establishments that are still found in that I think that constitutes this special reason. Q In your opinion, would any detriment to the

Q In your opinion, would any detriment to the public good or the intent and purpose of zone planning and zoning ordinance result from the granting of this particular

application?

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No, I can see no detriment to the public good nor can I see any detriment to the intent and purpose of the zone plan. Essentially, the circumstances of this property are such that if this application is granted it would not precipitate other substantial changes in zoning that would be inconsistent with the general zone plan of the Borough and, in fact, I think it would enhance the zone plan and preserve the future of the Central Business area.

Mr. Strong, for your testimony here this evening, did you prepare a report which summarizes your testimony?

I did. A

And does that report

It is. A

I'd like to submit this to the Board for the Board's perusal.

MR. LANE: Can we have that marked A-1.

received and marked Applicant's Exhibit A-1.)

(Report of planning considerations

In your written report, Mr. Strong, there are a couple of exhibits. Would you just, briefly, describe for the Board what those exhibits are intending to depict? Exhibit 1 which I mentioned briefly is a comparison of the quantitative requirements of an R-7 zone, the OBC-2

zone, and the standards which are proposed for this property. In terms of lot area, lot width and so forth, exhibit 2 is a simplified table showing the age distribution of the population of South Plainfield as of the 1980 Census.

There is also a map exhibit which shows the location of the property and the utilization of most of the properties in the general vicinity including most of those I have talked about in my testimony.

MR. DALTO: I have nothing further, Mr. Strong.

MR. LANE: Mr. Strong, would you classify this as low-income or moderate-income housing?

MR. STRONG: Moderate.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have one question concerning the report. I know for myself I would like to have some time to read this through.

MR. STRONG: I have no problem.

THE CHAIRMAN: I know there was some statistics I would like to read.

MR. LANE: Mr. Strong. I'd like to ask you a question about the parking.

MR. STRONG: Certainly.

MR. RYNO: I think you are going to be

qualified as one that is going to appear before this Board to answer questions about parking.

As a professional planner, do you know how -- do you equate 50 parking spaces to this site?

MR. STRONG: As a professional planner,

I think it will be more than is needed for the

100 units. As a general proposition, I think

the general utilization of the parking lot by

the occupants is assuming we don't get parking

in the lot from other situations. This would

be in the 30 to 40 car range.

MR. RYNO: Are you saying that the average senior citizen doesn't own a car?

MR. STRONG: That's correct, not the average, but the incidence --

MR. RYNO: Most of my friends own two cars and they are no different than me. Would you say it is a fair assumption to say that a single-family dwelling requires two parking spaces? Now, on the basis of that I would think that 100 units, single-family units, would require possibly 200 parking spaces?

MR. STRONG: First of all, the typical senior citizen household is not two people.

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Fully half of the senior citizen households are single people. Of that group in particular, roughly 75 percent are single females. vast majority of those do not own automobiles. They are beyond the point of being interested in driving or automobiles. There was a study, the only really extensive study I know --I have done a lot of observations of specific incidences, but to make a full-blown study of a major quantity, the only one I know is one that was done by the State Division of Aging back about seven or eight years ago which would have been at a point in time where automobile ownership was probably at a higher level than it is today because of the lesser expense involved in owning an automobile. Gasoline costs, insurance costs, not to mention the purchase price of the car itself. In a study which they made of some 3,070 moderate and middle-income housing units, the average utilization of parking facilities, and these are in New Jersey, was 31 percent of the number of units. In lower-income housing, which is not really applicable here, it is less than that. The Division suggests a

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standard of 35 to 45 parking spaces per 100 units. We have 50.

Just in the last couple of months I maintained my home in West Amwell and a small office in Lambertville. There are two senior citizen housing projects in Lambertville, one of which I go by on a daily basis. I just made a point last month in driving past those two facilities that one is a low-rise 14-unit garden apartment-type of arrangement. It has 14 parking spaces. I have never seen -excuse me, it has 21 units, there are 14 parking spaces. I have never seen more than seven vehicles parked in this lot from 7:00 a.m. in the morning to midnight. I have seen it as low as four. The other building is a four-story mid-rise consisting of 40 units. It has 20 parking spaces. I have never seen more than 12 vehicles in that lot. The income level in those units is pretty much the same as we would anticipate here. That is the kind of incidence of parking that showed up in the State study and those I don't hang my head on because in those two buildings the standard is not good, but they

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are consistent with the study that the State The ownership of automobiles by people, particularly over 65, is not very substantial. There just is not a lot of it. They tend to rely on public transportation, trains, taxis, and friends' automobiles.

MR. LANE: With regard to your comment on page 9. I guess it's the fourth paragraph where it says in one conservative estimate as that accepted by HUD parking analysis which equates housing needs for low and moderate income families to ten percent of the population over 60. You indicated before we are not talking in terms of low income. We are talking in terms of moderate. That would be broken down into what percentage of moderate income families?

MR. STRONG: No, it isn't, unfortunately.

MR. LANE: You mentioned before in your testimony that you believe the present application falls in the definition of senior citizen community construction as put forth in the purposes section of the Municipal Land Use Act. Is it your interpretation that any condominium applying to senior citizens

fall into that category? Leisure Village?

MR. STRONG: Pretty much, I think the intent of that language was to encourage senior citizen housing in a group form as opposed to, say, a zoning which might permit individual senior citizen housing. That might achieve some degree of special privilege over non-senior citizen with a zoning ordinance that could say that in a certain zone you could build housing for senior citizens and it only has to be 750 square feet.

MR. LANE: With a preference for --

MR. STRONG: The preference for group housing is very important to the senior citizen. The group aspect of their living at that age becomes very significant to them and the concentration of people of similar needs, similar desires, similar problems in housing in close proximity is very beneficial to their situation.

MR. LANE: Has there been an estimate of condominium fees that would be charged to owners?

MR. STRONG: I think -- I know they

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haven't been finalized as of yet. I know they have been worked on. MR. DALTO: Our architect will be presenting those. They are being honed and finalized at this point. MR. LANE: Will there be security

provided for the residents?

MR. STRONG: It will be a secure building. Again, the details I don't think have been worked out. The architect has talked in terms of such features as a passkeytype of entry, voice communications between the apartment and the lobby door, a permanently locked lobby door. Other doors of the building will be only opened from the inside other than by a master key which would be available to the local police and fire department. That kind of -- basically, the building is a secure building.

MR. LANE: Will there be a security guard provided?

MR. STRONG: Yes.

MR. LANE: Will there be an assistant superintendent provided?

MR. DALTO: Yes.

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MR. LANE: I presume that those particular employees would have to participate in the proposed parking also if they were to drive or if they resided there they would have to use the existing parking?

MR. STRONG: That's right.

MR. LANE: Do you know how many of the employees of the condominium association there would be?

MR. STRONG: I don't believe there
would be two at any one time. Most of the
maintenance activities on the site are
obviously going to be contracted out and
occasionally generate a electrician's vehicle,
a plumber's vehicle, or that kind of thing,
but I don't think the routine employment
on the site will get beyond two.

MR. LANE: The age requirement would apparently apply to one. In the event that it's a husband and wife, it would only apply to the one?

MR. STRONG: It normally excludes any dependent children.

MR. LANE: Is that what's going to apply here?

MR. STRONG: I believe that was the
intention. Essentially, the units are really
not set up to accommodate more than the
maximum of one couple. They are one bedroom
units and they're in the look at the floor
plans for the units. They really are not
even capable of accommodating more than a
couple. It would be different, perhaps, but
two females or two males could occupy the
units, brothers or whatever, but I think you
will probably find that half of the units
would be occupied by singles and half by
couples. You end up with something in the
vicinity of 150 residents in the building.

MR. LANE: Is there any building in the general area that is as tall? Is there any building presently in existence that is as tall as the proposed structure?

MR. STRONG: I think the highest point is the Baptist Church. It is probably that tall.

MR. LANE: That's the steeple. Except for the steeple which is as tall --

MR. STRONG: The theater probably comes within five to ten feet of it.

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	MR. LANE: That's the closest?
	MR. STRONG: That's the closest.
	MR. LANE: I have no further
questi	ons.
* •	THE CHAIRMAN: I have two. Looking
on the	application, I cannot find it on my
map who	ere you describe where lot 12 would be.

MR. HORNE: It's not on the plot plan. THE CHAIRMAN: I don't see it. At the same time six is apparently on the plot plan and not on the application.

MR. STRONG: Twelve is the irregular lot on the southwesterly corner. It's really -- perhaps the simple solution would be --THE CHAIRMAN: I have the picture.

Much of your testimony was based on age, particularly, and some percentages that, as I said before, I want to go through, but could you give a description of the senior citizen needs in the, say, 55 to 65 age classification vs. age 65 and up? Are they generally the same particularly from a financial point of view?

MR. STRONG: No. I think the specific interest in this form of housing at age 55 is

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not as great as it is at age 65 which is not as great as it is at age 75. I think as people proceed in years the problems of individual home ownership become greater, the demands become greater, the income becomes more of a problem. I think in that lower age group, the 55 to 65 age group, you would probably find that the interest would be greatest among single women, widows in particular, women who have lost their husbands. They may have no other families in the immediate vicinity and find themselves the owner of a one-family dwelling somewhere in the community. I think you will find significant numbers of such persons in the community that would be interested in a project such as this. This would let them retain their identification within South Plainfield, but certainly as you proceed on into the years, I think your couples would probably occur mostly in the 60 to 70 age group, but planning beyond that, the number of couples diminishes greatly and the vast majority of senior citizen households are single person house-So that's the kind of situation. holds.

The 55 limit, I think, is frequently selected in projects such as this because it is the age which most people are relatively free of children, whose children have left home or, at least, are old enough to be independent. It is an age at which occasionally death does frequently cause single person households and the age at which the attractive features of housing such as this does become evident.

THE CHAIRMAN: What would you guess the average age of a hundred units filled in South Plainfield might be from your studies?

MR. STRONG: Probably -- I had not really attempted to compute something like that, but I would guess that the average age would be in the vicinity of 70.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you mentioned before in terms of anticipated incomes. What would you anticipate the average income of the average resident might be?

MR. STRONG: Again, that we can only go by what we know the situation to be today.

Incomes of people today in, say, the over 75 category on the average are relatively low.

In approximately the \$6,000 median range.

As we go down into the 65 to 75 range, it
gets up into the \$10,000 median and below 65

it tends to be only somewhat below the median
in the community which the people may be

located. In South Plainfield at the present
time, at least the current estimated median
is around \$16,000. The problem we have with
this is the situation. The median in South
Plainfield is estimated at \$16,000.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: What age bracket represents the community as it stands now?

MR. STRONG: The median in the 55 to
65 age group tends to be just slightly under
the median for the community. In other words,
South Plainfield, as a total community, it
is around 60,000. The 55 to 65 age group
in South Plainfield would probably have a
median income in the \$14,000 to \$16,000 range.
This is the situation. However, it is in
such a state of flux today, income, business,
changes in the social security structure, that
what might exist, say, ten years from now
with the current 55 to 65 age group which will
then be in the 65 to 75 age group, I think can

be totally different from what we have today in that age group, but, I think, the problems are going to be the same. How it is all going to work out is going to be different.

THE CHAIRMAN: The court reporter indicates that he needs a break. We will take a five minute recess.

(Recess taken.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Noting the Board has all returned, I have just one last question in terms of economics from the senior citizen point of view.

Have you done studies determining whether senior citizens are better off owning or renting, what the break in points may be and what the relative incomes at those break in points might be?

MR. STRONG: No, that's it. Not at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: I'll ask one more specific question. What's the determination factors in this application for purchase as opposed to rental?

MR. STRONG: I think as much of the character of the community. We anticipate

community that would be interested in this kind of housing are owners of one-family dwellings at the present time, are of moderate income means and might probably prefer being involved in an ownership situation in a project such as this than in a straight rental.

As a general proposition, if we are dealing with a lower-income spectrum and which we would have to get involved in some form of subsidies, we would have to be on a rental basis, but I think the income level where the market exists in this community is one that can support the condominium future, one that would be compatible with the community.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think there's one

MR. HORNE: Mr. Strong, I have a couple of questions getting back to parking. I took the liberty today, anticipating some questions on parking, and called the consultant to the Planning Board in a nearby municipality which has senior citizen housing. The answer I got from him was that the rule of thumb, that would be if it is a subsidized senior citizen

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complex project, one parking place for every four to five living units. If it is nonsubsidized, one to one and a half parking spaces per unit, but not less than one. MR. STRONG: All I can say is I

MR. HORNE: I am just bringing that to the attention of the Board. This is another opinion.

disagree with them.

MR. GRAF: Mr. Chairman, I took the liberty of speaking to a consultant on this and the one question he asked me is there bus service available" and I said "Yes". He said, "Point 5."

MR. HORNE: There are differing opinions because the consultant did mention when he asked me about busing, yes it is available, he said the one thing about the people that do get into non-subsidized type housing, they don't normally use the public transportation facilities.

MR. LANE: Mr. Dalto, are we talking about non-subsidized or subsidized?

MR. DALTO: There are no subsidies available.

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MR. RYNO: What determines whether it is subsidized or non-subsidized?

MR. DALTO: A federal grant.

THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, we will stick with Mr. Horne. I will come back to you.

MR. HORNE: And speaking about that parking, if there are 53 spots, and I can't see it on the plan, we take for granted if the 12 spots for visitors were taken up by visitors, that would leave 41 and if we had two people working at the building that would leave 39. Again, it is just food for thought. I don't know myself, but there are differing opinions on the parking standards. First of all, whatever they may be, take into account all forms of parking on the site and, I think, if you went back to the planning consultant that you called, he would agree that the standard, whatever it was, the one to one and a half included resident parking, visitor parking, employee parking, maintenance people parking, delivery parking, the whole gamut because there's no way to sort out whose car is a resident and whose car is not. You can't count cars on the parking lot.

understand that I am only trying to make a point. His recommendations would be no less than 100 places for a building of this size.

Secondly, with that still in mind, we notice on the plan that that two-family house is to be moved to an adjacent lot.

Does that house stay with the current owner or is that part of the deal?

MR. STRONG: That house is being moved totally from the site. The land underneath that house and the entire site is going to be used by this project.

MR. LAFERRARA: It showed it's being moved.

MR. HORNE: It shows it's being moved to a portion of Lot 5. Okay. And Lot 5 is still owned by the applicant.

MR. STRONG: Not on the architect's plan. It is being removed completely. If you look at the architect's plan, you will see the entire site is being consumed by building, parking, and landscaping.

MR. GRAF: This is being moved to that lot?

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MR. DALTO: No. To clarify, the plot plan that has been submitted to the Board is the entire site including what has been shown as the house being moved. That is what is before the Board this evening.

MR. HORNE: The plan we have, it shows the house moving to Lot 5. It is not valid?

MR. DALTO: No, it is incorrect.

MR. STRONG: There is room on the site plan, If by some circumstance the 50 parking spaces proved to be insufficient, there is room that additional parking spaces of. perhaps, another ten to fifteen spaces would be created in that open area which is within the L of the building in the back, but that is about the extent of area that would be provided for additional parking. I think as a practical matter, if this building is established by one means or another, all parking will be accommodated on the site. if for no other reason than for security purposes. It is a consideration which is extremely important to these people. It is conceivable that, again, even that proved not to be enough. There is land to the rear, the

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existing auto parts store, which abuts this property and there's a small strip of, I believe, Borough-owned land between the site and Lakeview Avenue that conceivably might be a place that could be used for additional parking even if 50 or 60 or 65 does not --I honestly do not believe you will have that problem.

MR. HORNE: I'm bringing that up because there's a differing opinion.

MR. STRONG: This is an unusual situation. There are ways out of it to keep an on-site parking situation. That would be resolving it.

MR. HORNE: I have family that lives in Glen Lakes and I was surprised at the number of people that do own automobiles in that community. The only other question I had at this time, was I was just wondering just for the Board's thinking, I guess, is the South Plainfield Fire Department able to service a building 55 or 60 feet high?

MR. STRONG: The architect will probably comment on this. Generally, it is my understanding from my conversation that

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the building is to be fully sprinklered.

It is to be totally fireproof and there will

be stand pipes on each floor to fight fires

from within the building rather than externally.

MR. GRAF: I think I can answer that.
We have a 100 foot ladder truck.

MR. HORNE: Is that what it is?

THE CHAIRMAN: I just want to clarify about this house moving bit that I missed.

Could you clarify, Mr. Dalto?

MR. DALTO: Probably what best expresses it is the architect's site plan. It is one that is binding on the application.

THE CHAIRMAN: The architects are not the engineers.

MR. DALTO: Not the engineers. We submitted that one purely for the 200 foot radius area.

THE CHAIRMAN: So it is your proposition then this house is just going to be removed?

MR. LAFERRARA: Well, I have a couple of questions. Getting back to what was said, I think I'd like the fire department to look at the layout here and see if they can get their equipment in and around the building

because I don't think the streets are wide enough for the equipment that we have in town right now.

MR. DALTO: I want to emphasize to the Board that this is a bifurcated application at this juncture. We are applying for a use variance because, presumably, if the use variance is granted you will then move on the site plan. We are not at the site plan at this particular point. We are assuming if we get past the use variance obstacle then we will go into the site plan with the Board at hopefully another session.

MR. LAFERRARA: Another question is:

Is there going to be a basement to this building?

MR. DALTO: Yes.

MR. LAFERRARA: Is it going to be the full size of the plan we see now or is it just going to be a complimentary basement?

MR. STRONG: I don't think it is being worked out to determine the physical extent of it. It will be a basement which will be specially large to accommodate the utilities, services, heating, things of that nature: laundry facilities, storage facilities,

community	room,	tl	nings	of	that	nature
Whatever	space	is	nece	sa:	ry.	

MR. LAFERRARA: Each unit, as I was looking at it, is kind of -- there is really no storage area at all in there.

MR. STRONG: There will be individual storage departments for each one of the 100 units in the basement area. I don't think the specific size has been worked out.

MR. LAFERRARA: It doesn't show any basement.

MR. STRONG: No, there is a schematic of the first floor plan.

MR. LAFERRARA: The main entry, as I see it here, is on the corner of Hamilton Boulevard.

MR. STRONG: That's correct.

MR. LAFERRARA: Now, do you have any exterior stairwells?

MR. STRONG: Yes, on each end. The only entrance, the main entry at the corner of the building where it says, "Main Entry."

MR. LAFERRARA: I have no other questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does anybody else over

this side have any questions?

MR. RYNO: Mr. Strong, I'm not too

familiar with senior citizen housing but

I'd like to ask you, does the job of taking

care of people for their basic needs, sleeping,

et:cetera, is this type of thing customarily

to be restrictive of the other facilities?

There are no other additional facilities

like a general meeting room?

MR. STRONG: There will be a community room, laundry area, storage area, possibly even some kind of small kitchen in the basement in addition to the utility area.

MR. RYNO: Okay. How about outside security? Is there going to be a fence around this property?

MR. STRONG: No.

MR. RYNO: How are you going to protect the people that come in and out of the parking lot at night?

MR. STRONG: That's one of the reasons for locating the parking lot primarily where it is. The concept in this kind of housing is to put parking facilities in the most exposed public viewpoint as possible as a

basic means of providing security. There is no way the property can be so fenced as to completely preclude anyone from entering in on the property so that the security which may be there outside of the building is going to be one which involves exposure to the public activities on adjoining properties and on the street and properties across the street.

MR. RYNO: If there's one thing that old people are susceptible to, it's muggings and attacks.

MR. STRONG: Without a doubt.

MR. RYNO: Is there any way that this can be made safer on the outside for them?

MR. STRONG: I don't know, other than fencing the entire property and even though I suppose someone would figure a way to get over it.

MR. RYNO: Some of them are --

MR. STRONG: I don't think fencing the side and rear property lines would serve any useful function at all as far as security is concerned. I think it would be of much greater concern if the parking facilities, for

example, were located in the rear of the building where this one little open lawn area is going to be because that wouldn't be invisible from the street and from most other properties in the surrounding area and would be a situation in which someone intent on mugging might find good for working. But I think, the exposure of this parking facility ---

I frankly expect this front parking area to the north of the building to accommodate most of the demand of that building, to be one in which someone loitering on the area is going to become obvious very quickly to passersby on the street, traffic on the street, police passing by, police visually checking that area without great difficulty, or even just passing by on Hamilton Boulevard. I think that will be the major aspect of security that could be provided.

THE CHAIRMAN: Carl.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: Yes. I'd wonder if Mr. Strong in reference to vehicles and parking -- I'd like to get back to the age. You mentioned the ages 55 to 65. What percentage do you anticipate that would be

1 MR. STRONG: They will all be buying. 2 MR. ABBRUZZESE: In that age group? 3 MR. STRONG: Excuse me. 55 to 65. 4 Again, it's speculation, but I would probably 5 not say more than 20 percent and probably 6 the bulk of those being single females. 7 MR. ABBRUZZESE: Now, are these single 8 females. Would they have an automobile, to 9 your knowledge? 10 MR. STRONG: Most of them would not. 11 MR. ABBRUZZESE: Fifty-five to sixty-five. 12 Do I understand also that the two-story 13 building which is the old Hamilton building, 14 is that going to be removed out of that area 15 entirely or demolished? 16 MR. STRONG: One or the other. 17 MR. ABBRUZZESE: It is not going to 18 be relocated? 19 MR. STRONG: No. What's shown, I 20 guess on the engineer's site plan would leave 21 it right where the parking lot is and that's 22 going to be the parking lot. 23 MR. ABBRUZZESE: It's shown on the 24 site plan? 25

buying into this project?

MR. DALTO: That site plan really isn't applicable. That was submitted purely for the area map. The site plan on the left is the site plan, page two of the architect's drawing.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anybody else?
Any further questions of the Board?

MR. HORNE: Just one. When we were discussing the main entrance, will that be the only entrance as far as people when they are parking to get into the building?

MR. STRONG: Yes.

MR. HORNE: I question why then the main entrance is so far away from all of the parking? It seems like it's at the wrong end of the building.

MR. STRONG: We talked about older people being a little more immobile than our youngsters. Bear in mind that you are talking about a distance from the main entrance to the parking lot of approximately 106 or 107 feet. It really is not that great a distance. The main entry location is dictated more in terms of a proper interior arrangement

for the building and is relative to standards that the New Jersey Division of Aging has established for senior citizens as well as HUD standards. This puts the entry hall and the elevator shaft midway in the building with relatively short walks down hallways, up stairs or within the building.

They considered a much more important consideration not to have extreme. hallways inside the building.

MR. HORNE: I guess then the other thing is, you say that you don't expect the rear parking lot to be used, but if I was 55 or 56 years old, driving my own automobile in inclement weather, I'd be parked right in front of Buy-Rite or someplace else. There might be limited access to the entrance from the rear or the side or both to get from those parking places. In my mind, I can't see anyone parking back there and walking all the way around the front to get in.

MR. STRONG: I can see your concern.

We don't want to have parking overflow to the businesses that are there now. Parking for them is limited as it is. I think the

type that might be a resident here, one, is not going to be driving their own vehicle. They are going to be brought to the main entry either by a friend, a vehicle, a taxi or something of that nature. So we are talking about someone who has initially the physical capacity to drive a vehicle to begin with.

The distances, I think, are reasonable and, you know, are worked out in terms of this site and are the best suited overall design of the site and the building.

MR. HORNE: I just have one more question. The way this traffic flow is laid out, if I was to come in that entrance and drive to the main entrance to allow someone else to exit my car and go into the building and then have to go get a parking place, I would have to exit back on Hamilton Boulevard and come back in again.

MR. STRONG: You make a left-hand turn back in.

MR. HORNE: If I was one of those older senior ladies -- I guess on the plan

the driveway on the southerly side of the building can be widened sufficiently to make both an entrance and exit so that the area to the front would be reversed and, therefore, when the person was dropped off, they could go right on and park without having to enter and exit again on Hamilton Boulevard.

MR. STRONG: I think it could be.

MR. HORNE: If that kind of thing can be addressed during the site plan, you may want to take a look at it before you bring it back.

THE CHAIRMAN: We can raise the point not dwell on it.

MR. LAFERRARA: I feel the same way.

I feel that the front should be enough for two cars, one going in either direction.

MR. STRONG: There is no question
there is enough room to make the driveway
across in front of the building two
directional. For that to work, however, the
southerly driveway would also have to be
two directional. Now, if that two directional
driveway is to stop at that point, that might
cause some confusion, but probably it could

be satisfactorily controlled by signs, Do

Not Enter signs, that kind of thing to keep

the balance of that driveway a one way exit.

I think, perhaps, when Mr. Ney testifies,

he probably will discuss that.

MR. GRAF: We're talking to the wrong man.

MR. DALTO: Mr. Ney is going to be on next.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anything other than -MR. ABERUZZESE: Mr. Strong, you have
indicated that this would be basically a
moderate-income housing project. What income
would an individual need in order to buy one
of these apartments?

MR. STRONG: Well, the general proposition is that most people that buy into this type unit buy the unit outright and as a result, will not have any carrying costs of the unit itself. They will buy it out of the equity that they will gain from the sale of their existing dwelling. They will have sufficient equity to purchase the unit and, hopefully, have something in the neighborhood of \$10,000 to \$20,000 residual equity out of

that fund for investment purposes. So that
the income required to carry this would be a
product, really of carrying costs of the unit
itself which will be the maintenance cut on
the building, taxes on their individual unit,
their share of utility costs of it. Our
architect is refining those figures at the
moment. I can't give you a figure, but off
the top of my head, something in the order
of a few thousand dollars a year I think will
be the maximum that's required to carry the
unit once it is purchased.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: I have one other question. From what I understand, what you are saying then, if a senior citizen does not have the financial means he cannot apply here?

MR. STRONG: That's true of anything that anyone wants to buy. It's not a subsidized project.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: What percentage of those individuals in this community that are in this category that do not have the financial outlay?

MR. STRONG: The vast minority of

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senior citizens would fall into that category of not being able to move into the structure. We have basically a moderate income community in South Plainfield, one that's consistent moderate income. We have a home ownership pattern at the moment and among senior citizens it is something like 95 percent. Home ownership, for the most part, is in excess of 20 to 30 percent and most of these people are free and clear of mortgages unless there are additional problems along the line. At least substantial quantities of these are going to be free and clear and we have an average house value in the community today which is approximately \$20,000 in excess of what the purchase price will be for these units.

The combination of those circumstances should mean that the vast majority of senior citizens in South Plainfield will be able to afford, to move into a project such as this.

MR. RYNO: Mr. Dalto, will someone be testifying as to how these homes are to be sold and the financing involved with the actual sale of the units, what they're going

to be sold for, whether they're going to be rented, only sold, whether they're going to be sold to one person or whether they can be sold to two or three people or --

MR. DALTO: I thought I said in my introductory remarks that these will be marketed --

MR. RYNO: That was a long time ago.

MR. DALTO: These will be marketed on the condominium concept which means they will be sold fee-simple. The units will be owned individually by whomever single persons, couples, anyone over 55 years old. The unit owner will, in conjunction with the unit, have a percentage interest in the overall, what we call the common elements. The common elements being the land, the exterior structure of the building, the parking facilities, and throughout the entire structure.

MS. GANUN: Mr. Dalto, once these residences have been sold the first time and the first owner dies, what becomes of that residence? Does it become part of his estate to be sold by the people?

MR. DALTO: Just as any home, as any

other piece of real estate would be.

MS. GANUN: Do we have a guarantee that this residence would be sold to another senior citizen?

MR. DALTO: That will be in the Master Deed. The Master Deed will restrict it. The entire theory of the complex is the fact that they cannot be sold if any individual is under 55 years of age.

MS. GANUN: It is then up to the estate to deal with the residence?

MR. DALTO: That's right.

MR. RYNO: I would ask the obvious question. What happens if the units aren't sold? Are you going to go to a different form of financing?

MR. DALTO: No.

MR. RYNO: Will you rent instead of selling?

MR. DALTO: Each property owner could rent, if they are not sold or the unit owner wishes to rent it to someone else.

MR. RYNO: What in the restriction would say if the occasion should come up, that a person 55 --

MR. DALTO: The restriction will be that it must be sold to someone over 55.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: How about renting?

MR. DALTO: That would be a similar restriction.

MR. RYNO: That's what I am asking and that's the problem. I mean the Town of South Plainfield would rent them or someone alse to put in there --

MR. DALTO: No.

MR. RYNO: Okay.

MR. DALTO: That restriction would carry with whomever uses the facility.

MR. RYNO: It is a concern by a lot of people.

MR. DALTO: I understand. I really hadn't thought about it before, but I can understand it being a concern.

MR. RYNO: It would be a concern as to who has the final control.

MR. DALTO: I think it would violate the concept. The reason they're going there is to get away from or to be in conjunction with harmonious elements and, I think the reason we established the restriction of 55 is

to try to give that harmony.

MR. LAFERRARA: Could it be conceivable that an individual can own it and pass away and in his Will will that to someone else in that family over 55 or 60? Could it conceivably be done not under 55, but --

MR. LANE: Mr. Dalto, isn't it possible under these situations that a person under age 55 could own it, but he could not be a tenant?

MR. DALTO: He can't use it and the estate will own it at least temporarily. The residents cannot be less than 55 or if it is husband and wife, one of them has to be over 55.

MR. LAFERRARA: But the reason --

MR. LANE: You can have an owner that leases and you can have one that owns four units, resides in one and leases the other three, but each resident of each one of those four units has to be over 55.

MR. HAGER: Is there going to be any restriction on visitors, visitation? Is it possible that someone can come and stay for a month?

MR. DALTO: I dont' know that that has been detailed at the moment.

MR. HAGER: I know that in some retirement communities there are such restrictions placed upon family visitors, especially young children. There is nothing like that here thus far?

MR. DALTO: We have not drawn the Master Deed. I would assume we would do that at the time the site plan was considered if it is considered in the Master Deed. It is premature at this stage of the application.

MR. HAGER: I could envision having someone come and stay for a year. I take it the Board's interested.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will take them into consideration and obviously we will address them at the proper time.

MR. HAGER: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any questions from the audience?

MR. ABBRUZZESE: I have one more question. In the purchase of this unit, what guarantees or warranties does the buyer have as far as faulty equipment or heating or

electrical problems?

MR. DALTO: Well, there is currently in the State of New Jersey a requirement that each property owner of a new dwelling receive a ten-year warranty which at various stages is guaranteed by different elements. The first year and second year you are pretty much restricted to the structural elements and the integrity of the building is backed by a performance guarantee. It is a declining warranty so that during the remainder of the ten-year period, it declines gradually, but it is always available and it is paid for by the builder.

MR. ABBRUZZESE: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any more questions?

MR. LAFERRARA: One more. I don't see it, but on the engineer's plan what happened to the refuse dumpster?

MR. STRONG: I don't think that's really on the architect's plan.

MR. GRAF: That's covered by the ordinance.

THE CHAIRMAN: There does not seem to be any other questions.

1	Mr. Mondanda. Whitemeral was
2	high will this building be?
3	MR. STRONG: 56 feet, roughly.
4	MR. DALTO: I would like to present
5	Mr. Ney to the Board.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
7	HENRY J. NEY, sworn.
8	MR. NEY: Henry J. Ney, 20 Gibson
9	Place, Freehold, New Jersey, traffic engineer
10	THE CHAIRMAN: The Board will accept
11	his qualifications. He has been before us
12	before.
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DALTO:
14	Q Mr. Ney, have you studied this particular
15	project?
16	A Yes.
17	Q For what purpose?
18	A To review, basically, the proposed access, the
19	impact of the project on the surrounding street system and
20	the adequacy of the off-street parking.
21	Q Can you describe, briefly, those elements
22	of the site and the area which are pertinent to your
23	testimony?
24	A The surrounding area, in terms of land use, has been
25	very adequately described by Mr. Strong. The property is

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in a mixed residential and commercial area. From my viewpoint, the commercial aspects are important because every analysis of senior citizen high-rise projects and projects of similar dimensions have shown that pedestrian activity is an important consideration. In terms of the street system, Hamilton Boulevard is a two lane, 30 foot Immediately adjacent to the frontage of the side, parking is prohibited. There is a bus stop immediately adjacent to the frontage of the site. It intersects Hamilton Boulevard from the east, approximately opposite the exit driveway is South Plainfield Avenue which is a 36 foot wide roadway and has parking prohibited along the north site. Traffic is controlled at that point by a stop sign facing South Plainfield Avenue. Church Street is a street connecting Hamilton Boulevard with Lakeview which is the -- which is basically the interconnection to the extension of Hamilton Boulevard with the construction of the overpass over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. limit on these roadways is all 25 miles per hour. There is an adjacent traffic signal on Front Street off of South Plainfield approximately one block from the site. The site is in the downtown area, the Central Business area that was described by Mr. Strong. In terms of traffic volume, a series of counts that we have done on Hamilton Boulevard in this area is between five to six thousand vehicles per day.

2 vehicles per day depending on if the traffic count is taken north or south of Church Street. Obviously, there will be 3 a substantial drop in traffic on Hamilton Boulevard with the 4 construction of Lakeview Avenue and the overpass over the 5 6 Lehigh Valley Railroad. In terms of the impact of this site, 7 in terms of traffic, our firm has done studies of a 8 considerable number of senior citizens complexes. I will 9 name some of them because they involve a range of units. We've done studies of Leisure Village; Leisure Knolls; 10 Leisure Village, which is in Manchester; Crestwood Village, 11 which is in Manchester Township; Greenbriar, which is 🐇 12 13 located in Bricktown; Shadow Lake Village, which is a fairly exclusive senior citizen retirement community; and, Covered 14 Bridge, which is in Monmouth County. In addition, those 15 are all isolated, basically, duplex or single-family-type 16 units, located in relatively suburban areas which provide 17 bus service. 18

In addition, we have studied the classic subsidized senior citizen high-rise complex in terms of traffic demands, and those have been located throughout this State, principally, in Monmouth and Middlesex and Ocean Counties.

Lakeview Avenue carries somewhere between 13,000 and 15,000

Finally, we have looked at three facilities that are non-subsidized mid-rise and high-rise facilities for senior citizens. All age restrictions are generally between 55 and

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62 years old. One facility was, in Pitman, New Jersey, that has over 200 units. One facility was in Pennsylvania, just outside of Philadelphia and it had over 300 units, and another facility was in Hightstown which is actually a two-story garden apartment-type complex and that has, I believe, just under 200 units. In all of the facilities that are the high-rise or that are the non-subsidized units, we have also done in addition to traffic counting programs parking analysis. As a matter of fact, the one in Pennsylvania, we ran parking analysis for a full week. So that we've looked at both the traffic impacts as wellan as the parking requirements for developments of this type. In terms of the traffic impact, I have a report which I am sure Mr. Dalto will make available to you, but we detailed on an hour-by-hour basis the activity from a 100 unit senior citizen mid-rise structure. In terms of traffic impact, senior citizens have, basically, a discretionary ability to leave a project when they so desire. We find that the traffic peak hours when most activity occurs is generally between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. In terms of vehicular activity, the maximum projected for this site based on the studies we have done is 41 trips. That's 21 vehicles that would enter the site and 20 that would leave it and that would occur between 11:00 and 12:30 p.m. terms of traffic activity, the activity is relatively light

varying from a low of three trips between 7:00 and 8:00 a.m. to a high of 41 that I just indicated.

Basically, we're talking of a total of 150 trips in and 150 trips out and one and a half trips per unit. These trips would include service vehicles and employees because when counting vehicles entering and leaving a site, you can't tell whether it is a senior citizen or someone who resides there or someone that's coming to the site for maintenance purposes. On Saturday, the volume of traffic would actually drop, somewhere around 135 inbound trips and 135 outbound trips. On Sunday it is somewhat lower,

One of the other things that we have done is looked at the facilities on holidays where you would anticipate having more parking activity and traffic activity than you would have during a typical weekday or weekend. We have looked at Mother's Day. We have looked at Easter and we have looked at Christmas. Basically, I would concur just based on my observations because I am the only one in the firm who's going out on those days. The predominance of people that reside in these developments are women, older women, obviously in their 70's and above and we find that in facilities during holidays that you don't have particularly a heavier traffic volume, you don't have heavy parking demands. What happens is any visitor that comes to pick up

his mother or father, takes them home to their house for one of the holidays, either Christmas or Easter, and they celebrate the holiday that way. The units, as was mentioned by one of the Board members, are not really designed for entertainment. You don't generate, even on those particular periods, a significant amount of parking demand and traffic activity as you would anticipate. It is somewhat of a disappointment when you go to look at it and expect to see a lot of activity on say, Mother's Day, but you really don't have it.

In terms of the overall site plan, I recognize that this proceeding is really to address the variance issues and whether the traffic impact and overall parking is adequate enough to satisfy what is termed a negative criteria, but I looked at the site plan and I think it is, basically, well laid out. The one-way system I think—obviously, adjustments can be made to provide a pick up area. I don't think a two way aisle might be possible to the rear of the building because of the way it is laid out without significantly altering the structure of the front yard setback, but modifications can be made and, again, in my observations, I have not seen a lot of drop off of people with a lot of bundles and a lot of bags because people of this age group, basically, don't shop the same way somebody who has four kids at home shops.

They don't come in with 16 bags and that type of thing. As a matter of fact, in better weather, one of the things we noticed is a significant increase of pedestrian traffic.

One of the sites we studied was right off a four lane divided state highway and it was kind of frightening watching older people walking on the shoulder. Fortunately, in this area we have sidewalks and we have areas that pedestrians can shop without walking in the street. In terms of the parking supply, the studies that I have done show for similar facilities high-rise buildings with an age restrictions and non-subsidized, parking density, actual accumulation is between .33 and .42 spaces per unit. For a facility like this, that would be 33 to 42. I am giving maximum numbers, obviously, the numbers are during the course of the day.

In addition, one of the things that I looked at was the number of health care facilities that we studied. These are called life care centers where you actually have a high-rise or mid-rise residence area and associated with that complex is a nursing facility and more like almost a hospital facility. There are a number of them in this State as well as Pennsylvania. These are all non-subsidized and, as a matter of fact, of the ones we worked on are quite expensive to the tune of annual maintenance of some 10 to 15 thousand dollars. This is really not the aim for lower or moderate income persons and we found in those facilities,

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even with the medical care where you have for 102 beds, for example, upwards of about 35 employees, sometimes as many as 37 employees, on-site parking ratios and the maximum we found was .6. That was a full week's study. So that if you were to make the same analogy on this it would have to be a requirement of 60 spaces, but we don't obviously have the same analogy. We don't have a medical facility, but a combination used that we looked at, where it was impossible to differentiate medical and permanent, but, again, it gives a feel for the parking demands. You know, I think some of this can be more appropriately addressed by Mr. Strong and they have been, but obviously, the vehicle ownership drops considerably for persons who are looking for the type of housing in a high-rise area where there is an environment of persons of the similar age as compared to communities such as Leisure Village or Leisure Knolls where every family generally does have a car if not a car and a half. So that in terms of the parking, applying the studies that we looked at, the mid-rise apartment and the high-rise apartment, the .42 would indicate 42 spaces as a maximum demand or some 50 to the site. you look at the worst situation that we can and it would be the medical facility associated with it, even that is only .6 which is 60 spaces. That design is well within the parameters of being able to contain the amount of parking

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that's needed on the site. One thing again that might be considered in the site plan is the possibility of looking at the nine foot stall. I don't know if that is a variance. I haven't looked at your ordinance.

MR. GRAF: No, it isn't.

MR. NEY: The stalls on the site are ten feet wide and twenty foot deep. A nine foot stall would give you somewhere between 55 and 60 spaces without making any significant modifications to the plan, without eliminating any significant amount of green area. So that that is one way to approach the parking situation. If it does concern the Board, at site plan time, in terms of the traffic count that we did, I looked at the intersection, the area, and it can very easily sustain the additional traffic that would be generated by this development because it is, in fact, so light. When you are talking about 21 outbound vehicles in a period of one hour, that's relatively insignificant compared to the traffic volumes that are there. We are at an intersection, we are at an area where speeds are low and vehicles can be accommodated. I've made some

recommendations with regard to signs within the site, it's paved area, and again, it would be addressed more appropriate at site plan time and more importantly, I feel is the placing of a painted crosswalk between the areas to the west side of Hamilton Boulevard and the Senior Citizen Center which is located on the northwest corner of Hamilton Boulevard and Plainfield Avenue.

A crosswalk would be warranted there to begin with because it is an area of pedestrian activity, but if this project is approved, certainly a crosswalk should be painted in that area.

Q Specifically, with respect to internal circulation, have you made a study of the plan for that purpose and the results of that study?

A Yes, I did. The plan envisions a one-way is well conceived because to introduce two-way traffic opposite the intersection of Hamilton Boulevard I think would be potentially a problem. The inbound driveways at that point especially with the location of the building at the northwest corner could potentially create on-site problems. With the one way outbound movement, a motorist exiting

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from the building has excellent sight distance both of traffic on Plainfield Avenue as well as Hamilton Boulevard. The widths are well reviewed within the plan. It is for a 45 degree angle and a parking minimum width of 12 feet is recommended. The site plan has a minimum width of 15 feet and in most cases is greater than that. The 15 feet is to the rear of the site and again that is to be considered at site plan time. I suggest that the radius could be improved to aid in turning vehicles circulating to the rear of the building, but, basically, the site plan provides, I think, an appropriate one way circulation. I personally don't see a problem with the parking and unparking of vehicles relative to deliveries of persons to the front door or picking up someone at the front door. That can be handled simply by putting in an area where someone can pull off the site and wait for somebody else to pick someone up or drop them off.

Based upon your traffic counts and your analysis of the site, have you meached any conclusions concerning traffic with respect to this particular project?

Yes.

And what are those conclusions?

With regard to the traffic generation from the facilities, I have concluded: Impact from the proposed development is minimal and will not raise what is termed the

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levels of service. What that basically means is the traffi
conditions would basically be the same. The volume of
traffic would not be such to change the conditions of the
intersection. With regard to the site plan, it is, I
believe, the site plan provides for adequate internal
circulation, obviously, it is a prime site plan. Specific
adjustments can be made at site plan time relative to
details, but the basic concept I think is a good one. I
think the building is well suited in relationship to the
shape of the property itself. I think the parking is
sufficient to insure that you will not have a demand on any
of the adjacent lots mentioned by Mr. Strong. I think an
important consideration from a traffic standpoint is the
fact that the facility is within walking distance to
commercial areas which would minimize vehicular activity
and, finally, I think another important consideration, at
least from the traffic and the negative aspects of this
application, is that commercial development of a property,
a portion of which is zoned commercial, would certainly
result in equal if not greater traffic activity at this
location. It will obviously create demand for off-street
parking as well.

Q Mr. Ney, have you prepared a written report comprising your testimony here this evening?

A Yes, I have.

1	Q Does that written report contain also some	
2	of the recommendations you indicated you had with respect	
3	to the site plan details for this project?	
4	A Yes, it does.	
5	Q Is this a copy of the report that you have	
6	prepared?	
7	A Yes, sir.	
8	Q I would like to submit four copies to the	
9	Board.	
10	(Traffic study received and marked	
11	Applicant's Exhibit A-2 for Identification.)	
12	Q During your testimony, Mr. Ney, you indicated	
13	that the parking stalls that have been provided are ten	
14	by twenty?	
15	A Yes.	
16	Q The ordinance does provide for nine by	
17	twenty by reallocating the parking. Would there be an	
18	increase in the number of stalls that could be obtained?	
19	A Yes, I looked at the provisions for the nine foot	
20	stalls and changes without changing basically any of the	
21	schematics until then. The width of the land and the length	
22	of the areas for parking changes the number from 50 to 56.	
23	Q Did you evaluate the plan with respect to	
24	access for emergency vehicles?	
25	A Yes, I did.	

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A	Basically, the plan provides for initial circulation
from	emergency vehicles with the one exception on I mentioned
the s	radius in the rear of the building which would be, I
gues	, the northwest corner of the parking area. That
shoul	d be increased. This can be done by simply cutting
back	the island. With that exception, the plan does provide
for	mergency vehicles being able to circulate within the
site	itself.

MR. DALTO: I have no further questions of Mr. Ney.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have you any comments on a one way design basically in the opposite direction?

MR. NEY: Basically the whole world moves counterclockwise. You would have a hard time orienting people to a reversal of the traffic flow. You would find basically people would flow in a counterclockwise direction. I think the other concern I had mostly was the fact that the predominant flow of traffic will not make a right turn from Plainfield Avenue onto Hamilton. It will be a left turn. I am a little concerned that anybody just going straight across has to cross the major flow of

traffic. I also considered the possibility of shifting the building slightly to provide a two way flow and didn't like the way it would line up with the existing South Plainfield Avenue.

MR. RYNO: I visited the high-rise senior citizens over on Park Avenue one day, and I noticed there that they have numbers in their parking areas. Now, is it customary to assign the residents a number?

MR. NEY: I have seen it done both ways. For example, there is a high-rise in Keyport, the name escapes me, it is right off of Route 36, which has numbered spaces. They actually correspond to people who have vehicles within the facility itself. They're numbered there. Their ratio is about a half per unit in that particular facility, but you still have the spaces numbered.

MR. RYNO: In our parking lot at one time we had problems because the City had so many cars. We didn't have spaces and someone came up with a suggestion that a car like a Volkswagen really didn't need nine feet. So, they reduced that and, by assigning

people numbers, they were able to pick up a substantial number of parking spaces.

MR. NEY: Well, compact car spaces are only seven and a half feet and right now compact cars are about 40 to 60 percent, depending on where you look, of the total number of vehicles on the road. The parking standards haven't caught up to that change. So you would get a lot more assigned spaces if you put compacts in.

MR. RYNO: You could assign the people numbers.

MR. NEY: To people who have units, yes, you could do that, to people who have vehicles.

MR. RYNO: Would that be in violation,
John?

MR. GRAF: We have some already where we put compact cars, but in my personal opinion, most senior citizens are going to have big cars.

MR. NEY: And probably older ones too.

MR. GRAF: That's right.

MR. LANE: Mr. Ney, the units -- nonsubsidized units in Pitman, New Jersey and

Philadelphia, or outside of Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, and in Hightstown, are they

all condominium-type units, do you know that?

MR. NEY: I don't know. I know the one, I believe, the one in Pennsylvania is a condominium unit. We worked on it, and the reason we studied that one, we are putting a similar one in Voorhees Township, down in South Jersey. Those were sold. They were condominium units. There was a very high maintenance fee. That, besides the high maintenance fee, is almost like high-rise. New York living but I am not sure about Hightstown and Pitman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know how many parking units with regard --

MR. DALTO: I believe Mr. Strong has an answer to your specific question.

MR. STRONG: The Meadow Lakes project in Hightstown is condominium units.

MR. LANE: So the only one we don't know is the one in Pitman. Do you know how many units, parking units, were provided in Pitman?

MR. NEY: Yes, Pitman had in the range

of, approximately, a third, .33, and it wasn'
enough. It wasn't enough because, again, the
Pitman facility, that really needed about .5.
People were parked partially on the street
there, so the lot was never full. I noticed
vehicles parked when the study was done on
Pitman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know of any units in Philadelphia that were .6, .65 to be exact?

MR. LANE: In other words, --

MR. NEY: That was the medical facility associated with it.

MR. LANE: Is that the one you testified to in Hightstown? How many parking --

MR. NEY: I don't know. I have it in the files, but I don't know offhand.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any more questions?

Any questions from the audience?

Looking at the time --

MR. DALTO: Would you like me to defer my witness until the 23rd? In the interim there will be revisions to the plan based on some of the comments we have heard this evening. We will submit them to the Board in the interim.

Does the Board want Mr. Strong to return?

THE CHAIRMAN: If it is not too inconvenient, I would like to go through his testimony again, but I think it was quite detailed.

MR. LANE: We might even attempt to make the provision to questions that the Board has so that they can get them done first. Then you can proceed with your next witness. We would also like to see Mr. Cariste here.

THE CHAIRMAN: This meeting is adjourned.

CERTIFICATE

I, THOMAS CICCARELLI, a Shorthand Reporter, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes, taken on the date and place hereinbefore set forth.

THOMAS CICCARELLI Shorthand Reporter