Sterographic Transcript of Proceedings: Direct and Oross-examination of Joseph Caputo

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5	JOSEPH CAPUTO and ALDO CAPUTO,
	Plaintiffs, STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT
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8	CHESTER TOWNSHIP, JAN 14 1980 PROCEEDINGS
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11	Appellate Morristown, New Jersey
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12	BEFORE: Skindle of November 9, 1977.
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	BEFORE:
14	ROBERT MUIR, JR., Assignment Judge, Superior Court.
15	
16	APPEARANCES:
10	MESSRS. HELLRING, LINDEMAN, LANDAU & SIEGAL,
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RE: JOSEPH & ALI	OO CAPUTO .	v. CHESTER TOWNSHAP
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down and \$5 a month, before the machine was paid for.

And did you stay in business with one

JOSEPH CAPUTO,

DIRECT EXAMINATION

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sworn.

1		machine?	
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A	No.	A few n	onths :	later	wa o	pened	the	first	plant	
with	eight	machines	and g	radual	ly w	e kept	ope	ning r	Jew	
plan	ts in I	Brooklyn,	Puert	o Rico	and	Bliza	ubeti	, New	Jersey	

- And business was still in the clothing manufacuuring?
- A We manufactured in the sportswear line. We manufactured ladies' dresses, children's dresses, doll dresses, bathing suits, blouses, skirts and anything that we could get our hands on. Even brassieres.
- Q Are you still in those businesses today?

 A We have one factory left in Brooklyn.
- Q Did the businesses support themselves?

 A They were very successful. We made a very, very good living.
- Q So far as the operation of the machines in the clothing business, what experience, if any, do you personally have about that?
- Well, I, my brother could get a machine and so we teach our operators to sew. We repair machines, our own machines. I used to make my own payroll at the time that we could not afford to hire a bookkeeper and anything that had to do with sewing. Used to be my own outside man too.
- Q Right. During this time that you were in the clothing business, clothing manufacturing business,

Pennsylvania.

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Caputo - Direct did you also commence another form of business? A Yes, in 1961. Right. My brother and myself and two others. We bought the first tract of 1,000 acres in the Poconos. Now, just hold it there for a moment, please, Would you tell us please who those people I said my brother Aldo, myself and two others which No, they aren't related. That's correct. There was a 1,000-acre tract which was partially Partially started. What for, development? For development. There was, they had a subdivision. They had some lots already subdivided. A few roads and they sold some lots. Where was that land? Q Old Bridesville, Pennsylvania. A

Old Bridesville, Pennsylvania?

And was it a financial successful operation

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25

1	at the time?
2	A Well, when we bought it, yes, there were. We were
3	selling lots, but when we went in and, of course, com-
4	pleted the subdivision. We built many, many roads. We
5	put in a new lake; recreational area, clubhouse. And
6	during that time I also bought another 1,000-acre tract
7	within six miles from that first one.
8	Q Before getting to the parcel, the second
9	parcel that you purchased, did you sell off lots just as
10	developed or did you build on them or what?
11	A We did both. We sold lots. We also built houses
12	and sold houses either on their own lots or we sold the
13	complete package.
14	Q What kind of houses were they? That is
15	to say, were they all weather houses, just summer houses?
16	A Most of them were all year round homes, but people
17	bought there, first started using them as summer homes
18	and then later on some of them retired, some of them
19	moved there for year round living.
20	Q Do you recall if there was a sewer system
21	in Old Bridesville at that time?
22	A My engineers recommended ceptic systems and that's
23	what we installed.

Caputo - Direct

That's what you installed in that place. Q Now, that was your first tract at

1	OIG BLIGGRATITE
2	that one you wer
3	A Correct.
4	Q WI
5	A That was
6	Sterling. I do:
7	And my brother a
8	also bought out
9	after we got int
10	Q No
11	acres approximat
12	A One thou
13	Q Oz
14	do any other con
15	A We did th
16	we hired the eng
17	started selling.
18	Q Te
19	computations of
20	things to pay a
21	A Well, I
22	head of each con
23	to see what was
24	done and the mo

014	Brid	Livae	ile.	You	say	that	while	you	Agre	developing
that	eno :	you	went	to	anoth	er w	nit?			

- here was that, please?
- within six miles from this one. I think n't remember for sure, the name of the town. and I only bought this tract. In fact, we the other two partners within a short while to the first tract.
- ow, in this second tract, well, how many tely?
- sand.

Caputo - Direct

- ne thousand. And the second tract, did you nstruction work?
- he same thing. We subdivided. Of course, gineers. We subdivided. Built roads and
- all us please who was involved with the costs and the determination of prices of nd to buy?
- was the one to determine that. I was the mpany. I had my experts, you know, check to be done and what was the best way to be done and the most proper way. I was also very particular to see that we would do a very good job so that we would

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have no problems with the customers, future customers, and we also strived to give them very good values so they would be easy to sell and good relations with our business.

Q What, if anything, did you do with regard to determining the best and least expensive sources of supply?

A Well, I would check after my managers. I had two managers there and others advised me. Well, this would be the cost, get the name of the suppliers. I would check myself.

Then in addition too we called other suppliers to doublecheck the prices.

Q Now, on this second tract of approximately a thousand acres, was that fully laid out in a subdivision when you acquired it?

A No, the second tract, no, it was not. It was completely raw land, virgin land. I started from scratch there.

Q So you, did you arrange for the subdivision of that section?

Yes, I got my engineers to survey the land and check everything. Lay out the roads and lots and so on. In fact, both tracts were sold out within, by 1968.

Q About--

- A 1968 and there were approximately 3,500, 4,000 lots.
 - Q That second tract, did you build any, do any

i i	.
1	of the building?
2	A No, I sold too fast. I didn't even get a chance
3	to get into buildings there.
4	Q Now, after that second tract had been acquire
5	was there another tract?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Another acquired by you?
8	A Yes, the end, about October of 1968, 1967 I bought
9	another 2,000-acre tract in Newfoundland, Pennsylvania.
10	Q Did that third tract have a, some kind of a
11	name that you gave to it or did that already have one?
12	A Well, it had a name. I think it was Pocono Peak,
13	but I changed that to Pocono Springs Estates because the
14	original name was very unsuccessful.
15	There were in all three different owners for 30
16	years that tried to make it go on this particular tract,
17	but they failed.
18	Q Now, in the acquisition of this, what we will
19	now refer to as the Pocono Spring Estates parcel, tell us
20	please who the persons were who acquired the interest and
21	became the owners?
22	A My brother, myself and our children.
23	Q And who ran the operation?
24	A I did.
25	Q Now, on this third tract at Pocono Springs

Caputo - Direct

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Q

2	A Well, when I purchased it, there was some very
3	badly, bad shaped roads. Mostly near the lake.
4	Q Excuse me. Near a what?
5	A The lake. That was there, a 133-acre lake.
6	Q Right.
7	A And the previous developers tried to sell some
8	lots around the lake, near the water so that they could
9	get enough money to build some roads. But apparently
10	they didn't do a good job.
11	First of all, the lots were too small. Fifty by
12	100. Some of them, yes, by 100. Too small to build on,
13	have a ceptic system on. So as a result most of the
14	people could not build on it. So when I, after I
15	purchased the land, I contacted all the owners of the
16	small lots and a lot of lawyers, incidentally, I purchased
17	as many as I could so that I could subdivide, make it,
18	you know, good size lots and make proper subdivisions.
19	Q You purchased back lots that had been
20	bought?
21	A Some I gave them their money back, what they paid.
22	I purchased most of the lots back. In fact, I offered
23	them, if they wished to buy another lot from me, I would
24	give them 30 percent off.

Now, you say that these lots were mostly

had roads, were roads already laid out?

1	originally around the lake area. Tell us please what,
2	whether that lake was a natural lake?
3	A No, a dam. The dam was in very bad shape. In fact,
4	it was going to collapse any day. So as soon as I got
5	into, as soon as we bought it, I drained the lake and
6	rebuilt the dam.
7	Q Now, did you take personal charge of the
8	actual construction of the dam?
9	A Well, as I said, I was always head of the companies
10	and I had to make also the final decisions. But I always
11	employed the proper people that were qualified to do the
12	right work, you know, the particular work.
13	Q Now, can you tell us please what the reason
14	was that you decided to retain the lake and have the dam
15	repaired instead of letting it go, the water flow out?
16	A A lake is a very valuable asset to any piece of
17	land because of the, first of all, it is a very good
18	selling point.
19	Second, for recreation purposes, you know, fishing,
20	boating, swimming, et cetera.
21	Q What, if anything, did you learn from the
22	purchasers about the importance of the existence of that
23	lake?
24	A Well, without the lake there wouldn't be any, many

The prices would be very, very--it would have been

3 4 5 development? 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 a gold mine out of this piece of land." 14 15 16 17 something about this piece of land. 18 19 20 "Can I come over and talk to you?" 21 22 23 24 due in two weeks and you can have the land. 25

very low and mainly we wouldn't sell any land without the lake in the Poconos because people buy there mostly for recreation purposes.

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Caputo - Direct

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Can you tell us, Mr. Caputo, what the length of time was that this tract had previously been under

About 30 years. And I understand about three or four different people went bankrupt in this land.

In fact, this place was for sale for two years and a salesman there, Alexander Summers, that is a real estate firm, well, I knew him and he came, kept coming after me. He tried to make me buy this tract of land because he told me that, told me, "Joe, you're the only guy that can make

I didn't want to be bothered with it because the word was it was messed up because they sold lots in the wrong places. Would have been a lot of headaches to do

Well, one day, him and the owner which were going to lose the land in two weeks to the mortgage. He says,

So I said, "Come over to my home with the principals." And he convinced me to buy the land for \$200,000. Gave them \$40,000. They have \$160,000 mortgage which was

1	So I called the lawyers that had the mortgage.
2	Asked him would be extend the mortgage.
3	Well, he said, "Well, I don't know. Come see me.
4	See what we can do."
5	I decided to buy, pay them off. So I paid the
6	mortgage off.
7	Q Now, are you still in that tract, by the
8	way?
9	A No, that tract was sold by 1975. Completely sold,
10	you know, a few odds and ends and there were 4,000 lots
11	there. And there was a very, very successful operation.
12	Q What other tracts of land do you and
13	perhaps your brother Aldo own at this time?
14	A Well, in 1960, the fall of, well, the summer of
15	1960 I bought 176-acre tract in Chester Township.
16	Q That's the subject matter of this lawsuit?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q One of the subject matters of this lawsuit
19	A Yes. My brother bought approximately 100 acres
20	next to my land, oh, a few months later.
21	Q Those two parcels are fully contiguous to
22	one another?
23	A Completely, yes.
24	THE COURT: What was the year of that
25	purchase?

1	Q About 1960?
2	A I believe it was the summer of 1960. I moved to
3	New Jersey in January 1960.
4	Q That was the first time that you moved?
5	A The first time I moved to New Jersey, yes.
6	Q Is there anything built on Mr. Aldo's land
7	A Well, there is a house there, old house. It is
8	rented and some old barns which they are worthless really
9	Q When you purchased your land, were there
10	any buildings on it?
11	A Yes, there was a barn and some old buildings near
12	Old Chester Road.
13	Q What, if anything, did you commence to
14	construct?
15	A Well, the place was really a jungle. So I got
16	in there and built my home. I started building my home
17	and in October and I moved in by April, 1961.
18	Q Did you have a general contractor?
19	A No, I was the general contractor.
20	Q Okay. And that is to say, did you retain
21	all of the subcontractors?
22	A Correct. Did a lot of the work on that piece of
23	land. In fact, I carved an apple orchard out of a jungle
24	Cedars and worthless trees.

Now, was there any part of that original

1	tract which you purchased that you sold off to any other
2	party?
3	A Yes, I sold a two-acre lot to my daughter.
4	Q And does your daughter and her family live
5	in that house?
6	A Yes, my son-in-law built a house about three or
7	four years ago and they live there now.
8	Q Would you tell us, what, if any, participa-
9	tion you had in the construction of that house?
10	A Well, my son-in-law, I recommended him the same
11	architect that designed my house. And I looked at the
12	plans and I recommended what size it should have been,
13	et cetera. And I supervised, more or less my supervision
14	of the whole operation. He was a builder consultant with
15	me, what size house, and et cetera.
16	Q Does your daughter have any children?
17	A Two.
18	Q How old are they?
19	A Four and two.
20	Q Do you know what intention, if any, she has
21	of staying in that house or moving away from there?
22	A Well, originally she wanted to move away. In fact,
23	even though the house is fully paid, my son-in-law could
24	not afford to live in Chester because the taxes have been

so high even though he makes about, between 20, \$25,000 a

1	
2	there.
3	Q Now, do you own any other tracts, either of
4	improved or unimproved land?
5	A Yes, I own a 20 percent myself and my brother owns
6	20 percent interest in a 69-acre tract in Randolph
7	MountRandolph Township.
8	What is on that property, if anything?
9	A Well, it iswell, when we first purchased was
10	nothing on it. Since then we built a 25,000 square feet
11	industrial center, industrial park, which my brother,
12	myself and his children own it now.
13	Q Did you have any participation in the con-
14	struction of those buildings?
15	A Yes, we had Goldblatt & Farinella, they actually
16	did the physical work. They did the building. We gave
17	them 10 percent above cost, but I supervised it, the whol
18	thing with them because we have to pay part of the bills.
19	Q Now, with regard to Washington Township in
20	Warren County, do you own any property there?
21	A Yes, we have approximately a 10-acre tract in
22	Washington. No, no.
23	Q Hackettstown?
24	A Hackettstown. We have a 10-acre tract which is
25	also a

1	A treatments on it.
2	A Yes, there were improvements on it but very bad
3	repaired so we repaired them and rent them out. It is
4	industrial buildings, approximately 25,000 square feet
5	there.
6	Q What kind of sewageno, I am sorry, with-
7	draw that.
8	Getting back to Washington Township. Is
9	that a farm
10	A Yes, we
11	Qthat you have there?
12	A Oh, about seven or eight years ago we purchased a
13	160-acre farm at that time. One hundred eighty-four acres.
14	Q A hundred eighty-four-
15	A Acres, but two or three years ago I donated 25 acres
16	to the Sisters, have some kind of convent. They wanted
17	to build a convent there and they asked me if I would
18	donate land and they need about 20 acres. So I did give
19	them approximately 25 acres as a donation.
20	The land that is left now is 160 acres.
21	Q Is that land developed at all?
22	A No, it is farmland. In fact, it is leased as a
23	farm.
24	Q Now, going back to that Hackettstown 10-acre
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You	tell us what kind of sewage system exists there?
A	Originally I believe there was a ceptic system.
But	since then there has been sewage installed. I am not
posi	tive, but I believe sewage was installed or City
sewe	ers and we connected to that.

- Q When you first built the buildings there, what, if anything, did you have to do with it?
- A Which one you talking about now, Hackettstown?
- I beg your pardon. Let's go to Randolph Township property.
- A Okay.
 - Q Was there a sewer system there?
- A No, we have a ceptic system there.
- Q What, if anything, did you have to do with the installation of those systems?
- A Well, myself really nothing other than engineers designed the system and we just me that the prices are right. That's about it.
- Now, whenever you build any of the buildings that you have referred to, and I am including now the homes in your first site, Pennsylvania, going on from the second to the third, even though on the second you just sold out the lots, to the industrial buildings that you built in New Jersey, did you ever have occasion yourself to make the selection personally of the form of the

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sewer system to be installed?

A Well, as I said, in the Podonos we were recommended to use ceptic systems and we built a few houses at Holiday Podonos, the first development.

Q Right.

In fact, I was in charge. I lived there. I built my own house there. And I lived there. I didn't even come home to New Jersey because my presence was needed as I wanted to be successful. And I was learning the operation because that was the first venture into real estate. So I worked pretty hard to learn, which incidentally for the first seven years we made no profits at the Holiday Foconos. So all the money I was making in the sewing industry was going to the Poconos. And there was reasons why we had to buy the other partners out because they had no money to contribute their share into the company. So we had to buy them out in order to be successful. So, because was all our money we were putting in. But after seven years we made a lot of money. We made up all the money we lost plus very large profits.

Q What, if anything, did you do about the, either the construction or the supervision of the sewer systems?

A Well, my supervision was that one of the engineers come in with a recommendation as to what system to use,

what to do. I would go, I would look into details with them. You know, ask all kinds of questions. I wanted to make sure there would be no problem later on. And also for pricing, you know, to see that we get the best available and, but I was mainly concerned as to the quality of the systems.

Now, there has been some testimony, although we have not gotten, permitted yet to go into it deeply in the development, that you requesting be permitted to you in Chester of a sewage system?

A That spray that was recommended to me, a spray irrigation system.

- Q That was recommended to you?
- A Yes.
 - Q All right. Tell us, Mr. Caputo, if your property in Chester is encumbered by any mortgage?
 - A No, it is free and clear.
 - Q What about your brother's?
 - A My brother has a very small balance left on his mortgage.
 - Now, would you tell us, please, Mr. Caputo, what contact, if any, you had with the municipality in the last seven years with regard to the condition of the roads or any one of the roads around your property?
 - A Well, I got into contact with the Mayor,

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Mr. O'Connor, since the day, oh, since at least the first year that I moved into Chester and kept complaining about the conditions of Fox Chase Road, which is a dirt road.

Q Did you write the mayor?

I wrote him. Well, first I kept calling him. Kept telling us they will repair them next week. Well, he promised he would make a hard top out of it even though they maintained the road, every time we have a heavy rain, well, the road was in bad shape again. Hardly go through.

So on account of complaints to him, "Look, you're wasting a lot of money on this road and we haven't got a road." Like for seven years kept promising me. Never did anything about it. Then sometime later I wrote him a letter.

a letter dated March 19, 1972, and ask you if that is a copy of a letter that you wrote to the Mayor and Township Council about your road?

A It is.

MR. LINDEMAN: All right. I offer this document into evidence, your Honor.

You have a copy of it.

MR. FERGUSON: I don't know. I don't see how it is relevant to the issues in this case,

frankly. But I have no objection --

THE COURT: What is the relevancy?

MR. FERGUSON: -- to the letter itself.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor please, there has been testimony here in this case about the condition of the road, Old Chester and Fox Chase Road. We know from pretrial discovery that there will be questions raised as to whether the roads around the area are suitable for any kind of residential development, such as the kind that we are offering in the case.

This testimony that Mr. Caputo has just offered is, first, that he has made a request for the improvement and the correction of the problem and that he has indeed been promised it. And the testimony, of course, will be forthcoming after that, that it just hasn't happened. But that nevertheless the Township is aware of it and has promised it.

THE COURT: Well, if you are tying it up to the, what is going to come, that's properly rebuttal.

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, that's true. That's true, your Honor.

THE COURT: It doesn't belong in the case

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now. I will allow it to be marked for identifica-1 tion, but I don't see the relevancy it has at this 2 juncture. 3 (The document referred to was marked 4 P-35 for identification.) 5 Now, Mr. Caputo, tell us please what the 6 first contact, the time of the first contact that you had 7 with the municipality regarding the zoning, or the chang-8 ing of the soning of your property? 9 It was April 1, 1974. 10 Would you tell us please what, if anything, 11 you did at that time? 12 Well, I wrote a letter to the officials of the 13 Township complaining as to the size of the lots. 14 I show you what purports to be a copy of 15 a letter of April 1, 1974. Is that the letter that you 16 are referring to? 17 Yes, this is the letter that I wrote to Chester 18 Township Planning Board, Township Hall, and so on. 19 MR. LINDEMAN: I offer this letter into 20 evidence, your Honor. 21 MR. FERGUSON: Mr. Caputo, this is your 22 file copy of the letter? 23

THE WITNESS: This is my copy. Well, I believe it is an exact copy or a copy of the copy.

1	MR. FERGUSON: All right. Do your initials
2	occur in the lower left-hand corner, JC?
3	THE WITNESS: My initials, Joseph Caputo,
4	yes.
5	MR. FERGUSON: Who is MC?
6	THE WITNESS: M
7	MR. LINDEMAN: Hold it just one moment,
8	please. I am sorry.
9	THE WITNESS: Who is MC
10	MR. FERGUSON: The lower left-hand corner.
11	THE WITNESS: MC/KN2
12	MR. FERGUSON: Yes.
13	THE WITNESS: I don't know. I know I wrote
14	this letter. I had my office write the letter
15	and I signed it and send it in. No attorneys
16	involved in writing this letter.
17	MR. FERGUSON: Where was your office at that
18	time?
19	THE WITNESS: Well, I have one in New York.
20	The office in the Poconos wrote this letter. And
21	one in Newfoundland, Pennsylvania.
22	MR. FERGUSON: And MC/KN were employed by
23	you?
24	THE WITNESS: Could be some of my employees
25	No. this is Michael Caputo, my son, because I had

my son write the letter for me.

MR. FERGUSON: I see. Was your son employed by you at that time?

THE WITNESS: Yes, he is an officer of the corporation.

MR. FERGUSON: Was this letter written with respect to the present zoning or the proposed soning under the new Master Plan which was then being, I believe, considered?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it was on the new proposed zoning.

MR. LINDEMAN: At that time?

THE WITNESS: At that time, of course.

MR. FERGUSON: Well, once again I am not sure what relevance this communication has to any issue in this lawsuit. I don't. The testimony of the witness is that he sent it. I haven't ascertained whether in fact it was received.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor please, at this point we are going to be getting into a whole series of events where the witness has, the plaintiff has contacted the municipality, has made efforts to make changes. Has applied to it for changes. And we will show the nature and quality of the responses that have been received from it.

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	THE	COURT:	I	will	allo	Not i	lt t	o be	mar	ked
in	evidence	. P-36.								
	(The	documer	ıt	refer	red	to	Was	mari	ted	P-3
in	evidence	».)								

BY MR. LINDEMAN:

Mr. Caputo, after that with regard to retaining lawyers in connection with your zoning requests of the municipality?

A Well, a few months later I retained the firm of Villoresi, Thomas, Villoresi & Flanagan. And Mr. Villoresi was my attorney.

Now, did you receive any response so far as you know from the Township as to your letter of April 1, 1974, P-36 in evidence?

A No. I didn't.

May I see what it is, please?

Q Yes. Would you tell us please for what purpose you retained Mr. Villoresi?

Well, it was the purpose to get the town to allow us to build multi-family dwellings on our property and too, I needed legal advice to do what was necessary for the proper presentation.

Q What, if anything, did you do by way of retaining experts in that connection?

A At that time I was advised by my attorney to

retain a planner which I retained John Rakos.

Do you know what company he is from?

He is from Catlin Associates.

Right.

A I retained Norman Smith. He is with Jaman Associates. He is an engineer. And David Mendelson, a traffic expert.

Q What, if any, consultation did you have with those experts regarding your development?

We met many times and gone over our plans. And I wanted to know whether my property would be suitable for this kind of development before I spent any money on it. I wanted to make sure. Especially environmentally, which is that the property would qualify because all the statements the Township was making, they were concerned about the water, pollution. They were concerned about the environment.

until I was, it would be necessary to make some research and physical tests on my property to see that it would qualify before I go ahead, you know, spending real money on this plan. So I instructed Mr. Rakos to come up with the plans to submit to the Board.

In the meantime I had Mr. Mendelson check, investigate on the traffic and Norman Smith went to work

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28	to	the	engineering.			

What, if anything, what participation did
you have in the including of a lake into the development?

A I suggested a lake because we have a perfect
natural spot there to build a dam which by installing
the lake would be a very, not just for beauty, but also
for future water needs as a reservoir or for runoff water,
you know, storm runoff, storm, heavy rains, et cetera.

And it is a very, very good asset for selling point also.

What about recreational facilities?

A I also recommended any kind of development must have swimming pools, club houses, tennis courts, all kind of recreations in order to sell.

Q Now, do you know, Mr. Caputo, if this first plan that was worked out by your experts had been presented to the municipality in any written form?

A Yes, they were. Mr. Villoresi informed the Township officials of our plans.

a copy of a letter dated April 27, 1974, from Alfred J.

Villoresi, the Mayor, Township Committee, and to the

Chaster Township Planning Board written jointly to both

of you and ask you if you can identify that letter?

A Yes, this is the letter that Mr. Villoresi wrote to

the Mayor and Township Committee.

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MR. LINDEMAN: I offer this letter into evidence, your Honor.

MR. FERGUSON: Mr. Caputo, was this communication by which Mr. Villoresi informed the town of your plans, is this what you just meant when you said Mr. Villoresi informed the town of the plans?

THE WITNESS: Yes, this was the first approach, or the first communication that my attorney had with the Township unless he called them on the phone followed by the letter. I don't know this. What I know he sent him a letter requesting a meeting, et cetera. In this letter he outlined what we had in mind, also, of course.

> THE COURT: What is the date of that letter? MR. LINDEMAN: August 27, 1974.

MR. FERGUSON: Well, once again I object to the relevancy. I don't think it is relevant to any issue in the lawsuit.

MR. LINDEMAN: This is expressly the thing that we were talking about before.

THE COURT: Let me see the letter, please. I will allow it to be marked in evidence. P-37.

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2	in evidence.)
3	Q Mr. Caputo, how many units were provided
4	for in that first presentation?
5	MR. FERGUSON: Objection, your Honor.
6	We don't know what presentation we are talking
7	about.
8	MR. LINDEMAN: This is the presentation
9	of August 27, 1974, where the letter describes in
10	some detail a proposed tract.
11	MR. FERGUSON: Well, the letter speaks for
12	itself. If we are asking the witness to interpre-
13	the letter, I don't think that is proper.
14	MR. LINDEMAN: Well, I am not asking
15	maybe I ought to put the question a little bit
16	differently.
17	Q Were there plans, was there a layout pre-
18	pared for this tract?
19	A Well, the Township did acknowledge the letter.
20	Q We will get to that, but was there first
21	a layout?
22	A Yes, there was a layout. The plans lay out 1,018
23	units of attached single-family houses.
24	Q Before getting to what contact you had
25	directly with the municipality about it, did you receive

(The document referred to was marked P-37

Caputo - Direct

1	a response from the municipality, and particularly the
2	Planning Board to that August 27, 1974 letter?
3	A Yes. Mr. Villoresi received a reply, October,
4	a letter from the Chester Township Planning Board was
5	dated October 10, 1974.
6	MR. LINDEMAN: I offer this letter into
7	evidence, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Read that answer back to me,
9	please.
10	(Last answer read by the reporter.)
11	MR. FERGUSON: Better mark it P-38.
12	THE COURT: You have no objection to it?
13	MR. FERGUSON: Well, this is a typed,
14	appears to be a retyped copy. Just a couple of
15	questions about it.
16	MR. LINDEMAN: I have a photocopy.
17	MR. FERGUSON: It does follow in the chai
18	of correspondence, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right. In evidence.
20	(The document referred to was marked P-38
21	in evidence.)
22	Q Next, Mr. Caputo, do you know whether the
23	Township itself responded to your letter?
24	A Yes, they did.
25	MR. LINDEMAN: We have a letter dated

October 15, 1974, also addressed to Alfred Villoresi. 1 All right, I offer a copy of this letter. 2 MR. FERGUSON: Yes, this is a copy as well, 3 your Honor. 4 THE COURT: In evidence, P-39. 5 (The document referred to was marked P-39 6 in evidence.) 7 MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, please, for the 8 9 purpose of the record I request that I be permitted to read both of these into, evidence into the 10 record to show the fixing of the date for a meeting 11 unless I can just refer to it. 12 THE COURT: Which? 13 MR. LINDEMAN: The letter of P-39. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 MR. LINDEMAN: I think it recommends that 16 17 the parties ---THE COURT: Hold a meeting on October 29th? 18 19 MR. LINDEMAN: Right. 20 THE COURT: Yes. MR. LINDEMAN: October 29, 1974. I just 21 wanted to state that for the record instead--22 THE COURT: All right, go ahead. 23 MR. LINDEMAN: On the document. 24 25 MR. FERGUSON: How does that fix the date?

Yes.

MR. LINDEMAN: Was it not October 29, 1974? 1 THE COURT: You want to refer to October 24--2 29, 1974, the date the Planning Board invited 3 Mr. Caputo in P-38 or Mr. Villoresi to make the 4 presentation on behalf of his client, if he so 5 chooses, and do notify him whether he would or not. 6 MR. LINDEMAN: All right. 7 8 MR. FERGUSON: I may be premature. has been no testimony yet there was in fact a 9 presentation. 10 MR. LINDEMAN: All right. That is the next 11 12 thing. 13 MR. FERGUSON: Fix the date. 14 Mr. Caputo, did you in fact appear before 15 the defendant Planning Board on October 29, 1974? Yes, we did. 16 17 Could you tell us please who on behalf of 18 yourself was present? 19 It was Mr. Villoresi, an attorney, Mr. Rakos, of Catlin Associates, the planner. Mr. David Mendelson, 20 our traffic expert. 21 And you? 22 And myself. 23 A Were present? 24

1	Q Do you recall now who was present on behalf
2	of the Planning Board?
3	A Well, I remember there were maybe a half a dozen
4	or seven including the Mayor, Mr. Conover and Mr. Hardin
5	was the chairman of the Planning Board.
6	Q I'm sorry
7	A And others.
8	Q All right. Tell us, please, what, if any-
9	thing, was presented to the meeting by your representa-
10	tives?
11	A Yes, Mr. Rakos explained in detail as to our plan.
12	And in fact, he gave them each a copy of the plan and
13	other information they had prepared.
14	Q Do you recall if Mr. Hardin, the chairman
15	of the Planning Board, was there?
16	A Yes, definitely he was there.
1.7	Q Right.
18	A And also Mr. Mendelson also explained the traffic
19	situation. In fact, they had a map to show them as to,
20	you know, what was, he was explaining as to traffic.
21	Q What, if anything, was done by way of
22	distributing copies of any plans or documents?
23	A Yes, they were. Each member of the Board received
24	a copy of the plan and other documents. A copy of each,

whatever we had. There was quite a bit there.

1	Q Did the Mayor or Mr. Hardin or any of themhave
2	any comment?
3	A Well, after the presentation the Mayor, in fact,
4	he commented that was the best plan he had seen to date.
5	It was well presented.
6	Q Now, after that meeting, tell us please
7	within the next two or three weeks what kind of a response,
8	if any, you received.
9	A The meeting, in fact, I tried to inquire by the
10	Mayor. I spoke with Mr. Mayor, Mr. Hardin, afterwards
11	to try to get a feeling about that. The only thing they
12	could tell me, "We're going to look into it and let you
13	know."
14	So I could not get really no satisfactory
15	response. And they needed time to study the plan.
16	Well, about, oh, maybe two or three weeks, four
17	weeks went by and I got no response. I called
18	Mr. Hardin on the telephone at his office inquiring as
19	to whether anything was done about my plans.
20	Well, he said, "No. Don't worry, we will look into
21	it. We will get back to you."
22	Q Now, was there anything in the newspapers
23	about this plan, to your recollection?
24	A Yes. Well, every time we first made the presenta-

tion there was in the newspapers about the presentation,

I believe it was.

But that wasn't the only call I made to

Mr. Hardin. I made additional calls after that. At

least one or two more inquiring about whether they did

look into my plans.

January of 1975 you had received any response, one way or the other, from any of the municipal officials?

A No, I did not receive any response at all, even though I called Mr. Hardin a few times. The only thing I was getting, I felt, it was they were ignoring me. Saying, "Okay, Joe, we will get to you." But they had no intention of getting to me because, the statements, the official statement was that they would never allow any such development in Chester Township.

MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, I object to this.
THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, so far as those officials are concerned, they are parties in this action and I think that they are-

THE COURT: You better lay a foundation for how he learned those statements were made before that.

What I am sustaining it on, on the basis of official statement was. How does he know it?

2 How? 3 A I read the newspapers. THE COURT: Sustained. 4 5 MR. LINDEMAN: All right. 6 Now, Mr. Caputo, I show you a copy of a Q 7 letter of January 24, 1975, for the purpose of calling 8 your attention to action, a certain kind of action that 9 you took about that time. Tell us what you did. By January 24th--10 11 Excuse me. This is 1975? 12 1975. 13 Correct. 14 I received no reply from Mr. Hardin or anybody 15 else on the Planning Board. And I finally got guite, 16 you know, frustrated that I could not get anywhere and 17 trying very hard to get a meeting and discuss this matter. 18 There was nothing. 19 Now, I called Mr. Hardin. I said, "Look, I'm 20 going to have a press release informing the people of the 21 Township as to what has been going on with you people 22 here." And what is my intention in the future, what I 23 intended to do. I said, "I will send a copy to you and 24 each member of the Board officials of the Township." 25 I said I would send a copy of it to Mr. O'Connor

Lay a foundation for how he knows it.

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3	copy here I sent.
4	Q Now, there is attached to that letter a
5	document. Tell us please what that is.
6	A This is a press release I give to the newspapers,
7	to the Observer Tribune.
8	Q And also that is the same copy that you
9	had sent directly to Mr
10	A Hardin and the rest, and the other Township
11	officials or members of the Board. I don't remember how
12	many people got them, but many got them.
13	Q Do you remember if any such publication was
14	in the newspaper?
15	A It was.
16	MR. LINDEMAN: All right. I offer this
17	document along with the letter of January 24, 1975,
18	and the photocopy of the press release attached to
19	it in evidence.
20	MR. FERGUSON: Did you prepare the press
21	release?
22	THE WITNESS: I had my press release was
23	prepared by my office. I instructed my son,
24	told him that I wanted to send a letter and put it
25	together in the office in the Poconos, Spring
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before it appeared in the newspaper. And on January 24th

I did mail a copy to Mr. Hardin. This is the letter

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Caputo - Direct

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Estates in the Poconos.

MR. FERGUSON: Was it referred to your attorney for clearance before you issued it?

MR. LINDEMAN: Hold it. Hold it, Mr. Caputo.

I want to object. If there is any, if there should
be any suggestion that, by the witness' answering
that we will have waived any attorney-client
privilege, I certainly don't have any objection
to the fact coming out, but I don't want to get
into any consultations that the witness may have
had with his attorney.

THE COURT: Well, he answered it, that question. He did say he did. I heard him.

THE WITNESS: No, I did not.

MR. LINDEMAN: I beg your pardon.

THE WITNESS: No, I say I believe in fact,
I am positive I did not show this to any attorney.
But I won't say it 100 percent for sure.

MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, I have no particular objection if it is only offered for the purpose of showing what he in fact said to the newspaper. Of course, I would object strenuously for it being offered to show any of the truth of the facts contained in the two or three-page press release.

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1	MR. LINDEMAN: Well, we do, of course,
2	maintain that it is true, but that isn't the
3	initial purpose.
4	THE COURT: For the purpose to show that
5	it was mailed, I will allow it.
6	MR. LINDEMAN: Right.
7	MR. FERGUSON: Thank you.
8	MR. LINDEMAN: We do not concede that the
9	facts are not true, however.
10	MR. FERGUSON: I don't concede any probative,
11	to any extent whatsoever the truth of any facts.
12	THE COURT: For the purpose for what I said,
13	Gentlemen. P-40.
14	(The document referred to was marked P-40
15	in evidence.)
16	Q Now, with respect to communications between
17	you and members either of the Planning Board or the
18	Mayor and Council, between well, in the month of January
19	or February of 1975, will you tell us what did happen?
20	A Nothing.
21	Q Now, do you recall if at or about this time
22	of year, there was any determination by the New Jersey
23	Supreme Court that caused you to take a different, slightly
24	different approach?

Yes. I believe it was in March that the Supreme

Court had the decision in regard to low and moderate income
housing. I called my attorneys. We discussed the matter
and I decided to submit a newer plan, another plan with
lower price housing houses.

I felt we had a better chance to get this through. So we met with our experts. We eliminated the golf course. We eliminated the lake. Well, the lake was a big question mark. But with the housing that we wanted, we wanted to come up with 25, \$30,000 house sales price, therefore, we could not afford to install a golf course and maybe even the lake. And I had Mr. Rakos make a new plan.

- Q How many units were provided for in that plan?
- A 1,452. Something like that.
 - Q Now, was that plan actually drawn up?
- A Yes.
- Q Now, do you recall whether or not it was presented to the municipality in any written form?
- A Yes, it was.
- Q I show you, Mr. Caputo, a copy of a letter which purports to be a copy letter dated May 5th from Mr. Monica to the Chester Township Planning Board and ask you if you can identify this.
- A Yes, this is the letter that Mr. Monica wrote to the Planning Board.

1	Q Now, Mr. Monica is who at this time?
2	A He was our attorney at that time. Monica &
3	Ambrose.
4	MR. LINDEMAN: I offer this letter into
5	evidence, your Honor.
6	MR. FERGUSON: Well, once again it is just
7	a letter from Mr. Monica dated May 5, 1975.
8	MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, I
9	don't mean to interrupt.
ιo	MR. FERGUSON: It talks about plans to be
11	forwarded in the future. I don't think it is
12	probative of anything.
13	MR. LINDEMAN: This we offer for the purpose
14	of the entire chain of events. The events reached
15	to date which, of course, I would like to have
16	read into the record, if the document comes in
l. 7	which we assume it will.
18	THE COURT: I will allow it in evidence
19	for the purpose of being part of the chain.
20	(The document referred to was marked P-41
21	in evidence.)
22	MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, if I
23	may read the next to the last full paragraph of the
24	letter?

THE COURT: I don't think it is necessary.

It refers to a requested Hearing date of May 26th.

2	MR. LINDEMAN: Right.
3	Q Now, as just stated, Mr. Caputowell, let
4	me withdraw that please for the moment.
5	This second prepared document was the subject
6	of a presentation to the municipality or the Planning
7	Board, was it not?
8	A Yes.
9	MR. FERGUSON: Objection. What documents
10	are we talking about?
11	Q Was there a document actually prepared, a
12	layout plan?
13	A Yes, there was.
14	Q That document is the one I am referring to
15	and that you say was actually submitted to the Planning
16	Board?
17	A Yes.
18	Q It called for how many units?
19	MR. FERGUSON: Objection, your Honor.
20	Q Approximately.
21	MR. FERGUSON: The document should speak
22	for itself. We have it in front of us. We can
23	look at it and see. Plus, I don't know how this
24	witness knows it was submitted to the Planning
25	Board.

1	MR. LINDEMAN: Well then, we will have to
2	go backward on it. I will do it that way.
3	Q Was there a meeting of the Planning Board?
4	A Yes.
5	Q At which this document was presented?
6	A Correct.
7	Q And were you present?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And would you tell us who else on your behalf
10	was present?
11	A Mr. Monica, my attorney.
12	Q Were there any other persons?
13	A Not at that meeting.
14	Q All right. Now
15	A He presented it to the Planning Board which the
16	Mayor was Mr. Conover and Mr. Hardin were present in
17	addition to other members of the Board. They also
18	received a copy of each document. Each member.
19	MR. FERGUSON: I object. I don't know what
20	he is talking about.
21	A A copy of the plan.
22	MR. FERGUSON: What plan? We have two now.
23	THE WITNESS: The second plan, 1,452 units.
24	THE COURT: Let Mr. Lindeman lay a foundation
25	for these questions, would you, please?

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Now, there was a plan that had been prepared, Q a fully--well, a plan showing the property and a layout on it, was there not?

Yes.

And that was prepared by whom? Q

Mr. Rakos of Catlin Associates.

And what did it show on the property? Well, it showed the whole piece, the two pieces of land, 270 acres, and the layout of the units, the roads, the recreation area, retention basin, et cetera.

Now, was there any discussion at the Planning Board meeting regarding the prospective price at which these houses would be sold?

Yes.

And what was that? What did you tell them? Q MR. FERGUSON: Objection, your Honor. I don't know what this is offered for and I would ask Mr. Lindeman to make a statement as to what this testimony is offered to show.

If it is offered to show the reasonableness of a particular selling price, or what a unit would sell for by Mr. Caputo on Mr. Caputo's property, of course, I object.

I take it it is being offered only to show the entire course of dealings between the Planning

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Board and Mr. Caputo now through his agents.

THE COURT: Mr. Lindenman?

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, it is not--first, of course, it is not done just through his agents. It is done through him and his agent. He was present personally and there was communication between him and the Planning Board directly. He just so testified.

The purpose is not just to show that he presented something, that he presented something reasonable. That it was detailed. That it was in conformity with the then existing law. That it was in sufficient detail that consideration could or should have been given to it by the Planning Board for the purpose of--

THE COURT: We are dealing just with the price of the dwellings, the proposed price of the dwellings. You're offering it to show that's what was told to the Planning Board?

MR. LINDEMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: That's it?

MR. LINDEMAN: Right.

THE COURT: All right. I will allow it for that purpose.

MR. LINDENMAN: Yes, your Honor.

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time?

1	Q What price did you tell the Planning Board?
2	A Of Plan No. 2?
3	Q Yes.
4	A That the, those dwellings were going to be sold
5	for between 25 to \$30,000 each.
6	Q Now, did you tell them how many bedrooms
7	would be in the units?
8	A Two and three bedrooms. Fifty percent each.
9	Q Do you recall whether copies of the plans
10	were distributed to members of the committee?
11	A Yes, they were.
12	Q Now, can you tell us please what, if any,
13	response was received to that plan?
14	A None.
15	Q What, if anything, did youlet me withdraw
16	that for the moment.
17	I will ask it another way.
18	What, if anything, did you authorize your
19	attorneys to do in or about July 1975?
20	A Well, when I couldn't get no response of any kind,
21	and like I say, it was pretty clear that the Township
22	officials had no intention of doing anything for me, I
23	allowed, authorized them to start a suit.
24	Q And was the complaint filed at or about that

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Now, do you know what, if anything, the Q municipality had been doing at or about that time with regard to the, to permitting construction of new buildings in the municipality?

> MR. FERGUSON: Objection, unless we ascertain how he knows.

I don't understand the question.

Do you know if there was any limitation of any kind that had been imposed by the municipality for the construction of new buildings, homes?

Oh, yes. There was a moritorium in existence for a long time.

How do you know that?

Well, I know because there was one out. It was very clear, but it was not secret about it. It was a moritorium, I believe, since 1972 existed.

And did you ever see anything like that in the newspapers?

Probably, but I know there was no question about it because my attorney advised me also.

MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, I object.

No question about a moritorium that was in existence. I object to this witness testifying about it because it is obvious he doesn't have any firsthand k

hand knowledge.

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, if your Monor please, at this point I would like to offer into evidence copies of certain minutes, not all of them, that would be relevant, but certain of the minutes of the Town Council at which reference is made to the moritorium. And these minutes show that the moritorium has continued from time to time and that it is continued at the time in question.

THE COURT: May I ask a question?

How was the moritorium posed, by ordinance?

MR. LINDEMAN: It's hard to say, your Honor.

I have the document itself at which it is at least as of early 1976 the moritorium is continued. If I may read it?

MR. FERGUSON: I object to it being read unless he wants to put the minutes in, he can put the minutes in. If it is an official record, it is an official record. But until I have a chance to take a look at it--

MR. LINDEMAN: I will offer, if your Honor please, a copy of the minutes of the municipality, of the Town Council dated January 5, 1976. At the last page of which, no, next to the last page-no, I am sorry.

It is five pages. Reference is made to the building moritorium. Bottom of the fifth page.

MR. FERGUSON: I have reason to believe these aren't a copy of the minutes, although I note they're not under seal and certified to be a true copy.

THE COURT: We can always bring the Township Clerk in, if you want to.

MR. FERGUSON: I know. Frankly, that is unnecessary. I think these Kerox c pies do refer to the building moritorium. Whatever probative value, it might have.

THE COURT: Okay. P-42 in evidence as to Page 5, the paragraph referring to the building moritorium only.

(The document referred to was marked P-42 in evidence.)

THE COURT: Could I find out when it began for some continuity?

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, I do not have copies of the minutes going far enough back.

Mr. Caputo, of course, has just testified that he recalls it went back at least as far as 1972.

May have been--

THE WITNESS: Everybody talked about this

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moritorium.

THE COURT: Hold it a second. You know, what people talk about town is not relevant.

All right.

When did it end, do we know that?

MR. LINDEMAN: The record that I have here indicates that it did not end at any time relevant in this lawsuit, your Honor. That it was continued.

THE COURT: Okay. I am just putting you on notice to be of any significance and for me to evaluate it properly I got to know when it began and when it ended. All right.

MR. LINDEMAN: I have all the minutes here.

For some reason--I will present them, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

Now, Mr. Caputo, tell us please when the plan which is directly referred to in the present complaint was first presented to the municipality, if at all?

MR. FERGUSON: I object unless we ascertain what plan we are talking about. That's so vague.

Q I refer, of course, to the plan which has been sometimes referred to as the 856-unit plan. The current one.

A That was presented--

MR. FERGUSON: Excuse me, I have another

objection. Are we talking about a document or 1 2 about a concept? I think the word "plan" by itself is 3 ambiguous. 4 MR. LINDEMAN: We are talking about a 5 6 document, an actual layout plan prepared by 7 engineers and a planner. 8 MR. FERGUSON: The original marked in 9 evidence in this proceeding? 10 MR. LINDEMAN: Yes. THE COURT: Why don't we show it to him. 11 12 MR. LINDEMAN: P-1. 13 THE COURT: Then he can tell us what was 14 done with that plan as it is identified. MR. LINDEMAN: Right, P-1 in evidence. 15 16 I am holding this up for you right now, Q 17 Mr. Caputo. This is the one I am referring to. That was presented on my deposition in January 18 19 1976. 20 THE COURT: I'm sorry, with all the papers 21 rustling. 22 Were presented to the governing body? 23 THE WITNESS: During my deposition. THE COURT: Oh. 24 25 MR. FERGUSON: Can I make a statement for

the record, your Honor? His deposition was taken on January 8, 1976.

MR. LINDEMAN: Right.

MR. FERGUSON: The persons present, if that is deemed to be a presentation, were Mr. Ambrose, myself, Mr. Caputo, the court reporter. I can get that from the transcript. It is cited in the transcript.

Now, Mr. Caputo, do you know if the municipality ever decided that it was going to allow 300 multi-family dwellings in the municipality?

MR. FERGUSON: Objection. I don't see how this witness—there has been no foundation laid that this witness can tell anything about what the municipality decided.

Official records as to resolutions or orders,

I have no objection to. I think it is becoming

obvious that we are trying to ask this witness his

understanding from sources which are not admissible,

such as newspapers or what people are talking about.

Q Mr. Caputo, I call your attention to copies of the minutes of a closed session of the Township dated August 2, 1976.

THE COURT: What was the kind of session?

Closed session and ask if you have ever

seen this document before.

MR. FERGUSON: May I see a copy?

MR. LINDEMAN: I am sorry.

THE COURT: Excuse my ignorance. I think
I know what closed means. I didn't know we had
closed sessions of governing bodies under the
Sunshine Law.

MR. LINDEMAN: I can only say that is what the document says. I don't know whether it actually was or not. But it is entitled "Closed Session, August 1976."

MR. FERGUSON: Excuse me. The minutes to be released after introduction of the zoning ordinance. That's what it says.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, please, the purpose of this document, even without regard to the witness identifying it and I really don't have to present it to the witness for the purpose of his identifying it, there is a critical clause in this document relating to the number of units which the municipality has provided for in its current zoning ordinance and what information it may have received from its planner as to what it should be doing.

Now, this is a document which we can, of

course, have Mrs. Dews identify. It is one which certainly will be called upon when they present their part of the case, which I dare say, they will be required to do until the burden which is imposed upon them under Mount Laurel.

I will not disclose to the Court what this document says except that I will represent to the Court that it is of crucial importance in the case.

THE COURT: Mr. Ferguson, do you contend that it is not an official minute of the Township?

MR. FERGUSON: I can't concede anything unless I have made a phone call and made inquiry.

THE COURT: Well, let's mark it for identification.

MR. FERGUSON: I will state it appears to have Pat Dews' signature on it. It appears to be a minute of the Chester Township Council.

THE COURT: Okay. What's the date on it?

MR. FERGUSON: August 2, '76.

THE COURT: All right. Let's do this.

Mark it for identification, P-43.

(The document referred to was marked P-43 for identification.)

THE COURT: You can verify it, Mr. Ferguson, whether it is necessary to call the Township Clerk

to establish that is an official minute. 1 MR. FERGUSON: I will. 2 THE COURT: Could I see both of you a 3 minute? 4 (A discussion had at side bar.) 5 THE COURT: All right, we will take a short 7 recess. 8 (A short recess was taken.) 9 BY MR. LINDEMAN: Mr. Caputo, can you tell us what, if anything, 10 11 your lawyer advised you around November of 1977 respecting 12 the form of the ordinance, of the zoning ordinance, 13 or change in the ordinance in Chester Township? MR. FERGUSON: Objection, your Honor. I 14 don't see what this has to do with anything. 15 THE COURT: You don't see what it has to do 16 17 with anything? MR. FERGUSON: With any issue in this law-18 19 suit. Has a lot to do with what Mr. Lindeman advised Mr. Caputo in November of 1977. 20 MR. LINDEMAN: '76. I am sorry, '76. This 21 was before the complaint. 22 23 Well, it is fairly clear as to what happened at that time. 24

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MR. FERGUSON: Let's not ask this witness an improper question to find out.

THE COURT: I don't know if it is improper.

I don't know what it is getting at. What you said,
what, if anything, your lawyer advised you in
reference to the change in the Chester Township
Soning Ordinance.

Now, you're setting it in the framework of when, in 1976?

MR. LINDEMAN: November of 1976 there was an event that took place at that time, your Honor. Actually--

THE COURT: I don't know specifically how legal advice is relevant, but I will allow it.

MR. PERGUSON: Also hearsay.

THE COURT: Some background.

MR. FERGUSON: Also hearsay.

THE WITNESS: All right?

MR. LINDEMAN: Answer it, your Honor?

THE COURT: For the sake of the statement being made, I will allow it. Go ahead.

My lawyers were informed and they informed me of

the amendment of the Township Ordinance and after I saw the document, which was worse than the first one, I authorized my attorneys to amend our complaint.

1		Q Was that done?
2	λ	Yes.
3		Q Now, tell us please, Mr. Caputo, what, if
4	anyti	ning, you did by way of retaining experts for the
5	purs	uit of this lawsuit?
6	A	I did.
7		MR. FERGUSON: Excuse me.
8	A	I did retain
9		MR. FERGUSON: Excuse me.
ιο		THE COURT: Go ahead.
11		MR. FERGUSON: Could we have a time? I
12		mean, what is this being offered to show? I
13		would object as too vague a question. What did
14		you do with respect to this?
15		MR. LINDEMAN: What expert did he retain by
16		name? I would ask for the name of the expert and
17		the area of expertise.
18		THE COURT: Well, now what expert did he
19		retain after November 19767
20		MR. LINDEMAN: No, no. For the pursuit of
21		the lawsuit even before.
22		THE COURT: All right. Are you objecting
23		to that, Mr. Ferguson?
24		MR. FERGUSON: Yes. I don't see how it is
25		relevant to any issue before the Court.

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2	THE COURT: I will allow it.
3	A Well, I have retained the following experts in this
4	case. Mr. Clifford Earl, a real estate expert taking
5	over from Daniel Klarnet. Mr. Leo Hobaugh, planner.
6	Q Hobaugh?
7	A Yes, Lee Hobaugh, a planner who has particular
8	expertise in the area of Morris County.
9	MR. FERGUSON: I object to this witness
10	giving the qualifications of the experts he
11	retained.
12	THE COURT: Just give us the names, if you
13	will.
14	MR. LINDEMAN: I am satisfied, yes.
15	Mr. Hobaugh has already testified. He has been
16	identified.
17	A Okay. Then David Mendelson of Jaman Associates,
18	highway study. John Rakos of Robert Catlin Associates,
19	he was a planner. He is a planner. Gary Salzman of
20	Joseph S. Ward, Inc. for geological testimony.
21	Norman Smith of Jaman Associates, engineering.
22	David Zimmerman, who has particular expertise as a planner
23	and analyst for the requirements of the Master Plan.
24	MR. FERGUSON: I object.
25	THE COURT: Just strike all that except that

MR. LINDEMAN: It is relevant.

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MR. LINDEMAN: All right.

of the trial, or the preparation for trial of this case if depositions were taken of representatives of the defendant township?

- A Yes, there were. Defendant, my experts.
- Q And do you know how many or approximately how many?
- A Many, many. Maybe altogether, I don't know, 15 or 20.

MR. FERGUSON: Objection to the guessing of this witness.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. FERGUSON: As to what happened in this lawsuit when it is a matter of record.

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, I don't think it is a matter of record yet as to the discovery taken of the defendant's representatives.

THE COURT: Well, if he knows. But I don't want any speculation that is not evidential.

Now, Mr. Caputo, so far as the spring of 1977 is concerned, I call your attention to the time around March and April. Would you tell us please what, if anything, your lawyer did by way of preparation for

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the trial in this case?

A Well--

MR. FERGUSON: Objection, your Honor.

Q In your presence at which you have personal knowledge.

MR. FERGUSON: I really don't see how this is getting at anything which can be probative here.

I just think it is wasting the Court's time and all counsels' time in going over the preparation for trial.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, please, we have no intention of offering for the purpose of showing what in detail was done in order to prepare the case, but to show the expense and effort that this man went to. This man and his brother, the plaintiffs, went to in the course of this agony and it is for that purpose only. I think that we have a right to present that testimony under the holding in Madison Township and in other authorities.

THE COURT: Whereabouts under Madison

Township? I have read that Madison Township case

and I looked at the Trial Court's decision trying

to determine other than what was enunciated by

Judge Conford as to what transpired. And I don't

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see any mention in any of those decisions about the preparation by the plaintiff in that case, for that case in particular, or for any phase of the Oakwood at Madison case.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, each case, of course, has to be judged on its own facts. Madison Township was a case where much of the evidence had to do with trying the case a number of times at the Trial Court level and then going up to the Supreme Court and getting a ruling. We submit that's not the only thing that constitute effort and zeal and attention to the business interests of the municipality and of the litigant. There can be many other things. The number of Courts, the number of times that the Supreme Court has to hear a case is one aspect of it.

We are offering this testimony for the purpose of showing what these plaintiffs have done since 1974 and in some respects even since 1972 with regard to their property. But particularly 1974 how they started doing certain things with the municipality, making complicated and expensive preparations and receiving no response, the shrugging of the shoulders of the municipality, then starting a lawsuit. Being compelled to expend large sums

of money, not only in the obtaining of their own witnesses to show that which is, will be seen was immanently obvious to everybody, but also examining and finding out from the representatives of the defendant itself what they did and why they arrived at whatever conclusions they arrived at.

This is a long and arduous process which is not exemplified solely in the 40 or 50 exhibits which have been received in evidence so far. It has to do with all that examination that I have referred to and the offers and the presentations made and the rebuffs received from the Township.

The preparation for trial in April and March and April 1977. The fact and circumstances of what happened after that which rendered much of what they did a waste of time and which should never have happened at all, but for the conduct of the Township.

Now, these things are different from that which took place in Madison Township, but they are nevertheless relevant.

THE COURT: Well, are you telling me that
the layout or the preparation of every lawsuit
is something that's relevant now to every zoning
case because of the language in Oakwood at Madison?

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MR. LINDEMAN: No. no.

THE COURT: Then what are you telling me? That's what I am trying to get at.

MR. LINDEMAN: What I am saying, your Honor, and what I press very seriously and as ardently as I can, that when a private citizen, whether he is seeking his own private gain or not, that labors as the Caputos did in this case and solely and single-handedly brings about the result for the benefit of the common good that he is entitled to special consideration and I cite not only the ruling of Madison Township, but the circumstances that I examined in many other laws as well.

If I may point out this, if I may make an example which I think it is separate from the issue of zoning, is nevertheless relevant. The Court may be aware that in the area of securities laws there are certain statutes that provide for an obligation on the part of a corporate officer who is an insider to pay back to his company whatever profit he may have earned on short swing sales and purchase of securities.

I won't go into all of the details of what the requirement of the laws are. But I will cite authority to the Court that when that kind of thing

is done and when a private lawyer brings to the attention of the corporation and the officers that such an infraction took place and is successful, he may then apply to the corporation for a fee.

And there is no statutory basis for this at all.

But the Court allows a fee for the reason that, for this kind of reasoning. They say and they have stated it openly, that unless there is going to be an incentive to the private citizen who has been seeking gain on his own to enforce this kind of law, the law is not going to be enforced because there is no other machinery to bring it about.

Mow, similarly, in the Caputo case we have demonstrated in this case thusfar, and I think the balance of the testimony will bear it out. That had it not been for them in bringing this action way far back as 1974 when they first made application, and then started their lawsuit in July of 1975, the municipality would not have done even as little as it has done.

Now, I dare say that statement can be made without fear of any real and serious contradiction.

Mount Laurel came about because a very vigorous and perhaps well-heeled civic organization carried the labor in the first instance, but that wasn't

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the situation in Madison Township.

There were private citizens that had an ax to grind and I would not characterize the Caputos that way. They have had the interest of this municipality at heart. They are the sole ones who have carried the laboring, or the Court will see the enormous outpouring of the effort and cash that these people have expended and as a consequence of that they are entitled to special consideration.

I think that's what Judge Conford was driving at in Oakwood at Madison Township. I know that's what the Courts say and mean in the security cases. And I know that the Courts have said the same thing in certain high Court opinions in Pennsylvania where a private party has brought an action against a municipality to have the zoning changed and has been successful and has been the beneficiary of special consideration. That is what we are seeking here.

So in that context, we are saying that the fact that this bevy, if you will, of experts had to be retained and the representatives of the defendant had to be examined and preparation had been, had for trial and then the trial didn't take place because of events which were not the fault of

the plaintiffs, but rather the fault of the town,
we should not be required to pay for that kind of
thing. We should be, we should be rewarded for
taking the part of the public in bringing about
that which is in the best interests of the public.

THE COURT: But you said that each case is to be based on its own facts. Now, in this case, in this Township you have five, four or five other parties who have challenged the zoning ordinance.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, please--

THE COURT: Where do I fit them into the just rewards theory? And I am not going--that's a question I am asking you.

MR. LINDEMAN: It is a perfectly proper question if I may just respond quickly, your Honor, without intending to give the whole answer.

I have in my hand right now a copy of the complaint of Harvey against the Township. It is a three or four-page document which I submit on its face is a pretty simple document.

Now, the record will show, and we all know that the plaintiff, in this case, and their counsel have really done nothing. They filed their complaint and that action along with the other five have been stayed. So they are not entitled to

anything because they haven't been called upon to do anything.

THE COURT: Well, okay. But I am going to ask this not rhetorically, but for you to respond in the form of a memorandum.

Are you saying that because A files a complaint first and B is told by the Court, well, you filed your complaint or let's say B, C, D and E have filed their complaints and they're told by the Court, well, since we have this one under attack and you're too late to be consolidated in it, that only the guy who fortuitously gets the jump on the attack is going to be rewarded and the others cannot be?

I ask that question because it is a unique case. I will let you answer to me in a memorandum of law that I would like to have by next Wednesday and then Mr. Ferguson can respond to it.

It is/matter that bothers me. There is no question about it. It is a matter of great concern to the Courts and I am not suggesting that it is not there. I am just trying to get an idea of how you seem to take the position that Oakwood at Madison says this. And I don't agree that Oakwood at Madison says this.

Oakwood at Madison said, and Judge Conford said on the facts of this case the following has occurred. We don't have anything comparable to the facts at Oakwood at Madison.

Now, you're saying the logical conclusion is to carry it to the Caputo case and to have

Mr. Caputo testify to all the preparation involved in this case.

Again, I ask you because the question popped into my mind and I am not disposed to the answer. What does it mean? Every case, in every zoning case from now on the plaintiff has the right to have as relevant issues the cost of all his experts, the time he spent in preparation, et cetera? And that the Court must consider this in determining the relief that is sought by the plaintiff?

Because, again I see woning by the Court.

If I have 20 plaintiffs, and they have 20 separate parcels of land and they all get together and pay for the cost of challenging the zoning ordinance and they all want their land changed to a specific use, must they all be rewarded under your theory?

They must be. And these are the things that I am concerned about. And I am not saying disposed to an answer. I am just asking questions.

I got other problems for Mr. Ferguson.

This is what I am saying. I don't know. I don't read Oakwood at Madison says that is relevant.

MR. LINDEMAN: I think, your Honor has put your finger right on the question and I agree. I agree that Cakwood stands for what it stands for.

But like all other Court opinions, they, each adds just a little bit more in the overall mosaic.

the Court: Okay. From my standpoint the better, although it may prolong Mr. Ferguson. I think the better position is to allow that evidence to be presented. I may or may not be disposed to award the, toward the position given on the proofs I have and I haven't heard everything. I think the record should have it there. I don't know whether I necessarily agree that it is a logical extension of Oakwood. I definitely feel that Cakwood does not say this. But maybe that's where the law is going and I am willing to hear the proofs with respect to that and I will allow consideration of the direction that we are going to go.

I am going to say this though, all right?

I don't want someone testifying to what he was told someone else did. I want someone testifying to what he knows was done.

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MR. LINDEMAN: That's correct.

THE COURT: In other words, what he knows what the attorney did and he was there and talked and it is not hearsay. I saw it happen, fine. But I am not going to get into a client talking to his attorney and the attorney saying well, this is what we have done. This is what we have done. Obviously, the deposition, if you want to refer to the deposition, I can collectively take notice of the fact that there are X number of pages. But I want it done on a first-hand basis.

Excuse me, off the record.

(A short recess was taken.)

Mow, Mr. Caputo, with regard to the prepara-Q tion for trial, would you tell us please what contact, if any, you personally had with your expert witnesses and the extent of it with respect only to preparation in or about the month of April 1977?

> THE COURT: Okay. Before we left, I had stated to Mr. Ferguson that he would be allowed to indicate his position.

MR. LINDEMAN: I beg your pardon, your Honor. I am sorry.

THE COURT: I thought by the fact that he was sitting there that he had given up so I didn't-

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MR. LINDEMAN: I am sorry.

THE COURT: I didn't bother to bring anything to his attention. Go ahead.

He is now standing up, for the record.

MR. FERGUSON: I would be remiss if I didn't say a few words about the argument that Mr. Lindeman presented.

One, that the security laws under the 34 and 33 Act have absolutely nothing to do with this. There you have a corporate recovery against an insider of the company trading in securities. There is no possibility of the shareholders recovering enough money to make it worth their while so sue. The recovery goes back to the preparation. There are millions of shares outstanding and the value to any individual shareholder may be one or two cents.

Second, that Federal Security Law and expressly given in the statute or the regulation, I would cite the Alieuyuska case in the Supreme Court, I believe, in the spring or summer of 1977 for the proposition that the attorney, private attorney's general theory is not specifically disapproved of and not allowed under the National Environmental Protection Act where the Alieuyuska

plaintiffs were successful in making the Government mind their P's and Q's, do the right thing about the pipeline in Alaska. The Supreme Court said it is not in the statute, not in the common law unless the statute gives you a right to a legal fee, you're not going to get it. As far as I am concerned, that's the law of the land.

THE COURT: Well, he is not seeking legal fees, as I understand it, his theory. He is seeking to show--

MR. FERGUSON: Seeking a great deal more.

THE COURT: Yes, right.

MR. FERGUSON: He makes the analogy between legal fees and a building permit.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. FERGUSON: That is very interesting. They don't even allow a legal fee to Alieuyuska plaintiffs, for instance. But if you give a building permit, and if you assume 856 units at \$50,000 market price, you get \$42,800,000. That is one heck of a payoff for getting in line first, hiring a lot of experts, making them go through their motions and being the first one to win.

THE COURT: Okay, let me just say this:

All I was saying was I was going to allow the proof

because I remained silent when the argument or correlation is made to another area of law does not mean that old silence is an acceptance theory. My silence, I will say, to both of you never means that I am accepting what you're saying.

MR. FERGUSON: I understand that.

THE COURT: Okay. I just want you to know that.

MR. FERGUSON: I do.

THE COURT: All right. You have the right to make a point. I am just going to ask

Mr. Lindeman to give me a memo and answer the questions that I raised, and legitimately, then you can submit to me a memo raising any other questions that you see in the lack of analogy between the cases. I think Matelka is an article in the Seton Hall Law Review. If my memory serves me correctly, he makes some analogies to other case situations where there is a benefit conferred upon the successful plaintiff. But I don't remember them all.

MR. FERGUSON: You know, applying that argument to the facts of this case, we have to go in to see what was necessary to win the Mount Laurel aspect of the case and what was necessary, if it can

be done at all, to show that the land is suitable for this kind of development. And the issues are really two different ones entirely.

THE COURT: That's one thing I forgot.

MR. FERGUSON: Because this case could be won or lost without any Mr. Smith or Mr. Rakos or anybody.

THE COURT: Yes, that is one thing that I forgot to say before and I had written it down and forgot to mention it. That's if you're going to associate costs, please associate them, one, to the challenge to the ordinance, and two, to the preparation of the plan for the site as it is now developed. Okay?

I don't know whether this is a proper dichotomy to consider, but I don't want an expert who is testifying with respect to the zoning ordinance fees and with respect to the particular utilization of this property for 800 some odd multiple family units. His fees to be mixed together, but, I think, they're two different theories. And I think there is two different sets of facts that I would like set down.

Do you understand what I mean?

MR. LINDEMAN: I understand fully what you

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mean, your Honor. And I must say candidly that it is not something which I did not anticipate. I did. But I know that the witness is not ready for that.

THE COURT: Well, if he can do it, fine. If he can't, then...

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, maybe he is, but I rather think he is not.

THE COURT: Okay. If he can't do it, let him go back and review it so that he can break it out.

I think there are two phases to it and the weight to be given to the attack on the zoning ordinance as to, opposed to the weight given to the other, I think right now the way I look at it, it should be considered in those two phases.

MR. LINDEMAN: I think, if I may, your Honor, that there are certain of them that are in somewhat of a grey area because much--

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LINDEMAN: Much of what has happened beforehand, you know--

THE COURT: I realize that. Okay.

BY MR. LINDEMAN:

All right. Mr. Caputo, would you tell us

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please what your personal involvement was or describe your personal involvement, what you know particularly about the preparing of the expert witnesses for trial in or about April, March or April of 1977?

A Mr. Ambrose called me on the telephone and we discussed the things, the trial coming up on May the 9th.

And I have to prepare my case and I have to interview each and every witness to prepare the case, you know, for trial

Q Now, what, if any, contact did you have with the witnesses themselves about the testimony for which they were preparing? Go ahead.

A Each witness has been instructed by me to, not to do any work, only on the suggestion of my attorneys because I felt I was paying the bills and therefore I would have to authorize every move for at least anything that was going to take time have to be authorized by me. Otherwise they weren't to do anything. So each witness would be instructed to go ahead and do whatever Mr. Ambrose would ask them to prepare for trial.

MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, I object unless it is made clear whether this witness gave the instructions or Mr. Ambrose gave the instructions.

I think in the previous answer it was indicated that he instructed and then the witness would be

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instructed. And I don't know which it is.

THE COURT: Yes, would you clear that up? THE WITNESS: Mr. Ambrose called me and he advised me that he will need to go over each witness to prepare for trial.

Then did you discuss the facts that the Q witnesses were to testify with the witnesses themselves? Yes, as I mentioned before, the witnesses were not to put in anytime, that first consulted with me because if they did, I would not pay the bill.

> THE COURT: Did you tell them when you hired them that before they did any work you personally had to authorize them to do that work?

> > THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. And then what you are telling us is Mr. Ambrose called you and said. "I got to talk to these witnesses now." So then you called these witnesses and said okay Mr. Ambrose wants to talk to you to prepare the case, you talk to him.

THE WITNESS: Well, actually the other way around. He would call, Mr. Ambrose called me. "I have to meet with them. It is okay with you?"

"Go ahead." That was the case.

THE COURT: Okay.

1	Q All right. Now, calling your attention to
2	the time of about April, late April of 1977, there came
3	a time, did there not, when the trial was adjourned, was
4	it not?
5	A Well
6	Q Just yes or no, Mr. Caputo?
7	A The trial was adjourned, yes.
8	MR. LINDEMAN: Right. Your Honor, may we
9	approach the bench for a moment?
10	(A side bar discussion was had.)
11	Q Mr. Caputo, did you receive a separate bill
12	covering the services for the preparation for trial?
13	A Yes, each expert submitted me a bill. Submitted me
14	a bill of the time spent in preparation for trial.
15	Q And how about your lawyer?
16	A Of course, the lawyer too.
17	Q You don't happen to recall what that amount
18	was at this time, do you?
19	THE COURT: Which amount?
20	Q For just the preparation of trial alone.
21	A No, I don't.
22	MR. FERGUSON: Objection.
23	A I don't remember.
24	Q All right.
25	A I have records, checks. It was in the thousands

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Caputo - Direct

Do you recall what, if anything, happened e trial taking place on May 9, 1977?

- ou repeat the question?
 - Did the trial take place on May 9, 1977?
- didn't.

MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, I offer the record now at this time a communication on counsel and the plaintiffs and the Court. a letter of May 3, 1977, together with a of another letter to which that letter refers me letter that is referred to in counsel's r is one of, from McCarter & English to the and Township Council and the Planning Board April 11, 1977.

THE COURT: Just for the sole purpose of ng that the letter was sent and returned and djournment of the case?

MR. LINDEMAN: That's correct. For that sole se, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, P-44.

MR. LINDEMAN: A and B, do you think, your ? There are--

THE COURT: No, put them together. Came as document to me so why you just put them together

and let it be P-44.

(The documents referred to were marked P-44 in evidence.)

- Q Of course you had not seen, you hadn't seen the letter of McCarter & English prior to your preparation for trial, had you?
- A Definitely not.
- Now, did you have to pay for attorneys and your experts when you met with the municipal officers at the various meetings prior to your institution of suit?

 A Yes.
- Q Can you tell us approximately overall how much money you have paid for your experts, including your lawyers in connection with this litigation? That includes everything, the environment impact statement, all of the expenses of Jaman Engineering and the others just in connection with this zoning problem and the lawsuit.

MR. FERGUSON: Objection, your Honor. I
do believe it is improper to lump everything
together because we have the problem of Mount Laurel
issues and the experts' services and the attorneys'
services with respect to that. And then we have
the preparation of the detailed environmental
impact statement. The engineering that went into

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seeing whether Mr. Caputo's site was proper, or could be considered to be proper for any kind of high density development.

MR. LINDEMAN: I think I can satisfy that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Pardon me?

MR. LINDEMAN: I think I can satisfy that problem. I can ask the witness if he knows what the cost of the environmental impact statement and application for conceptual approval alone were.

MR. FERGUSON: Well--

MR. LINDEMAN: He knows what they are.

THE COURT: I think that—well, let's put it this way: I will allow the question to be answered provided at some later time you break out and differentiate the costs related to the development of the site, proposed development of the site and the costs related to the attack on the zoning ordinance. And I know there are some grey areas. We will deal with those grey areas when we come to them.

Q Preliminarily, however, Mr. Caputo, do you know the cost of the environmental impact study and application for conceptual approval prepared by Jaman Engineering?

1	A Yes, it was approximately \$8,000.
2	Q And did you purchase an aerial photograph
3	for making up of a topigraphical study of your property?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And in connection with your applications and
6	the litigation to which we have referred?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And how much was that?
9	A Approximately \$6,000.
10	Q Now, overall what have you paid for the,
11	your experts and counsel thusfar?
12	MR. FERGUSON: I object to that one unless
13	the representation is made that a breakdown will
14	be made.
15	MR. LINDEMAN: I will make that representa-
16	tion.
17	THE COURT: All right.
18	A To date, approximately \$150,000.
19	MR. FERGUSON: Was that experts and lawyers
20	or experts?
21	MR. LINDEMAN: Yes, experts and lawyers.
22	A This includes bills not paid yet.
23	Q Now, Mr. Caputo, to the best of your know-
24	ledge, did you follow the Township's instructions making
25	whatever applications were made to it for zoning of your

property?

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MR. FERGUSON: Objection. There is no testimony or no foundation that there ever were any instructions.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. LINDEMAN: Your Honor, please, given, acknowledging the Court's ruling, the instructions are those that are contained in the letters of the Township Planning Board and the section in which the plaintiffs were told to do this and such about their plans and those instructions.

THE COURT: Let me refer to those specifically. But the form of the question, it's objectionable.

Mr. Caputo, can you tell us if as of 1974, any time in 1974, you knew then anything about your property, your property alone, that is your property and Mr. Aldo Caputo's property that required that it alone must be zoned for multi-family dwellings, must have been zoned for multi-family dwellings?

> MR. FERGUSON: Objection as to what this witness knew in 1974. I think that is not a question designed to elicit any competent evidence.

> MR. LINDEMAN: Well, I am, of course, asking the question for the purposes of Mocco versus Job

and Fobe Associates versus the Mayor and Council of Demarest.

There is language in Mocco versus Job which, I think, requires that this kind of a question be asked.

THE COURT: What he knew?

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, what was--yes, yes. What conditions existed that required, that his property over all of the other properties--

THE COURT: Okay, that's different.

MR. LINDEMAN: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: I think it is different. Ask the--as to the form of the question is objectionable--I ask you to rephrase the question.

MR. LINDEMAN: I will do that, your Honor.

What circumstances existed as of 1974 that required that your property over all of the other properties in the Township be soned for multi-family dwellings? Bear in mind this is as of 1974 before you brought your lawsuit.

MR. FERGUSON: I object on the ground that it is a question which calls for really expert testimony by a planner or land use expert and this witness hasn't been qualified.

MR. LINDEMAN: Well--

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he	says 1	wer	the	cir	cumst	ances.				

Q Do you know if there was anything that existed as of that time that required your property over all others must have been zoned for multi-family dwellings?

A Well, the only thing that I could say on this is that due to the fact it was needed housing for lower income and moderate income people, my property is suitable for this kind of development. And because the houses are needed and I am willing and ready to do it. So you're talking about 1974?

Q Right. Those were the circumstances that existed as of then?

A Well, that is after the Mount Laurel decision.

There was a decision that would require moderate income housing. So I felt that my property would qualify for that.

MR. LINDEMAN: All right. I have no further questions, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. FERGUSON:

Q Mr. Caputo, when you, did you buy your acreage in Chester Township?

A In the summer of 1960.

2	shortly thereafter?	
3	A That's correct.	
4	Q Do you know the purchase price of your	
5	brother's property?	
6	MR. LINDEMAN: I object, your Honor. It is	
7	'irrelevant.	
8	MR. FERGUSON: I think it is relevant, your	
9	Honor, if we are talking about profitable use of the	
10	plaintiffs' land and about confiscation.	
11	MR. LINDEMAN: I am not so sure about	
12	confiscation, but so far as profitability of land	
13	is concerned.	
14	THE COURT: I have a little trouble with it,	
15	Mr. Ferguson, because you're asking a question that	
16	seems to me ignores appreciation in values.	
17	What difference does it make what he paid	
18	for it, if it was, if he acquired it by devise?	
19	If someone gave it to him. What difference does that	.
20	make if the market value of that land at a certain	
21	time is a certain amount of money.	
22	I am going to sustain the objection.	
23	MR. FERGUSON: I think it is relevant when	
24	this Court must consider the evidence that the	
25	land is undevelopable, according to Mr. Rakos'	
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Q You and your brother bought his acreage

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sketch and according to the zoning ordinance that	:
appears to be the thrust of what Mr. Rakos was	
trying to say. That you develop it to the maximum	<u>um</u>
density under two and five acre zoning, you can't	t
do it because nobody will buy it. It is too	
expensive.	
THE COURT: No, I can't agree. That is as	n
irrelevant question. I will sustain the objection	מס

MR. PERGUSON: All right.

Would you tall us the current assessed value of your property and your brother's property today?

> THE COURT: Assessed for real estate tax purposes?

MR. FERGUSON: For real estate tax purposes. Well, they have different assessments because they have a farm assessment. They have been talking about the house or land itself?

Both.

I think the buildings are assessed, my building is assessed for \$125,000 and the land I am not -- I don't know, I don't remember the land itself. I don't remember.

- Well, you don't remember the assessment for the other 160 acres that you own?
- No, I don't. They have two assessments, as you know, for farmland is one assessment. They give you a

privilege because it is supposed to be a farm and the assessment is different for tax purposes, for real estate tax purposes. It is assessed differently than it would be if it was not classified as a farm. Do you have a farmland assessment for your acreage? Yes. What about your brother? Yes, also. What is the basis of that farmland assessment? What crops are grown? Well, originally when I first bought it I was raising pheasants. Pheasants? Yes, I had a couple of men working for me then raising pheasants. Spent a lot of money on pheasants so I got out of the pheasants business and I planted Christmas trees and some alfalfa and I harvested timber. That gives me the right to be assessed as a farm. Are you growing Christmas trees there now? Û I have one field planted with Christmas trees, but 23 they're not going anywhere. They're not growing. 24 When I say "you," I am really talking about 25

you and your brother .-

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A	Yes	, WG	both	have	Christmas	trees,	but	8.5	I	say,
they'	re not	e do	ing s	o wel:	1.					

- Q What about alfalfa? Do you grow any of that?
- A I only have approximately 20 acres of alfalfa.

 Leased that out \$500 per year.
 - Q \$100 per acre or--
- A The whole thing \$500 per year. The whole 20 acres. They do me a favor by cutting it.
 - Q What about the orchard?
- The orchard originally we used to prune it. We used to spray it. I have all the spray equipment, and so on. But we had a beautiful crop one year and called different firms to sell the apples. Well, they offered me one penny per pound and I had to pick the apples.
 - Q When was this, Mr. Caputo?
- A Oh, this goes back maybe 10, 12 years ago.
- Q Am I correct in saying that you haven't sold any apples for the last 15 years?
- A Well, I say no because what I did I even put an ad in the paper for people to come up and pick up apples.

 I believe they charge a dollar a bag, something like that to pick up their own apples. But we don't spray them anymore because the cost of spraying and the labor was much greater than the return I would get on the apples.

1	Q So is it correct to say that as of the
2	present time you aren't growing and selling apples?
3	A No, I am not.
4	Q Would you tell us what improvements you
5	made on the property since you bought it in 1961?
6	A Well, as I said before, there was a jungle there.
7	I took out all the cedars, useless trees among the
8	apple orchard because I wanted to have an apple orchard
9	because at that time I was under the impression it might
10	be a change of selling some apples.
11	Then I built my home. I built smaller, you know
12	Q For the record, just describe your house
13	very briefly. Is it a single-family residence?
14	A It is a single-family ranch type house.
15	Q With attached garage?
16	A Yes, two-car garage.
17	Q Approximately how many rooms does it have?
18	A I think it is nine rooms.
19	Q Have you made any improvements to the,
20	your property, on the east side of the Peapack Brook?
21	A I built a pond in the brook, yes. A small pond.
22	Q Is that directly on the brook or is it off
23	to one side?
24	A It is off to the side of the brook.
25	Q Is there a logging road going up the east

Caputo - Cross

side of it?

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There is four or five logging roads which they were 2 there. When they logged the timber, take out the timber. 3 What vehicles would use those logging roads? 4 Tractors. Well, I believe it was tractors and A 5 machines to pull out the timber. 6 When is the last time you took timber off 7 that property? 8 1975, '76, or '76, '77. I'm not so sure. I think 9 it was '76, '77. 10 All right. Mr. Caputo, earlier on direct 11 examination you said at one point that you wanted to know 12 13 if your property was suitable for your development and that the town was making a great deal about water 14 pollution. 15 Would you tell us how you knew what the 16 town was talking about in terms of water pollution? How 17 did that information come to you? 18 Well, through at public meetings and a lot was 19 written through newspapers. 20 All right. Tell us what you heard at 21 public meetings about--can you give us--don't tell us 22 what you heard, but first give us a date, if you can, 23 and tell us which body was meeting. 24

The only thing I know about public meetings, what

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Capato - Cross	3.3
I was reading in the newspapers. I never did go	to the
public meetings other than my own when I made my	y own
presentation.	
Q All right. You recall the names of	fany
persons who may have been reported as testifying	g at any

persons who may have been reported as testifying at any of those public meetings you didn't go to?

MR. LINDEMAN: I object, that is irrelevant.

MR. FERGUSON: All right. Withdraw it.

Q Did you ask any of your experts to look into the environmental data or testimony that had been presented at any public meetings in Chester Township?

A I might have, but I don't recall. When you say testimony, by whom?

By any of the people who you may have read about in the papers or you may have been informed were speaking to the environmental problems in Chester Township?

A No.

Q I'm sorry.

A I don't think there was much, you know, before the Board, before these meetings that anybody would come in with any such information at all. I think almost all of this came out from my starting, you know, inquiring for my piece of land to use for multiple family use.

Q Okay. Am I correct then that you did not

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attend	any	public	meetings	yourself	other	than	the	one
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- A That's correct. Other than the ones that had to do with me, with my development.
- Q Ohay. Were you aware of the public meetings in 1974 with respect to the proposed Master Plan?
- A As to what?
- A Yes, I was informed. In fact, I have copies home of that because my attorneys secured copies for me and I did request through my attorney to receive a copy. I did read them.
- Q Well, when did you get copies of those documents?
- A I can't recall the exact date. Each time there was some news that came out with something new or adopted a new zoning plan, whatever it was, I received a copy and I have them home.
- Q Did you instruct your attorneys or any representative to attend any of the public meetings leading up to the adoption of the Master Plan?
- A We did attend. Now I remember I was at one of the meetings with Mr. Villoresi. Yes, I was at one of the meetings which had nothing to do with us, but just went to the meeting.

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2	or evidence at any of those hear:
3	meeting that you told us about?
4	A You mean that I presented t
5	was the first time I appeared bei
6	Q That was the first t
7	A Correct.
8	Q You had not appeared
9	A Not that I remember.
10	MR. FERGUSON: Your
11	have many more questions.
12	I would suggest that
13	the lunch break. I would
14	and see if we have anything
15	THE COURT: Sure.
16	Thank you.
17	(The noon recess was
18	MR. PERGUSON: A fer
19	THE COURT: Okay, go
20	Q Mr. Caputo, you were
21	details of your developments in
22	respect to the first one you had
23	How many lots came out of that?
24	A Between 1,500 and 2,000.
25	exact amount.

or evidence at any of those hearings prior to the 1974
meeting that you told us about?
A You mean that I presented the first plan? That
was the first time I appeared before the Board.
Q That was the first time you appeared?
A Correct.
Q You had not appeared prior to September '74?
A Not that I remember.
MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, I don't think I
have many more questions.
I would suggest that we come back after
the lunch break. I would like to consult my notes
and see if we have anything else.
THE COURT: Sure. Step down, Mr. Caputo.
Thank you.
(The noon recess was taken.)
MR. FERGUSON: A few more questions.
THE COURT: Okay, go ahead.
Q Mr. Caputo, you were giving some of the
details of your developments in the Poconos. With
respect to the first one you had approximately 1,000 acres
How many lots came out of that?
A Between 1,500 and 2,000. I don't remember the
exact amount.

Did you present any presentation, testimony

Q

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2	A There was some originally when we started w
3	half-acre lots. Then they weren't selling too goo
4	Then I kind of checked why the people didn't like
5	lots. Kind of felt they should be smaller because
6	felt they were going weekends in the country and d
7	want to do too much work, upkeep of the lots.
8	Q Primarily recreational homes, summer
9	or winter homes?
10	A Originally, yes, but a lot of people moved i
11	all-year round living.
12	Q What was the average selling price pe
13	A When we first started, 1960, '61, they were
14	for as little as 795, 895. Gradually they went up
15	price.
16	Q \$795?
17	A Correct. The same lots now four or \$5,000 (
18	Q On the second parcel in the Poconos,
19	many acres were in that?
20	A Also approximately 1,000 acres.
21	Q How big were the lots in that develop
22	A We came to the conclusion that one-third of
23	acre was the best selling size lot and that's what
24	make all our lots. Eighty by 150. Most of the lo
25	Q What were, what was the type of that

n we started we had elling too good. e didn't like those maller because they country and didn't the lots. homes, summer homes people moved in lling price per lot? 61, they were selling y they went up on our or \$5,000 or more. the Poconos, how in that development? one-third of an and that's what we Most of the lots.

What was the average lot size?

1	development? Was that primarily recreational at the
2	time?
3	A Yes, we started as recreation, yes.
4	Q What was the average selling price of the
5	lots in that development?
6	A Well, when I first bought the land, I bought it for
7	a very low price, which was 70, 80 per acre and after
8	roads and everything I was able to sell lots for as little
9	as three, \$400 a piece first.
10	Q Later?
11	A I sold a few, we might have sold between 100, 200
12	lots at less than \$400.
13	Q And what were you selling them at later on?
14	A Lateron went up as much as \$4,000.
15	Q Now, the Development No. 3 with the 133-
16	acre lake. You bought that and it was already partly
17	developed?
18	A Yes.
19	Q What were the sizes of the lots in that one?
20	A Well, the sizes of the lots, they had subdivided.
21	They were 50 by 100., But I washed it out. It was started
22	completely new.
23	Q You reacquired some properties?
24	A I had to, yes, because the lots were too small.
25	Werenot suitable for ceptic systems, especially near the

1	lake. And at that time there wasn't much zoning in the
2	area that really people wanted to build a house near the
3	lake. So they were going to be able to get away with
4	the ceptic systems, even though it might pollute the
5	water. I wanted to preserve the pollution of the water
6	and worked very hard to purchase most of the lots.
7	Q What size did you end up selling in that
8	development?
9	A What size lots?
10	Q Yes.
11	A One-third of an acre.
12	Some of them half an acre. But the majority
13	were one-third of an acre.
14	Q What was the average selling price, range
15	of selling prices?
16	A When we first opened for sale in 1968 we started
17	with a minimum price of \$1,995.
18	Q 1,995?
19	A \$1,995 per lot up to \$12,000.
20	Q Selling lots that went for \$12,0007
21	A On the lakefront were as much as \$12,000.
22	Q I see. How big were the lots in the lake-
23	front?
24	A They maybe were the same size, 80 by 150 or even by
- 1	i

200. Some were to be larger. The engineers really where

I requested my engineers that if there was a grey area where the lot had to be larger because of the ceptic system, they did have a larger area because of percolation maybe, you know, for the percolation wasn't as good.

But it was very good, then you don't need a big area for a ceptic system. For percolation not too good, then you need a larger area.

Q All right. The 133-acre lake was there when you bought that project?

A Yes.

A Well, the dam was falling apart. If we did not repair it, it would have broken up and the previous owners did not have any money enough to rebuild the dam. And there was danger of collapsing and would have been a lot of damage down below.

Q Okay. Turning now to your 160-acre farm in Washington Township. Have you submitted any development requests to that Township?

A Yes, we did.

Q Were they successful?

A We did not follow through. In other words, it was submitted to the plans. We even filed a complaint, but we stopped because we wanted to see the result of this case first.

1	a tue combiguit Aon are reservind to is the
2	one with you as plaintiff?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Against Washington Township
5	A Correct.
6	Q as defendant? What relief did you seek
7	in that complaint?
8	A To build originally was to build also townhouses.
9	Then the Township indicated that they wanted to talk.
10	And they requested that we submit additional plans for
11	less density because we were asking for, I believe, sever
12	units per acre. And also they asked whether I was
13	interested in smaller size lots.
14	Q All right. Were these conversations before
15	or after you filed the complaint?
16	A After filing the complaint.
17	Q Are you continuing those discussions with
18	the officials in Washington Township?
19	A No, that complaint was filed about the same time
20	that this one was filed.
21	Q Right.
22	A And they just followed this one through and kind of
23	let up on the other one.
24	Q Has the other complaint been dismissed?
25	A No. no.

ordinance?

1	Q As far as you know, it is still pending.
2	A Still pending.
3	Q And theam I correct, am I not, in stating
4	that the grounds of that complaint are more or less the
5	same as the grounds asserted in this complaint?
6	MR. LINDEMAN: I object, your Honor. I
7	think the answer calls for a legal conclusion which
8	this witness is not competent to give.
9	MR. FERGUSON: To the best of the witness'
10	knowledge.
11	THE COURT: I will allow it.
12	A Will you repeat the question, please?
13	Q Were the grounds of that complaint more or
14	less the same as far as you know as the grounds stated
15	in this complaint?
16	A Well, might be because also the acres, they have
17	3 acre zoning. Then we felt it was too high.
18	Q Too high for the use you wanted to make of
19	that land in Washington Township?
20	λ Yes.
21	Q Mr. Caputo, when you bought your land in
22	1961 in Chester Township, were you aware of the soning
23	restrictions in effect at that time?
24	A I was only aware there was two-acre zoning.
25	Q You were aware that there was a soning

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1	A Well, I was very, very green at that time. I didn't
2	know much about real estate. All I know is I bought
3	the land. I was told, and I didn't go through any pains
4	to investigate. I was told two-acre zoning.
5	Q You were told by your attorneys or whoever
6	advised you?
7	A Maybe real estate. I don't remember who. All I
8	know that I was not interested in particularly what
9	zoning was really.
10	Q But you were informed it was two-acre zoning?
11	A Yes, I was.
12	Q Now, I just want to go over the sequence of
13	the preparation of the development plans to the Chester
14	Township Planning Board. And at any time I am not doing
15	it right, you correct me and tell me if I am wrong.
16	I would like to ask you whether this is
17	Plan No. 1 which you testified about and which you
18	presented to the Planning Board at the oral presentation,
19	I think, on September 2, 1974.
20	A October.
21	MR. LINDEMAN: Excuse me. I think counsel
22	is referring to D-2 in evidence.
23	MR. FERGUSON: I am referring to the plan
24	that has been marked D-2 in evidence.

MR. LINDEMAN:

Right.

		MR.	FERGUS	on:	And	is	P-3	for	identification
at t	he	depo	sition	of.	April	. 7,	. 176	5.	

Q Is the the first plan that was presented at that meeting, to the Chester Township Planning Board?

A Yes.

- Q And this calls for a hundred--I am sorry-One Thousand Eighteen.
- One Thousand Eighteen units, has the lake, it has a golf course, tennis courts, swimming pool, clubhouses?

A Correct.

Q Can you recall what you told or anyone on your behalf told the Planning Board about sewage disposal with respect to this plan?

A I don't think there were any questions in regard to sewage disposal because this was the first plan.

What we wanted really was the reaction of the Planning Board, or the governing body of Chester to see what suggestions they would have to make.

Now, we didn't go through any, we didn't want to go through any high expense. We were working on those, you know, on those reports that we submitted this plan to try to get the ideas and there might be any suggestions.

I might have made changes because we know that if we submitted this plan, probably be a lot of suggesting

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of the Township will have. So we follow their more or less instructions as to the request.

Okay. Now, this Plan No. 1, the plan which your attorney, Mr. Villoresi, was referring to in his letter of August 27, '74, P-37 in evidence? A Yes.

And the meeting was, I believe, held on October 29, 1974. I already said September. It should be of October 29th.

A Right.

The next, not receiving any response or satisfaction to you, I believe you said that you prepared another plan which we call Plan 2 and I would ask you whether this was Plan 2.

MR. LINDEMAN: I object to that part of the question that refers that he stated, "satisfactory to you," I think that that was not the testimony of the witness insofar as that would be assumed in the question.

THE COURT: He was editorializing.

Without the editorial comment, is that Plan 2 which is the next plan you sent to the Planning Board of Chester Township?

It wasn't submitted to the -- if your Honor please, I just mentioned because I never received any response,

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capac	· -	CLUBB							_v.
this	was	submitted	because	between	the	Pla	n 1	and	this
one t	here	was a Su	preme Co	urt deci	sion	on	the	Mou	nt
Laure	l ca	.se.							
	The	purpose	of this	plan was	to-	Na.			
	Q	Okay.							

- A The purpose of this plan was to be able to build lower price houses.
- Q Okay. When was this plan sent to the, or shown to the Planning Board?
- A The summer of '75? Yes, must have been the summer of '75 or the spring.

MR. FERGUSON: The record shows this is
D-3 in evidence, which is the same as Exhibit P-4
at the deposition April 7, '76. That would have
been at the meeting of the Planning Board on
May 26th, subsequently adjourned to May 27, 1975.

My notes aren't clear.

When did this go to the Planning Board?

A I just said either it could have been, it was after the Mount Laurel decision by the Supreme Court. It was the beginning of the summer--I don't have the exact date.

You have the date there somewhere?

THE COURT: Would it refresh your recollection that Mr. Malcolm Kasler of the Chester Planning Board of May 5th asked that this matter be scheduled

1	for discussion at the May 26th Public Hearing?							
2	THE WITNESS: That's correct.							
3	THE COURT: Okay. That's when it was?							
4	THE WITNESS: Yes.							
5	MR. FERGUSON: All right. I thank you. I							
6	recall something about it being adjourned until							
7	May 27th. I couldn't find that document.							
8	THE COURT: It is about that time?							
9	THE WITNESS: Yes, it is about that time.							
10	MR. FERGUSON: Okay.							
11	Q Did you attend that meeting?							
. 12	A Yes, I did.							
13	Q And you were there, Mr. Monica was there?							
14	A Yes.							
15	Q None of your experts were there?							
16	A No.							
17	Q Is this the plan that you showed them at the							
18	meeting?							
19	A Correct.							
20	Q What, if anything, did you tell them about							
21	ceptic or sewer disposal?							
22	A Mr. Monica explained this plan himself. In fact,							
23	I asked him whether he would need any experts to go up							
24	there. He said they already know what it is all about.							
25	Just wanted to explain the new plan and I don't recall of							

any	explainin	ig about	the	seways.	I don't	think	50.	I
don'	t recall	anything	, 11k	e that.		ŧ		

Q All right. And this is for 1,452 units, attached single-family dwellings?

A Yes.

by the way, did you ever execute any application, formal application, informal application, any document on the letterhead of your organization to the Planning Board, which they called an application? Did you ever execute and submit to the Planning Board any kind of application for a zoning change or a variance permit, whatever?

A I did not. Not that I know of. If anything, my attorney submitted them without—I don't know. I did not. I did not submit any application for a variance. That's for sure.

THE COURT: Did you ever sign an application?

MR. FERGUSON: I will state for the record

we have no knowledge of it.

A I do believe -- I don't remember. I signed some things. Pretty hard for me. I don't think I did. I know there was, we did not apply for a variance. I know that.

MR. FERGUSON: I will state for the record we looked at our files for any such application.

1	we mayou to round ter I last want the record to	ŊΦ
2	clear that the witness agrees with that.	
3	Q If there is anything that he can consider	
4	to be an application?	
5	A Not that I know of.	
6	Q Would you like to clarify that?	
7	THE COURT: You say not that you know of?	
8	THE WITNESS: That's correct.	
9	Q Plan No. 3, which has been marked P-1 in	
10	evidence, prepared by Mr. Catlin, I believe you said w	8.5
11	submitted at your deposition held on January 6, 1976?	
12	A Right.	
13	Q Is that the first time it was ever shown t	.0
14	anyone representing Chester Township?	
15	A Correct.	
16	Q That was some seven months or so after th	
17	complaint was filed?	
18	A Yes, if you say so, yes.	
19	MR. FERGUSON: I have no further question	.
20	MR. LINDEMAN: I have no further question	s,
21	your Honor.	
22	THE COURT: Okay. You testified that und	er
23	this third planwell, strike that.	
24	I believe it was under the first plan you	į.
25	estimated well, maybe I should go back.	

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You used the price 25 to 30,000 for two to three bedrooms. And I believe it was the second plan?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, how did you arrive at that pricing?

THE WITNESS: Well, I investigated with some of the builders that built this kind of construction, townhouses and apartment houses, condominiums to arrive as to what was the cost per foot. And I come up with figures anywhere from \$15 to \$30 a foot. And it depends what kind of quality or luxury you want in the apartment.

So you could build a comfortable apartment for as little as 750 feet because I have one in my place, the cottage on my land is 750 square feet, which is rented for \$300 a month and two people live there comfortably. So I come to the conclusion that if it was necessary, we could build homes and sold for as little as \$25,000.

THE COURT: What were the square footages of the proposed two and three-bedroom units?

THE WITNESS: It could be anywhere, I figure, I think it started from something like eight or 900 feet and up.

1 THE COURT: How high up? THE WITNESS: This would be two floors. 2 3 The footage? THE COURT: Yes. 4 THE WITNESS: The footage go up to--if I am 5 6 not mistaken, 1,500 square feet and maybe 2,000. All depends on the prices of units. 7 8 In this particular, you talking about Plan 9 No. 27 10 THE COURT: Plan No. 2, correct. 11 THE WITNESS: All right. They are all going 12 between 25 and \$30,000. And they will be an average 13 of eight, 900 square feet. 14 THE COURT: But you say they could range 15 from eight to 900 up to 15, maybe 2,000 square feet? 16 THE WITNESS: Not for that price. 17 THE COURT: Yes. Okay. 18 Are you proposing that you would have these-19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Same possible units, new plan? 21 THE WITNESS: The new plan, yes. 22 THE COURT: Up to 2,000 square feet? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes, correct. I have in fact 24 figures here, if you want me to--

THE COURT: No, I just wanted to ask you a

question about that.

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2 Okay. That is all I have. Anything else? 3 MR. LINDEMAN: I have nothing else of this 4 witness, your Honor. 5 I would like now to read into the record 6 excerpts. 7 THE COURT: All right. You can step down, 8 Mr. Caputo. 9 I am going to have my transcripts. 10 MR. LINDEMAN: Just of Mr. Charles Hardin, Jr. 11 I think two documents, your Honor. One is--12 THE COURT: Mr. Hardin's deposition? Just 13 in one deposition? 14 MR. LINDEMAN: April 7, 1976, and January 27, 15 1977. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 MR. LINDEMAN: Commencing with the examina-18 tion of Mr. Charles Hardin, Jr. on April 7, 1976, 19 the examination by Mr. Ambrose. 20 The first extract is Page 60, lines 11 21 through 20. 22 THE COURT: Sixty, 11 through 20? 23 MR. LINDEMAN: Through 20. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION Okay. I want to

duplicate copy for identification --- " 2 THE COURT: Could I parenthetically ask, 3 P-3 is what? 4 MR. FERGUSON: I am just looking in our 5 evidence. 6 MR. LINDEMAN: It is referred to October 10, 7 174. 8 THE COURT: No. 1, I think. 9 MR. FERGUSON: Plan No. 1, P-3, duplicate, 10 174. 11 Plan No. 1. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. LINDEMAN: "--and ask you if you recall 14 this as being the map which was submitted by 15 Mr. Caputo to the Planning Board in connection with 16 his request for a sone change to that body in 17 October 1974." 18 "ANSWER I don't recall it specifically. 19 It could very well have been. It looks like a 20 number of maps that were submitted." 21 Going next to page 61, line 19 through 22 page 62, line 19 through page 62, line 22. 23 MR. FERGUSON: I'm sorry. 24 MR. LINDEMAN: Page 61, line 20 to page 62, 25

direct your attention now to a map marked P-3,

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line 23.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION Do you recall any written material being submitted to the Planning Board at this evening's meeting besides the map which I have indicated as the duplicate map?"

"ANSWER I am quite sure that written material was submitted to the Board."

"QUESTION And do you recall the purpose for which this was submitted?"

"ANSWER As a part of the presentation.

There were a number of these presentations, you understand, not just Mr. Caputo's. So that there were submissions and the submissions included verbal presentations and also a presentation of material. And I am quite sure there was material submitted by Mr. Caputo as part of the presentation."

"QUESTION All right. You say there were a number of presentations. By that statement, do you mean presentations by a number of other different citizens of the Township with respect to resoning of their particular tracts, or do you mean a number of presentations by Mr. Caputo?"

"ANSWER I think both. I think Mr. Caputo made at least two and perhaps more than two

appearances before the Planning Board for submission to the Planning Board.

"There were other persons who made aubmissions to the Planning Board in person and by submissions.

I mean papers."

"QUESTION And can you recall the period of time during which these other submissions took place?"

"ANSWER 1973, '74, maybe early '75."

The next extract is Page 66, line 6 to Page 67, line 7.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION Do you know whether or not the proposal, and we will use the term proposal as including the maps and the submissions of the data and everything else including the request for the zoning change. Do you know if that was submitted and decided by the engineer of the Township, whoever it may have been, at that time?"

"ANSWER I would say yes, it was."

"QUESTION Was any report, verbal or written, submitted to the Planning Board in connection with that request made by Mr. Caputo?"

"ANSWER As I said, I do not recall a formal

report on the subject. I believe there was at least a verbal report from the engineer and it might have been somewhat general. It may not have been the same engineering analysis that would result from a site plan application, for instance."

"QUESTION Were you there when that oral report, for lack of a better descriptive term, was given?"

"ANSWER I know of it, but I don't recall how it was submitted or when."

"QUESTION You're in what we might describe
as regular attendance at your Planning Board
meetings, both executive, what we used to know
about the Executive Board meeting and the regular
meetings?"

"ANSWER Yes."

The next one is Page 68, line 21 and then 69 and 70 through line 21.

No, I am sorry. Line 19 on 70. There is colloquy on 69 which I would read into the record as well.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION Okay. Now, does that bring back any recollection to you with respect to your determination in finding out what

reports there may have been, if there were any, with respect to the Caputos' submission in October 1974?"

Shall I depart from the text? Shall I read the colloquy, your Honor?

THE COURT: I don't think it is necessary, unless-

MR. LINDEMAN: Right. I think not.

"QUESTION Starting at Page 14, let me put it to you this way, if I may, to see if I can help you. Do you in your capacity as chairman in any way say to yourself, 'Hey, I have to find out what happened to the Caputo application when we referred to so and so'?"

"ANSWER It is quite possible that I didn't
have to say that to myself because it is quite
possible that it was obvious to all members of the
Board and to the engineer there, there should be
some conclusion reached with respect to this.

And I didn't have, I think it is likely I didn't
have to tell anybody to do anything. And this is
my recollection. The Board said we have this
submission, said this to itself. It was a consensus.
It may not have been anything that had to be said
openly."

Then there follows colloquy.

"THE WITNESS:" This is at 10--line 10 on page 70. "A consensus of the Board that we should get the engineer's reaction."

"QUESTION Okay."

"ANSWER Now, it may not have been necessary for the Chairman to pursue the engineer. I think it was not necessary."

"QUESTION Was there a reaction?"

"ANSWER There was a reaction by the Board.

I think there was no formal action, formal action
by the Board. I know there was no formal action
by the Board."

Going now to Page 87, line 23 through Page 79.

MR. FERGUSON: Well, your Honor--

MR. LINDEMAN: Not 79, 87.

MR. FERGUSON: I would ask that Page 71 be read in, in order to make sense of what came before and after.

MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, I have no objection to reading it, but I will not, I ask the Court that we not be bound by it so far as the testimony is concerned. I don't know what it is.

THE COURT: I don't know how you can do that.

I think the rule is that in fairness, if it should

6 the next question and answer. 7 8 9 10 to the engineer reporting to the Board. 11 12 your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. You talking about the 14 15 16 17 18 engineer reporting to the Board? 19 20 the answer. 21 MR. FERGUSON: That's correct. 22 23 result of the discussion. 24 MR. FERGUSON: That's correct. 25

MR. FERGUSON: Well, goes on the reaction by the Board and then the next, over on Page 71,

MR. LINDEMAN: I have no objection to that.

MR. FERGUSON: What actions were taken by the Board with respect to this matter and subsequent

MR. LINDEMAN: I have no objection to this,

answer at the top of the page? What was the question, the reaction? And then the end of the question, what actions were taken by the Board in connection with this request subsequent to the

This is Page 71, line 15 and then you have

THE COURT: There was a discussion, the

THE COURT: There was no formal action.

It was concluded that this was not a particular application that required a particular type of disposition. Submission was retained in the minds of the Board and the files of the Board as a request by a landowner in the Township for soning treatment of land to be considered along with other requests for other landowners and advice from planners, and so forth, in connection with a possible revision of the soning ordinance.

MR. LINDEMAN: Page 78, line 22 to Page 79 to line 17.

"QUESTION You have just briefly heretofore stated that the way the citizens, pardon me, of the Township would submit their sone request was an informal action if they wanted or at a public meeting. Are you telling me then the people who submitted applications for change of soning were just to have those applications heard at a particular time, be they informal or formal and it would go in a file. Was there no disposition of these things to be communicated to these people who had taken the time to submit these requests?"

*MR. FERGUSON: Insofar as it implies, as far as any legal obligation to make a response, I

will object for the record."

"QUESTION Did the Board feel there was no obligation at all to make a response?"

"MR. FERGUSON: Do you mean by that, feel a legal obligation?"

"QUESTION A legal obligation."

"ANSWER Board concluded there was no legal obligation to take affirmative action on the submission."

Next is Page 90--

MR. FERGUSON: I think belatedly, perhaps insofar as that purports to show that there was or was not a legal obligation at that time, I will object. I don't know what this is offered to show, frankly.

MR. LINDEMAN: I am not offering it to show that it is a legal conclusion which may or may not be correct. It was just the impression that Mr. Hardin had as to what his obligations may have been.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. FERGUSON: I would ask that the next three or four questions be read in also to explain that prior answer.

THE COURT: Starting with P-17 on line 10?

MR. FERGUSON: That's correct. Page, line 17, Page 79 through 80, line 12.

MR. LINDEMAN: Shall I read it, your Honor?
THE COURT: If you wish.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION Did the Board feel any obligation at all of any kind as a representative agency of the municipality that it would not inform the citizens of the disposition of their requests?"

THE COURT: Excuse me. I have, "that it should not inform the citizens--"

MR. LINDEMAN: I beg your pardon.

THE COURT: "--of the disposition of their requests?" You said "would," I think.

MR. LINDEMAN: Yes, "that it should not inform the citizens of the disposition of their requests?"

"ANSWER I can't speak for the whole Board."
"QUESTION Well, you're the chairman."

"ANSWER I can speak for myself and I can say that I am quite sure that at least it was the Board's intention that at the time of these submissions the people making the submissions were told that this material did not fall within a particular application framework and that the sub-

mission would be considered by the Board in its work on the zoning ordinance revision.*

"QUESTION Well, the zoning ordinance revision, as I understand it, has now been completed in draft form and has been submitted after action by the Planning Board of the Township at the end of last month to the governing board for its consideration and possible introduction, is that correct?"

"ANSWER No, it has not been submitted to the governing body."

The next extract is Page 90, line 5 to line 21.

"QUESTION The Caputo proposal is still being discussed?"

"ANSWER Yes."

"QUESTION In what way?"

"ANSWER Well, we have a submission from Mr. Caputo seeking a much more dense use than is presently allowed."

"QUESTION Why is it being discussed, if what you indicated to me before is the fact, namely, that there is an implied declination of that approval through the draft ordinances?"

"ANSWER It is still being discussed. We

haven't forgotten about Mr. Caputo or any of the other people who filed submissions or made submissions."

"QUESTION Is this being discussed with the purpose of re-evaluation of the proposal and possible change in the ordinance?"

"ANSWER Not particularly, but that's not precluded."

MR FERGUSON: I would ask that the next question and answer be read.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION For what purpose would it be discussed?"

"ANSWER In the drafting of a zoning ordinance and the revisions of a drafted zoning ordinance existed uses are discussed, express desires for different uses are discussed and considered. The advice of the planner is discussed and considered and the advice of other experts are discussed and considered and considered."

The next extract goes to the next volume. which is January 27, 1977.

Now, we are at Page 9, line 12 and I think it is fair to say that this is at a time after the present 76-12 ordinance was adopted.

MR. FERGUSON: Well, I am not--

MR. LINDEMAN: Well, if we can go back to Page 8.

THE COURT: Back on Page 8, that refers to the ordinance?

MR. LINDEMAN: Right. Line 13.

"QUESTION We will get at it this way in contemplation of selection and location of properties for multi-family zone as ultimately shown in Ordinance 76-12. What consideration, if any, was given to the Caputo property in that context?"

And then the answer is, "In drafting the zoning ordinance all property in the Township was considered for all uses in the broadest sense of the word."

And I submit that we are on the same subject matter when we start now on Page 9, line 12.

MR. FERGUSON: I would request that the intervening question and answer be read in.

THE COURT: All right, go ahead.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION Was that done on a property to property basis?"

"ANSWER No, it was not done on a property by property basis, but the whole Township was

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considered. We were zoning for the whole Township. We were aware of requests that had been submitted by Mr. Caputo and others for particular types of use, including the matter that is before us now and other applications for similar projects in reaching a conclusion and where the RM zone should be that conclusion, that decision was made with knowledge of the existing requests and we felt with knowledge of the characteristics of all of the land in the Township and the appropriateness from a planning point of view, the advice of a planner of particular areas or sections of the Township or locations within the Township without regard to specific property lines where this type of use would be appropriate."

"QUESTION Was there any specific consideration of the Caputo property at this time, that is, evaluation of the property itself from the criteria, from the standpoint of the criteria which you mentioned before?"

"ANSWER I would suppose the answer to that would have to be yes. And the sense that we knew of Mr. Caputo's request, we knew that the RM zoning that was coming was the sort of thing that he was interested in. We did not make particular

engineering studies of his property as distinguished from the property in the vicinity of his property to determine whether or not RM would be appropriate there. The conclusion that RM should be where it ended up in the ordinance was made rather on the appropriateness of the places where it was located rather the appropriateness of another particular spot."

MR. FERGUSON: My transcript has, "rather than the."

MR. LINDEMAN: I beg your pardon. Yes,
I am sorry. "--rather than inappropriateness of
another particular spot."

The next is Page 12, line 17 to Page 13, line 15.

MR. FERGUSON: What page?

MR. LINDEMAN: Twelve.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LINDEMAN: "QUESTION In view of the fact that a request was made by Mr. Caputo, were there any discussions among the Board members at or before or during the time the judgment was being exercised by the Planning Board as to where these properties should be located as to the suitability for Mr. Caputo's site to fit in the plan for multi-

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family housing other than its mere location?"

eventual zoning location that the Board decided against the appropriateness of Mr. Caputo's land and other land, lots of other lands in the Township for this particular purpose. The Board in making its decision as to where these sites should be did not focus on Mr. Caputo's land as distinguished from the land, other land in the area.

"Undoubtedly in Board discussions when we approached the conclusion working with the planner that these zones should be located where they ended up, ended up being located, somebody must have said it is inconceivable that a small town like this that somebody might have said that this does not include the Caputo land and it does not include some other lands for which there was a request pending. So I am not trying to evade you.

I am sure that the Caputos came out in these discussions, but the zoning was not of Caputos' lands in particular."

The next is Page 14. I would start at line 13 because that's where the question really starts and ends at Page 14, line 19.

"What specifically were the reasons assigned

to the Caputo property for its non-inclusion in the RM Zone. That is all I am looking for."

"QUESTION What were the reasons?"

"ANSWER As far as I know, no specific reasons were assigned to the Caputo property for its non-inclusion in the RM Zone."

NR. FERGUSON: Wait a minute. Could I just have a minute, your Honor? I missed that question.

What do you want now?

MR. LINDEMAN: That is all.

our application for offering the testimony of Mr. Norman Smith of Jaman Engineering Associates on the question of the suitability of the Caputo tract from the point of view of its impact on the environment and further to buttress and support that testimony by reference to the application for conceptual approval which we indicated would be part of his testimony. Now, I present that question now in the light of the objection of counsel that we had no right to make any such offer barring any showing that we had exhausted whatever administrative remedy might have been available to the plaintiffs.

I submit that in a case of this kind we have

exhausted every available remedy that could conceivably have existed for the applicant because this was merely a case of requesting there be a change in the zoning and under no circumstances could it have been an application for a variance.

Now, the Court very properly pointed out at the last hearing that the, that Section 39 of the old statute dealing with variances was D, was subparagraph D which had to do with special reasons. I think that the issue that has been raised by counsel raised before this Court has fully been put to rest by Mocco versus Job, which I referred to earlier. That is an opinion of the Appellate Division at 56 New Jersey Superior, Page 468.

as to the right of an owner of property to continue a non-conforming use and then to really have his property rezoned for certain tavern or dancing purposes in his tavern. In that case the issue had arisen as to whether or not a special reason existed which could have given rise to the plaintiffs applying for a variance under subparagraph D. And the Court said there at Page 477, and I quote, I think if I may be indulged a quote

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here, is an extremely important thing to bring to the Court. It says, "The facts relied upon present no justification for the conclusion that the particular site in this residential district must be the location for the variance here sought in order to promote the 'general welfare'. Attention is sharply focused on the inquiry as to what phase of 'general welfare' will be promoted by permitting dancing and music at this particular site."

Now, that statement in Mocco versus Job is amplified in Fobe Associates versus the Mayor and Council of the Board of Adjustment of the Borough of Demarest which is an opinion by Judge Conford temporarily assigned, sitting for the Supreme Court, an opinion that was of the September Term, 1975, argued May 25, 1976.

I apologize to the Court for not knowing what the citation is.

THE COURT: I don't believe it has a citation,

MR. LINDEMAN: Maybe it doesn't.

THE COURT: It has if you're reading from a slip sheet. The Court's slip sheet.

MR. LINDEMAN: Right.

THE COURT: I don't believe it has a citation.

If it does, it is very recent.

MR. LINDEMAN: I think it does not, but that is a case which, as I stated, goes farther and points out that there really should be a showing that in order to apply for a variance, in order to be in a position to apply for variance under subparagraph D you got to show that your property must be used for the particular purpose to the exclusion of all other properties, either in the neighborhood or that there are no other properties in the immediate environs that could be used for that purpose.

THE COURT: In the Fair Lawn Dairy case.

MR. LINDEMAN: Yes, that's right.

THE COURT: But the Fair Lawn Dairy case held specifically, the Supreme Court where they wanted to add to non-conforming dairy business, and the Supreme Court said you haven't proved, you know, milk, production of milk is certainly to the benefit of the general public. You can't prove, you didn't prove and you must prove that the site in question is particularly exclusionary of all other sites suitable for the production of milk. And I think it doesn't follow the site, somebody versus the Borough of Fair Lawn.

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MR. LINDEMAN: Oh, sure, yes, it does, your Honor. I am looking at Page 18 of, well, at 18 of the slip opinion, reference is made to Cole versus The Mayor and Council of the Borough of Fair Lawn.

THE COURT: That's it.

MR. LINDEMAN: I am referring to Page 19 which, of course, immediately follows that and Cole referring again to Mocco versus Job and cites it with approval stating that for a valid D variance it must be shown and found, "particularly the site must be the location for the variance sought in order to promote the general welfare. And it goes on to say, "thus in Cole the Court said that there was no showing that the promotion of the general welfare could be accomplished only by an expansion of the milk processing plant at its present location."

Now, when Mr. Caputo and his counsel made the first presentation in or about October of 1974, Mr. Caputo very candidly and correctly testified that he was applying for purposes of his own property, but it could not be shown that there was anything peculiar about it as opposed to surround-

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ing property that rendered it necessarily the only piece that must be used for multi-family dwellings.

He did say that the reasons that militated in favor of him were the facts that he was in fact ready, willing and able and he was the first one to come forward with a completely developed plan which, by the way, had apparently met the initial satisfaction and good favor of the town fathers. But there being that situation confronting him as well as his lawyer, it would have been an improper requirement of any Court, I respectfully submit to say that, well, you should have gone for a variance anyway. Mr. Caputo was very correctly and intelligently advised at that time that you can't apply for a variance because you haven't got any basis upon which to do it. You're in a township where for all purposes multi-family dwellings are not allowed.

The Law Division has arrived at a determination in Mount Laurel which says that there should be multi-family dwellings, or at least low cost housing in such a municipality such as this, but the Supreme Court hasn't spoken yet. You have a right to apply for a zoning change and that is all you can do.

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I think that there is, it can safely be said that there is no application that existed at that time and certainly did not exist now where a party makes some kind of a formal showing in writing to ask that his particular property be soned for a purpose not then existing. He did present something in writing. In fact, it was much more formal and complete than, I think, any ordinary applicant might be expected to make. But he did make the application. And it is what happens after that which I think is not only of significance to this Court from a strictly legal, but also somewhat from an equitable point of view too.

He makes the presentation in or about October of 1974 and he kept calling Mr. Hardin and others to find out what is happening. And he has met with no response. It is about March of 1975 that the Supreme Court speaks in Mount Laurel, Burlington NAACP, it is about that time that he makes his second submission. He makes that to the Board and again there is no response except for them to say, "We are thinking about this thing. We will consider it."

We now have the corroboration of Mr. Hardin in which he states himself that the application was

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made to him and to the Board and that some kind of an engineering report was or may have been made. Was probably done orally, but he is not really sure. But in any event, no conclusions are transmitted to Mr. Caputo.

In or about May of 1970--summer of 1976. Well, let me backtrack just a moment.

In the summer of 1976--strike that--the summer of 1975 after the second offer is made, no response is heard from Mr. Hardin or anybody else at the Board or from the Township Council or otherwise and he then goes to suit.

It is at this time, July of 1975, when the Mount Laurel decision has been handed down when Mr. Caputo has made two separate complicated presentations to the municipality. Nothing has been heard from it and he is forced to go to suit.

He does that and a couple of months later. well, it is more than a couple of months later. In any event, after suit goes on for a period of time, the ordinance is changed and in November of 1976 after the final amendment is made to the 76-12 ordinance, he files his amended complaint which he has to do because obviously the defendant shifted its ground during the course of the

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litigation. He had to shift his ground as well.

And it was at that point that there were certain things about his second submission which may not have been entirely appropriate and so he revises it again. And this time the presentation of the plan is made to the municipal fathers just as formally as it ever was before only this time it is made to a far more competent recipient, namely, their council, their present council.

MR. FERGUSON: How can I object to that?

MR. LINDEMAN: Right. They had, they had these plans as fully and as completely in January of 1976. They did in May of 1975 and as they did previously in October 1974. And we submit that what Mr. Caputo did was the only thing he could have done under any relevant law and that for any suggestion to be made that all and every administrative remedy was not exhausted is simply not correct. Simply not correct.

THE COURT: Mr. Ferguson, before you start, let's stop. I have the Grand Jury coming in at 3 o'clock and rather than interrupt you, maybe it would be better if we stopped and have the Grand Jury. Then you can make your argument. Why don't you take 15 minutes.

(A recess was taken.)

THE COURT: Mr. Ferguson?

MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, I just want to mention that I forgot to say, to mention the fact which was the moritorium that was an impediment to doing immediate construction and interfered with the reasonableness of the applying for a variance.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. FERGUSON: I appreciate the eloquence and the fervor with with Mr. Lindeman has argued to the Court. I must confess I don't totally understand it.

Mr. Caputo was required to exhaust his administrative remedies in 1974. Indeed, I take the position that he submitted no application at all in 1974 and, therefore, no technical procedures existed for him to exhaust. I think all he had in 1974 was a formal request for a zoning change. And as far as I know there are no administrative remedies which you have to exhaust before that should be considered by a Planning Board and so far as it should be considered at all.

What I do say is that the detailed evidence

of Mr. Smith is in the nature of a site plan review and this Court is not the proper forum for that determination. The forum for that is in fact the Planning Board of the Township and only if the plaintiffs' property is rezoned. That could come, for instance, if this Court were to decree that all of Chester Township should be placed in the RM Zone. At this point Mr. Caputo along with any other property owner could come in with a site plan application and then you begin to look at the very specific items which must be examined in great detail and go into and discussed by the Planning Board and its consultants, including, of course, the engineer.

So, you know, that's basically any objection, that's what I understood the Court to agree with the last time.

Insofar as Mr. Lindeman directs himself to the proposition there was nothing more Mr. Caputo to exhaust in 1974, I think I agree.

Now, I must say that the Court cannot, plus
the argument that the Court cannot lose sight of the
basic dates in this entire lawsuit. One, the
revision of Candeub-Fleissig in 1972 to the planners.
The other planning processes, the reference basis

of February 1974 produced by Candeub-Fleissig is in evidence. The Master Plan of August 1974 is in evidence. The planning process was going on during that period of time. After the Master Plan, and by the way, there was little testimony about partition of planning from anyone else in that planning process so far.

After the Master Plan of August 1974, then you have Mr. Caputo's meeting in October of 1974 with Plan 1. Then you have the Mount Laurel decision in March of 1975. Then you have Plan 2, which is designed to take advantage of Mount Laurel coupled with price list. If you don't give me what I want, I will sue. Then you have the complaint being filed.

Then you have the final site plan which this Court is being asked to now let specific experts' testimony on being presented for the first time in the lawsuit.

Now, I don't think those facts justify this Court acting as the first line review of what is in effect a site plan application.

MR. LINDEMAN: May I respond, your Honor?
THE COURT: Sure.

MR. LINDEMAN: If per chance the Court is

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operating under the same assumption that

Mr. Ferguson is, perhaps I have not made myself
entirely clear. I know that the Court did raise
the question once about its power to order the
issuance of a building permit.

We take the position now in this case that notwithstanding what may appear in our pleadings, and even in the brief, we do not conceive it possible, nor proper that the Court direct that a building permit be issued. The sole purpose of the testimony to be offered by Mr. Smith of Jaman is to show that if we are entitled to relief, which we are, namely, the moning of our property for multi-family dwellings, the Court would be justified in doing it or making that recommendation in the form of a, pretty much of a direction to the Township. It would be justified in doing that after it will have heard that our property is suitable for that. That it is not only suitable, but it is peculiarly suitable for it. And I think that the Court is entitled to hear that we are reasonably far advanced. We know a lot about our property. Our client is ready and able. That it has gone to the lengths that it has to investigate the whole process of the spray irrigation.

The reason why that is important, I think, and I submit it to the Court, is that if we were to leave the case where it is without that testimony and expect the Court to say to the Planning Board and the town fathers of Chester that they should some the Caputo property for multi-family dwellings, it could embarrass, or we could all have wasted time later. Definitely that is just not good in any respect.

I don't think we will be wasting the Court's time. I think that the presentation will be crisp and it will not be unduly lengthy. But I think that the Court should hear it because it would be very meaningful in respect of the overall relief which we are seeking.

a great deal of time. It is very detailed. It is very technical. The reports themselves are thick. The environmental impact statement, their application for conceptual approval itself, and the lake and dam, the lake feasibility study and a great deal of oral testimony to go along with it. But the main objection, of course, is that this Court in the Mount Laurel case, is not the appropriate forum.

It has been delegated by statute to the

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town engineer and Planning Board who are authorized by statute now to do the detailed site plan approval. Many of the problems which I perceived in the plan, for instance, can be met by Mr. Caputo saying, "You don't like it, Ferguson, tell me what you like and I will change it."

Well, this is a peculiar kind of process which goes on all the time in municipalities. What we perceive to be an objective in the site plan may not be that important to the developer and may be able to be accomplished a different way which we have no objection to.

This is what you ought to have when the engineer and the Planning Board and developer and his engineer sit down and say, "These are our objections to the site plan. How can we achieve our objective by another way."

This adversary process of this Mount Laurel suit is not the right forum for that. And I think inappropriate to call upon this Court to make the base line decision of whether this project is going to fly on that land.

THE COURT: The plaintiff here is requesting this Court to take evidence on the question of an environmental impact study prepared by his engineer

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as that study relates to the proposal for some 800 plus building units on the plaintiffs' land as reflected in P-1 in evidence.

Now, at the outset I should note that the zoning ordinance is under a challenge here, No. 76-12 makes reference to the environmental impact statement. It makes reference to it under that section relating to the Planning Board's responsibility as they relate to site plan and building lot development plan. Specifically it falls under the 15.100, et cetera section, site plan review and Environmental Impact Article 15 of the Zoning Ordinance. It is referred specifically at 15.600 through 605-10. Its purpose is stated in 15.601 which says the purpose of an environmental impact statement is to provide the Planning Board with adequate information to assess the impact of a proposed land use on the environment.

It goes on to state that no site plan shall be approved unless satisfied the environmental impact statement has been submitted to the Board.

Talks about the scope of it. Talks about reference of the Planning Board site, Plan Committee, the environmental impression and the Township engineer.

Talks about the contents of the environmental impact

study as they relate to the proposed project. The description of the construction, the inventory of the existing environmental conditions, assessment of environmental impact. List of all unavoidable adverse environmental impact steps to minimize and mitigate environmental damage, water supply, sewage facilities, drainage.

It imposes or reposes rather on the Planning Board a significant amount of responsibility as it relates to the effects that the proposed site plan would have on the environment of the particular municipality.

Now, here the facts that I have before me indicate that Mr. Caputo, plaintiffs, have made no formal application for a site plan approval. They have made no formal application for a soning change.

What was done was in 1974 there was a submission, the first proposal laying out a specific number of attached, not detached, but attached dwellings. It has a certain number of units, I believe it was 1,081.

MR. LINDEMAN: One thousand eighteen.

THE COURT: One thousand eighteen. And it proposed multi-family dwellings.

Now, that proposal was made prior to Mount
Laurel with the--and I should say this: That it
was submitted to the Planning Board. The Planning
Board made no response to it. Clearly Mr. Caputo
expected a response, but he did not get one.

The testimony of Mr. Hardin by deposition indicates that there was reference of the matter to the Township engineer, but there was no response given to Mr. Caputo.

My conclusion is that he, that the Planning Board concluded it was not something that had to be responded to because there was no formal written application and Mr. Caputo apparently agrees that there was no formal written application.

The second application was a change in the proposal developed as a result of the Mount Laurel case. It approached the multiple family dwelling proposal, a greater number, greater in number, but approached it from a lower cost type situation.

The proposal being one that dropped out a golf course from the initial plan and cut back on some of the costs. Here the suggestion was that the proposed costs would range from 25 to \$30,000 per unit.

No detail being given in the size, square

footage of the units themselves. But Mr. Caputo testified that they could range anywhere from 800 to 900 up to 2,000 square foot per unit with a cost running between \$15 and \$30 per square foot, but saying that in all probability that none of them would reach the 2,000 square foot on the lower cost concept.

The second one, the second proposal was based on really a lower cost project being available, lower cost housing project being available for moderate income families.

I think the proposed cost of 25 to \$30,000 clearly is not going to be something available to a low income family without Federal subsistence or State subsistence and there is no evidence of any exploration of that.

Then the proposal that is now, the Court is now being asked to consider was broughtout--up at depositions after the institution of this suit in 1975. It clearly was developed for the suit. It was not submitted to the Planning Board. Not submitted to the governing body in any formal or informal procedure.

Counsel suggests that it was referred to a more able party by the fact that it was referred to

the attorney for the Township in this suit. I won't get into a discussion as to the ability of counsel. However, it was clearly not submitted to the Planning Board for the Planning Board's consideration or review.

The Township Planning Board Chairman said that he had always considered, or considered the applications to be one for zoning change.

Now, given the purpose of the environmental impact study, I am going to refer to it as an E.I.S., it is clear to me that the E.I.S. is part of a site plan approval. There is no site plan approval as respects that. I am satisfied it should exist in this case at this time.

The E.I.S. is something of the expertise of the local officials. There are considerations that they have to make.

This Court is not and I do not feel should be in the position of evaluating on a tract by tract basis in zoning cases the question of whether or not a particular site is suitable for a proposed use as the facts have been elicited in this case.

Now, I refer to Oakwood at Madison. And the Oakwood at Madison case talks about environmental impact, eccological impact. The reference there,

however, is as it relates to all the zoning in the Township. The Court having pointed out that the Trial Judge should have allowed into evidence, that evidence relating to environmental considerations of the entire ordinance. The Court then went on and because of the circumstances of Oakwood at Madison, which I don't find specifically attendant in this case, the long prolonged battle through the Courts. The first suit going up to the Supreme Court. Then going back down to the trial division. Then going back up to the Supreme Court and the specific findings of that Court, meaning the Supreme Court—lost my train of thought. Would you go back and read that last sentence?

(The last sentence read by the court reporter.)

issue subject to the lower Courts considering eccological and environmental proofs, to determine whether the plaintiffs' land is environmentally suited to the degree of density and type of development the plaintiffs propose. But I don't find that Oakwood at Madison says that in every case a Court should sit down, avoid the local planning agencies' expertise and experts that they have available and make the decision in every zoning case where there

is a challenge of the zoning ordinance.

So at this point and I say at this point because I don't know what further proofs are going to be made available to me. But at this point I have got to say that the site plan approval therefore, vis-a-vis--well, strike that, strike plan approval, and the environmental impact statements are not part of the case. And I do not think that it is appropriate at this point to allow the environmental impact study to go in because I think this is something more for the Planning Board to consider.

There was never any effort made to have the Planning Board consider the most recent plan. And I have not been told where the spray irrigation land, what the extent of it, what considerations the Planning Board has been asked to review as to it. There are so many things here that I think require the submission of the matter to the Planning Board for its expertise, that at this point I am going to say I will not allow it. And just in conclusion, I am satisfied that Oakwood at Madison does not extend to the circumstances of this case as the facts have developed in this case with respect to the proposed use on the land. To

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require this Court to review a site plan as respects the E.I.S., or the Environmental Impact Study. Gentlemen, it is not there.

I don't think, Mr. Lindeman, at this point the proofs from Mr. Caputo, giving you the most favorable inferences to Mr. Caputo's application to the Planning Board, I don't read the cases to require this Court to get involved in the mechanics of site plan approval. I think site plan approval should be left to the expertise of the Planning Board. The Planning Board at first blush and at this point I am not going to hear the Environment Impact Study.

MR. LINDEMAN: If your Honor please, if I may just mention a few things about your Honor's conclusions.

I assume, although the Court didn't mention it, that the Court does recall that the present plan being presented is one which was developed after the soning ordinance was amended, which also happened in midstream. That is to say, after the lawsuit started.

THE COURT: Okay. But, you know, that's a point I didn't mention it and I did consider it. What you're saying, it seems to me, is that if the

soning ordinance is amended and you made a proposal before the soning ordinance was amended, and then you make another one after it is amended at pretrial discovery proceedings, that then the Court because that proposal was made must get involved in site plan approval. And what I'm saying to you is, I don't think that this is what a Court should be doing. A Court should not be getting into reviewing site plan approval unless and until it's satisfied that there has been a sufficient amount of frustrations so that I would be making the plaintiff go through a procedural step by step process where we all would know the results.

I can't say that here. I can't say that's the case here. And I don't think that this is, it is proper for the Court to get into an area, something as specific, as clearly as the I.E.S. is when obviously there, and I take the theory that in every administrative agency there is a certain amount of expertise and that expertise should have a chance to evaluate the situation first.

You're concluding that I have the responsibility, if you challenge the ordinance, to review a site plan for the specific property. And I don't recall, regard my responsibility that way. I think

my responsibility can be in the nature of assuming that you prevail on attacking the ordinance, that I can direct what has to happen. But I got to give them some latitude for their professional expertise at the municipal level.

In Kramer versus the Board of Education—
no, the Board of Adjustment of Sea Girt, I think it
is 45 New Jersey Superior, it deals with a Board
of Adjustment case and not in point except for one
thing. It talks about the local official expertise
because of knowledge of the local conditions.
And certainly Oakwood at Madison would seem to
vitiate that a little, but I think it is still there.
I think it is still important and I think the
role of the Court in situations like this is not
to take away all of that local expertise.

There are things that these people could and should know that I can't possibly know. And I don't think it is proper at this stage to get, digging deep into something that I think the Township should have a chance to do.

I think I can control, if I decide it should correct in setting aside, I think I can give direction, what they should and should not do. I don't think it is proper for me to say, review the

site plan approval at this stage. I just can't.

I can't agree with it. I don't read Oakwood at

Madison making me do that.

MR. LINDEMAN: Judge, many of the things that you have said I hasten to say, I couldn't agree with you more. I absolutely share the Court's view that this Court, all Courts, not you in particular, but too often Courts usurp the function of the, of those bodies that have been created by the legislature which are designed to do particular things, and that I say is wrong.

I think in some respects the United States
Supreme Court does take that kind of thing, which
I personally disagree with. And I share the Court's
view as to what it says, as to its power to require
that it approve of some kind of a site plan
application.

I just hope that we are getting across to the Court that we are not making an application for a site plan approval. Maybe my distinction is one that is too elusive to catch. But what I am trying to say is that by the E.I.S., we are trying to show that not only after the sening ordinance is approved to be invalid, that the Township must do a lot more about soning of its confines for multi-family

dwellings, but it should do it for us. And that the E.I.S. is just an aid. It is really just a, that is all it is.

We request, not ask the Court to say yes,

Mr. Caputo, you have satisfied that you got a piece
of property upon which these particular things
should be built. But it's really merely to show
that it is appropriate. It is proper and if I do
find, if I, as the Court find that the soning
ordinance is invalid and that the plaintiffs are
entitled to some special relief, I will not be
doing a vain thing by recommending to the municipality
that it zone the plaintiffs' lands or come pretty
close to doing that, that it do something for the
plaintiffs' land to enable them to build multifamily dwellings.

THE COURT: Well, let me say this, I said at this point before in conclusion that I was not going to review it. As I understand your proposal, you're suggesting to me that this particular piece of property will not as developed have an adverse impact on the environment.

MR. LINDEMAN: Correct.

THE COURT: Now, I can only conclude that while you're producing that is to induce me to come

to that conclusion and incorporate that conclusion in my findings, if you're successful in your attack on the zoning ordinance and relate that back to the Township in some form of, well, I have concluded that it is, vis-a-vis you must conclude that it is. And that's where I am saying I won't go.

I had another thought that just popped out of my head.

MR. LINDEMAN: May I just go on?
THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

MR. LINDEMAN: It is really going on really repeating what I think I said before. That I don't think that the step that the Court is being requested to take is it approve the property and that I find it necessarily environmentally sound for any particular purpose, but rather that at least it doesn't have the negative, doesn't have negative aspects to it.

Maybe it is more that.

THE COURT: All right. What I wanted to say was this: Certainly if you're successful, I am going to retain jurisdiction. All right?

Now, and if you're successful as I envision my responsibility, there are certain parameters that I am going to lay down to the Township as Oakwood

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at Madison.

All right, giving that, there is a serious question as to the extent of meeting those parameters, i.e., I say you must have X number of multiple family parcels, or X number of parcels zoned for multi-family use in keeping with the language of Judge Conford where he talks about oversoning, I think the expression he used, you got to overzone because there is always going to be one guy who doesn't want to do it. Who owns something. That has been running around in my head because I know what properties were zoned, at least two of the tracts were owned by Mr. Mennon?

MR. FERUGSON: Correct.

question. He will want to have his property rezoned, if he is using it for a farm or for running his horses. Okay? But who has the first choice? Do I make the choice? Do I get down into the nitty gritty, and I am not necessarily criticizing, but I use as a reference point, do I get into the nitty gritty of drawing the busline routes to desegragate the area through busing? Do I draw where they are going to say what specifically, what school or do I first give the

Township of Chester the right to decide, okay, he has put these parameters down. We will decide where these properties are to be zoned.

These are questions that I think have, to my mind, be answered. And so I am not ready at this time to go into an environmental impact study which means a site plan approval.

But I tell you, I am retaining, I am going to retain jurisdiction if you're successful and that does not necessarily mean that your environmental impact study is out of question. It is just at this point, and that's why I phrase it at this point, I am not going to do it.

MR. LINDEMAN: I think we understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: That in all candor, that's a flag to Mr. Ferguson.

MR. LINDEMAN: Right.

THE COURT: Now, I am just telling him this is the way I am going to treat it, if that's what happened.

MR. LINDEMAN: Right. So far as the balance of the case is concerned, your Honor, I state to the Court that except for the admission into evidence of certain documents, such as the number of

minutes of the Planning Board, of the Township

Council that have to do with the moritorium, and

I think I am correct that the August 2 closed

session document is in evidence.

MR. FERGUSON: Yes, I think it is.

THE COURT: No.

MR. LINDEMAN: It is not.

THE COURT: Mr. Ferguson was going to call and find out whether it is disputed. It is a minute of the official minutes. If he disputes it, then we have to get the Township Clerk in here and find out what is a closed session.

MR. LINDEMAN: I also request the leave of the Court to produce whatever documents are available regarding this moritorium and its inception. I really don't know what that is.

if I am familiar with the moritorium, in the cases that we have had it should be implemented at one point by an ordinance of some sort. I think it is required magnitude of an ordinance, but then maybe some attorney felt it could have been done on the basis of a resolution. There is now a case on the books that distinguished the two. It took some time getting there, but anyway, whatever it is, you

can produce the proof or the beginning of it, be it by minutes, ordinance, or what have you, and you can produce whatever proofs you need to show how long it continued.

I don't know if it was done by ordinance, if it expired of its own term or not.

Do you know offhand?

MR. FERGUSON: Informally, I think it extended from 1974 to '76.

THE COURT: How was it done?

MR. FERGUSON: That I am not sure.

MR. LINDEMAN: Maybe you can get the file.

THE COURT: All right. Smile, I smile because it is a law.

MR. FERGUSON: I think it was an ordinance, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. I think it should have to be. I think I know the Township attorney, Edward Orr. Isn't it Mr. Orr? I think it was adopted by ordinance.

MR. FERGUSON: The file is in the office. It didn't come out with me today. Obviously I could tell you. I know I asked that fairly early and I got an answer but I think it is there.

THE COURT: Couldn't help him go out of his

way to go to the Township and find out from the Township Clerk and have her dig it out when it was given. Your last official documents shows when it continues to, if it is not still in effect.

MR. FERGUSON: Oh, it is still not in effect.
The municipal land use law says they're illegal.

THE COURT: Well, if it affects, so far as the Township of Chester is concerned.

MR. FERGUSON: I'm almost positive it went off with the adoption of 76-12.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, let's find out how long because that certainly is germane.

MR. FERGUSON: That was the purpose of the moritorium, was when the Master Plan Study was going on and the Master Plan was adopted.

of you by my saying that the Environmental Impact
Study is not going to be considered at this point.

I am not saying that I am not going to give to
the Caputos some relief that they seek with
respect to the rezoning of their property. If I
do overturn the ordinance, and we get beyond that
stage, I don't want either of you to be misled by
my ruling on this. I am just taking it on the
basis of the proofs that I have at this juncture.

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What I think is the role of the Court at this juncture and only at this juncture. I am not talking about something in the future.

If I do decide to set aside 76-12 and put down some basic parameters and some guidelines as to when this should be completed, I would retain jurisdiction under those circumstances. So don't be misled by it, by that stand.

MR. LINDEMAN: I think we both understand it.

THE COURT: Okay. I don't like to leave, sometimes I am not the most articulate person, but I don't like to leave anything to inference and will just as soon repeat myself 10 times until everybody understands it.

Okay. All right, then we have it next Tuesday. Is next Wednesday the day you are talking about going to Bermuda?

MR. FERGUSON: I am not going.

MR. LINDEMAN: I object.

MR. FERGUSON: Until Thursday.

THE COURT: Until Thursday. But you want to quit a little early on Wednesday?

MR. FERGUSON: Tuesday afternoon.

THE COURT: Let the record show that

Mr. Ferguson has represented that.

MR. LINDEMAN: This is November 2, 1977?

THE COURT: P-43 for identification is an official minute of the Township Committee and, therefore, I see no reason why it cannot be marked into evidence.

MR. FERGUSON: It is relevancy, immaterial.

THE COURT: Well, I am going to allow it in

for the purpose that it was offered.

I will have to go back and refresh my recollection of the Sunshine Law just out of curiosity. I don't remember that it being an exception to it. I could be mistaken.

MR. FERGUSON: The top of it says, "Minutes from closing session were proposed. New zoning ordinance was discussed with possible implication of Caputo lawsuit. Minutes to be released after introduction of zoning ordinance."

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FERGUSON: Makes no statement about that just there.

THE COURT: Yes, I don't recall all the exceptions. I know there are certain exceptions, but I don't recall all of them. I don't recall that is one of them.

Were you present?

MR. FERGUSON: Oh, no.

THE COURT: No. I like the shocked look.

The record should note that.

MR. FERGUSON: Mr. Orr was not present either. The minutes refer to-

THE COURT: Well, it may be. Probably not germane. Nobody is raising it. It is there for the purpose of my consideration.

Okay then. I will see you next Tuesday at 9 o'clock and we will consider it just Tuesday next week.

(The document referred to was marked P-43 in evidence.)

CERTIFICATE

I, EARL C. CARLSON, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter and Notary Public of the State of
New Jersey, do hereby state that the foregoing
is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic
notes of the within proceedings, to the best of
my ability.

EARL C. CARLSON

2-2-79