Transcript of Deposition Of Allen J. Dresdner

pg. 14

Notes PS 20 - 21 are pourly copied & found better copy

WL 000833S

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY 1 LAW DIVISION-MORRIS COUNTY 2 DOCKET NO. L-6001-78 MORRIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING: 3 ML000833\$ COUNCIL, et al 4 DEPOSITION OF: VŞ 5 ALLEN J. DRESDNER BOONTON TOWNSHIP, et al 6 Defendants 7 8 Friday, March 21, 1980 Summit, New Jersey 9 10 APPEARANCES: 11 MICHAEL BRYCE, ESQ. PUBLIC ADVOCATE 12 Attorney for the Plaintiffs 13 MESSRS. SACHAR, BERNSTEIN, ROTHBERG, SIKORA & MONGELLO 14 BY: DANIEL S. BERNSTEIN, ESQ. Attorney for the Defendants Chatham Township 15 16 17 Karen Hansen Geisler Certified Shorthand Reporter 18 19 Reporting Services Arranged Through: 20 ROSENBERG AND ASSOCIATES CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS 21 769 Northfield Avenue West Orange, New Jersey 07052 22 (201) 678-5650 23 24

1	INDEX	
2	NAME DIRECT	CROSS
3	Allen J. Dresdner	
4	By: Mr. Bryce 2	
5		
6		
7	EXHIBITS	
8	NO. DESCRIPTION	IDENT.
9	ADC-11 Zoning Map, Township of Chatham	29
10	ADC-12 Environmental Constraints and Land	43
11	Characteristics	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20	en de la companya de La companya de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la c	
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

(Taken by and before Karen Hansen Geisler, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Jersey on Friday, March 21, 1980 at the offices of Allen J. Dresdner Associates, 57 Union Place, Summit, New Jersey at 1:45 P.M. pursuant to notice.)

ALLEN J. DRESDNER,

57 Union Place, Summit, New Jersey, called as a witness, sworn,

testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BRYCE:

O Mr. Dresdner, this is a continuation of a previous deposition. I note that you'd been involved in a number of depositions, so I'm sure that you're aware that questions that I'm going to ask, it's assumed that you understand them, but if you don't understand them, point it out immediately, and indicate any problems that you have with the question or any problems in answering that question.

At the point in time where the deposition ended the last time, I believe Mr. Onsdorff

association?

was questioning you regarding the landfill. 1 I'm going 2 to skip that a moment and just go on to some initial questions that he might have asked. 3 First of all, I just want to know 4 if you ever prepared an environmental impact statement 5 6 that was later submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency? 7 8 A Yes. I have. 9 Could you indicate what that was in reference to? 10 Yes, it was in reference to a storm sewer 11 12 outfall that was prepared for a project in Mount 13 Olive Township in New Jersey. We prepared an 14 environmental assessment of the project, which found it to have a potentially significant impact on human 15 environment, and recommended that an environmental 16 impact statement be prepared. 17 18 We then submitted a proposal, along 19 with at least one other consultant, and were 20 subsequently selected to prepare the environmental 21 impact statement and prepare the draft that was distributed to EPA, DEP and a number of other state 22 23 and federal agencies. 24 Q Was that prepared by your present

3

Dresdner - direct

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

24

25

The 360 home subdivision was also
prepared for Howard Siegel. The shopping center EIS
was prepared for Management Enterprises of Virginia.
The marina was prepared for Aberdeen Marina, and one
other environmental impact statement that I neglected
to mention was for the King James Senior Citizens
Housing Project prepared for King James Development
Corporation.

Q Can you tell us where Howard Siegel is located?

A His offices are in Matawan or Middletown.

Now, I note in reviewing your background you've had a broad deal of experience regarding
planning. Have you had any training, any environmental
training in environmental sciences?

A In my education as a landscape architect, I had an education in the certain aspects of the life sciences, specifically botany; additionally, ecology, which covers the various life sciences and relationships between them was part of my courses.

Insofar as training or specifically experience, I've managed projects, major multi-discipline projects which addressed the problems in the life sciences and other natural sciences, geology, soils, air quality, water quality, ground water and

1	Q I believe you mentioned before, but
2	could you tell us how many units per acre?
3	A Ten units per acre.
4	Q And have these been rented as yet?
5	A Excuse me, the ones that were completed under
6	my chairmanship are ten units per acre. We have another
7	project which is in excess of ten units per acre. I
8	believe it's twenty-one or twenty-two units per acre.
9	Q Is that the forty unit project?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q That is to be completed?
12	A No, that is completed.
13	Q That was incomplete before your
14	chairmanship?
15	A Right, that was the first project completed.
16	It's located in the center of town.
17	Q And that's completely rented?
18	A Both are completely filled.
19	Q Do you know what the percentage of
20	minorities are or anything in those projects?
21	A In the first project it's one hundred percent
22	black. In the second project, it's twenty-eight black
23	families, one Spanish and one one Spanish speaking
24	white and one white without the Spanish speaking.
25	MR. BERNSTEIN: Was there a project,

24

25

1 it was a team project, and he may have been 2 responsible for one facet, but be knowledgeable of the package plant, and the question is 3 4 whether you're asking him did he actually 5 himself prepare the package plant or was he 6 involved in projects where package plants may 7 have played a part? 8 MR. BRYCE: I understand your 9 objection, but I think it's a general question as to whether he was involved. 10 11 MR. BERNSTEIN: In projects where 12 package plants played a part? 13 MR. BRYCE: Yes. 14 MR. BERNSTEIN: I have no problem 15 with that, I just wanted to know the scope 16 of the question. 17 Α I've been involved in no projects involving 18 package plants that were for industrial developments. 19 I, to the best of my knowlege, I would not have been --20 I know of no projects that I've been involved in that 21 had package plants while I was at Dames and Moore. As a planner, can you tell us what 22

your understanding of package treatment sewerage facilities is?

A Yes, these are mini-sanitary sewerage treatment

plants designed to handle a specific kind of waste, the kind that we're most familiar with would be residential waste. They can be designed to serve, I believe, to efficiently serve and cost-effectively serve as small as fifty units. That may be the minimum, because they're intended for a single purpose, they can be designed more inexpensively than the traditional sewerage treatment plant, which has to accommodate a wide variety of waste.

The basic characteristics of a package treatment plant is it's relatively small, it's relatively structured in its use, it's relatively inexpensive, it's suitable for a small number of units.

The density that they can serve efficiently is another issue. The outfall, the volume of outfall water is relatively small also, which means it can outfall into a smaller stream than a standard sewerage treatment plant.

Q Is it your understanding that in these package treatment plants there are different types of package treatment plants?

A Oh, yes. There are package treatment plants that would serve residential developments, other kinds ment of treat/plants, or treatment systems would serve certain kinds of industrial operations.

· 1	Q What is your feeling in residential
2	packaging treatment plants of the water quality or your
3	opinion of the water quality that would come from, say,
4	as small as you have mentioned, fifty package treatment
5	plant as opposed to individual septic tanks?
6	A Well, I couldn't contrast
7	Q Not talking in quantity now, just
8	talking in quality.
9	A I couldn't contrast the two the septic tank
10	which is underground, and we're talking about ground-
11	water. The package treatment plant is essentially
12	outfall into a surface stream.
13	As I recall, a package treatment
14	plant provides primary treatment to provide secondary
15	treatment takes it beyond the level of economics for
16	a small residential area, so long as they are capable
17	of complying with state standards as a matter of
18	principle there is, I'd have no problem with a
19	package treatment plant.
20	There are other problems that they
21	have, but they can comply with state standards for
22	effluent.
23	
24	(Whereupon, previous testimony is
25	read by the shorthand reporter.)

24

25

1	Q Getting to the township itself, have
2	you done any analysis of existing development within
3	the flood hazard areas of Chatham Township to ascertain
4	what, if any, adverse environmental impacts there are
5	from the existing development?
6	A I'm generally aware of the existing development
7	in the flood plain and most of it is undeveloped.
8	I'm aware of the general problems that occur from
9	development in the flood plain.
10	I have not prepared any analysis of
11	the specific problems in Chatham resulting from
12	developing the flood plain.
13	Q Have you done any analysis regarding
14	existing development in areas with twelve percent or
15	more slope?
16	A In Chatham Township?
17	Q Yes.
18	A Only insofar as the distribution of land uses
19	within the twelve percent slope, that is I know where
20	development has occurred where there are slopes of
21	twelve percent, but I have not done any specific
22	evaluation of that.
23	Q Assuming that there would be problems

e problems over fifteen percent slope, could you tell us what the difference would be between building in an area that's

a twelve percent slope and an area that's a fifteen percent slope or thirteen or fourteen?

There wouldn't be a substantial difference between a twelve and fifteen. They are two convenient numbers that planners have used for a variety of purposes. They evolve out of several concerns in the subdivision regulations.

It's quite common to have limits on road grades, and a usual break is at eight percent, and another threshold is at twelve to fifteen percent, reflecting different levels of traffic capacity.

On another level, the concern about grades revolves around slippage or slumping of slope, that is there are certain kinds of slopes which are characterized by soils that tend to slip or slump when wet. This is a common phenomenon out in California where you read about it often.

Q That's not the type of soils we have, say, for instance, on Long Hill Road?

A No, it isn't. On Long Hill Road the concern would be, the primary concern I suspect would be erosion and safety in terms of -- during inclement weather in terms of access to the buildings.

Q Have you been involved in planning and development or in private development that's located

1	on slopes of more than twelve percent?
2	MR. BERNSTEIN: You're talking about
3	just residential or all types?
4	MR. BRYCE: Just residential.
5	A Well, yes, I suspect I have in terms of
6	planning, that is I have prepared master plans for a
7	number of communities that have slopes in excess of
8	ten percent, but not I don't recall any site plans.
9	Q Those zones are zones in particular
10	areas which would allow some residential development?
11	A Oh, yes.
12	Q You mentioned the housing in Summit,
13	some of the housing being at twenty-one and twenty-two
14	units to the acre. Is this located near a commercial
15	area?
16	A Oh, yes, it's right adjacent to a commercial
17	area. The lower density ones of ten units per acre
18	are, unfortunately, somewhat removed. It's on a main
19	street, but removed from walking and shopping.
20	Q As far as the commercial areas,
21	by that I'm referring to, I think it's zoned as
22	B in Chatham Township, wouldn't it be possible to
23	put multi-dwelling housing contiguous to those
24	commercial areas?
25	MD DEDNEMETH. I would object on the

basis that the question isn't specific enough, and I would request that specific areas be pointed out and then I have no problems with Mr. Dresdner answering the question. The reason I raise it is I suspect that there is existing multi-family development, and I'd just like the question to point out the areas of concern and then I have no problem with him answering it.

MR. BRYCE: Actually, it was meant as a general question. If there were problems with that existing, I was assuming Mr.

Dresdner would be able to point those problems out to me as opposed to me pointing them out to him.

MR. BERNSTEIN: The problem I have is when you speak about business areas, there is, I believe, more than one area that has business in Chatham Township. If you want to ask him about apartments, fine, but it sounded like the question, you're still beating your wife type of thing, because I suspect there are apartments in those areas. Actually maybe, if you rephrase the question, maybe that would --

MR. BRYCE: Why don't we put it that 1 2 wouldn't it be possible to put least cost housing contiguous to these areas, similar 3 to those which exist in Summit? 4 MR. BERNSTEIN: I'm sorry, it's 5 6 the same objection, least cost and multi-family 7 may be synonomous, I don't know. Judge Muir 8 will decide that, but when you talk about 9 these areas --MR. BRYCE: Areas zoned as B. 10 11 MR. BERNSTEIN: If we could get the 12 zone map --13 MR. BRYCE: Here's the zoning map. 14 There is one area located as B right there, and if I'm not mistaken -- the two areas 15 16 zoned as B, one would be right on the border 17 of the Borough of Madison. 18 MR. BERNSTEIN: Is that on Shunpike? 19 MR. BRYCE: Just off it. The other 20 one would be on the Township of Harding, almost 21 directly across the Township. MR. BERNSTEIN: Fine. 22 23 MR. BRYCE: Both are located north of the Great Swamp. 24 25 THE WITNESS: Just as an aside, but

on the record, there is a great difference between least cost and low income housing.

Low income housing is not least cost by any stretch of the imagination. It's relative expensive housing. However, it's subsidized which makes it suitable for low income families.

Least cost housing may not be financially accessible for low income housing, in fact in terms of my own experience, the only kind of housing that is affordable by low income families is subsidized housing.

Q Let me just further clarify the question then.

A Yes.

Assuming that we were just talking about subsidized housing, would it be possible that subsidized housing in this particular area is contiguous, so we won't have that problem with the question, so it would be low income housing that would be subsidized?

Well, sure -- well, the site adjacent to the business area located on the eastern portion of the Township I think is particularly suitable for higher density housing, multi-family housing. The site

1	located on the western portion of the Township
2	Q This would be the one adjacent to
3	Harding?
4	A Adjacent to Harding is much less suitable.
5	It's much less suitable because there are no supporting
6	facilities out there for higher density housing. There
7	is shopping is not easily accessible, and there is
8	no public transportation.
9	Q The one that would be on the west side,
10	would it be possible to put housing in there of twenty-
11	one to twenty-two units per acre?
12	MR. BERNSTEIN: When you say possible,
13	are you saying possible from a physical
14	standpoint or possible from an environmental
15	and planning standpoint?
16	MR. BRYCE: Again, that's my question.
17	MR. BERNSTEIN: The reason I have to
18	object is because from a physical standpoint,
19	my engineer friends tell me they can do
20	anything, and from a good planning standpoint
21	or a good environmental standpoint, it might
22	be something else. Are you giving Mr. Dresdner
23	carte blanche to answer as he sees fit?
24	MR. BRYCE: Yes, I would prefer him
25	to indicate to me what, if any, problems exist.

1	A Based on my knowledge of the cultural and
2	natural conditions of the Township, I would not
3	recommend higher density housing in the western portion
4	of town.
5	Q I'm sorry. I was speaking about the
6	eastern section.
7	A Surely, I think the eastern section is
8	eminently suitable for higher density housing.
9	Q Getting back to the question, what
10	about twenty-one to twenty-two units per acre in that
11	section zoned as B there?
12	A That I, insofar as the density is concerned,
13	that I would have to relate to the capacity of the
14	road system, the capacity of the other elements of
15	the infrastructures, such as availability of potable
16	 water, the capacity of the sewerage treatment plant,
17	as well as the conditions and character of the surroundin
18	area.
19	Q You mentioned cultural aspects. Could
20	you just amplify that for us?
15	A Yes, by cultural aspects I mean the develop-
22	ment pattern, that is the manmade conditions as
23	opposed to the natural conditions.
24	It relates in part to the character
	of the area as well as the distribution and disposition

25

Ţ	or land uses.
2	Q By that you mean seeing most of the
3	area surrounding there is single family dwellings, and
4	therefore, this would be a place for those dwellings?
5	A No, not necessarily. There is a large garden
6	apartment development located along, what is it,
7	Green Village Road.
8	Q Ah hum.
9	A To the west of the shopping center.
10	Q Why would this low cost housing
11	be out of character with that particular townhouse?
12	A Oh, no, I didn't say it would be out of
13	character. I was just indicating that there are garden
14	apartments in the area, not that low income or high
15	income garden apartments would be out of context with
16	them.
17	Essentially, although I have
18	opinions as to the proper location for low income
19	housing, my
20	Q What are those opinions, what would
21	be your opinions as to the proper location of that?
22	A Well, low income housing should be located
23	in areas where public transportation is available,
24	where employment opportunities are available, where

there is a developed infrastructure to reduce the public

Dresdner - direct

costs of the subsidized housing.

It would be desirable if schools were in walking distance, since we are talking about a higher-density housing rather than lower-density housing to the extent that you can reduce reliance on the automobile, so much the better.

Assuming that we have the transportation in the sense of the automobile, the roadways to handle the traffic that this would create and sewerage facilities, what you're saying is except for those two problems, the real problem we are faced with are ones of, as you call them, cultural problems, the location of the low income housing in this area, those are, let me characterize them, those are the only other problems that you foresee in that particular section?

A No, I have no problems with low income housing.

What I addressed myself to is the density, and I do

have problems with high-density housing here.

Q Talking about twenty-one to twenty-two what would you say would be a reasonable density in that area?

A For garden apartments in this area it would be less than sixteen units per acre. I don't recall what the zoning ordinance calls for. I suspect it's

probably down around eight or ten, but twenty to twentyone units is a in-town project.

This, the one in Summit is located right adjacent to the downtown area. It also reflects the highest density permitted in town, but Summit is a built up community, and it's not comparable with the Township of Chatham.

Q Isn't one of the ideas regarding density, isn't it one of the ideas that you would lower density by having maybe more open area where you would have some sort of low income housing, you might have some recreation facilities which are located on the acreage, or you might have some parking area or something like that located on the acreage, which would lower the density per acre even though you might --

MR. BERNSTEIN: Excuse me, are you talking about the difference between net and gross density?

MR. BRYCE: What I'm talking about is that, yes.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Okay. I just was trying to pick two words up.

A I don't understand what we're talking about now.

In having, say, possibly six units to the acre, wouldn't be possible that we might have more units to, say, one particular acre, but as an average, we would have six units to an acre, something like that?

A Yes, well, in site planning that kind of a specialization is part and parcel of the process, that is you have a portion of the site that is just devoted to housing, a portion of the site is devoted to parking, a portion of the site which is devoted to outdoor recreation.

The activities for these three types of uses are in many respects mutually exclusive, so you try and segregate or separate them, but when you talk about net density, the numbers imply certain building types, just as certain building types mean or translate into certain densities, so when you're, excuse me, generally talking of density from ten to twenty, twenty-four, you're talking of garden apartments.

Fight units to twelve units per acre,

you are talking about row houses. Forty units per acre

you are talking about a four to six story building and

so on.

Q What I was actually suggesting was you could actually have a townhouse where maybe you had

twenty units to an acre, but you had a number of acres involved with, say, the project and when you averaged it out you had something like six units to the acre as an average, that's feasible, isn't it?

Yes, I think your numbers are somewhat off.

The maximum density you would have with the townhouse would be the maximum would be twenty units per acre, and that assumes twenty by one hundred foot lots. Well, that twenty by one hundred foot lot is a minimum townhouse size, because the end, the middle townhouses or row houses can be twenty by one hundred, but the end always has to be more because you have a side yard.

The standard net density, which includes walkways, public areas and the like for townhouses, ranges, I would guess from six or eight to twelve units per acre.

O In your report, which I believe was originally admitted as ADC-1, you had mentioned there was a problem with, I believe, Black River runoff, there was a flow, I assume, in the summertime when Black River slowed to, where there was almost no stream, and at that time the only stream was effluent from Chatham Township. That was, I believe there was reference to a University of Pennsylvania thesis on that.

25

1 Could you tell me whether any, do you 2 recall from that thesis were there any other 3 environmental impacts mentioned regarding impacts right now on the Great Swamp or at that time in 1975 when the 4 5 report was published? 6 The only impacts that I recalled, I suspect 7 there were more, the only impacts that I recall was the 8 loss of surface recharge water to the Great Swamp from 9 this one tributary to the Great Swamp, coupled with 10 the increase in nutrient loading to the Great Swamp 11 from the effluent discharge. 12 What that means in terms of the 13 Great Swamp is that since it is a water oriented 14 ecological system to the extent that the system is 15 denied water, it suffers. 16 Additionally, the high nutrient 17 readings to the Great Swamp increase the growth of 18 vegetation. 19 Excuse me, you were mentioning that 20 these, the high nutrient was coming from this, the 21 Black River? That's one of the areas that high nutrients 22 23 would be coming.

Q What I was interested, do you recall where the other problems existed from the report?

1	A	From the	Black River?
2		Q	From other than the Black River.
3	A	Oh. No,	sorry, I don't.
4		Q	Do you recall any other environmental
5	impa	cts which wer	e occurring at the Great Swamp other
6	than	the Black Ri	ver?
7	A	Well, I	don't remember if it was from the
8	repo	rt, from that	particular report or other reports,
9	but	a substantial	impact is in terms of the intrusion
10	of o	r encroachmen	t of development on the fringes of
11	the	Great Swamp i	ncreasing the friction between
12	natu	ral and manma	de activities.
13		Q	This would include single family
14	dwel	lings?	
- 1	li .		
15	A	Oh, abso	lutely.
15 16	А	Oh, abso Q	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this
.		Q	
16	broo	Q k comes from	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this
16 17	broo	Q k comes from omes from, it	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where
16 17 18	broo	Q k comes from omes from, it me?	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where
16 17 18 19	broo it co assu	Q k comes from omes from, it me?	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where goes through Harding Township, I Township, and I don't recall whether
16 17 18 19 20	broo it co assu	Q k comes from omes from, it me? Harding	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where goes through Harding Township, I Township, and I don't recall whether
16 17 18 19 20 21	broo it co assu	Q k comes from omes from, it me? Harding oes up to Mor	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where goes through Harding Township, I Township, and I don't recall whether ris Township.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	broo it co assu A it g	Q k comes from omes from, it me? Harding oes up to Mor	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where goes through Harding Township, I Township, and I don't recall whether ris Township.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	brook it contacts assumption A it governments	Q k comes from omes from, it me? Harding oes up to Mor	Now, I'm sorry, the Loantaka, this the north. Do you know exactly where goes through Harding Township, I Township, and I don't recall whether ris Township. You don't know where the headwaters

22

23

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

(Whereupon, the witness exits and re-enters the room.)

24

25

I will note in green the general

Q All right. The rest of the Township.

A —— define or identify the rest of the Township in terms of its geological makeup, I would do it thusly, you have a small portion of the Township that incorporates the terminal moraine. The major portion of the Township is the remmants of ancient Lake Passaic, the most noticeable portion in the Township is the Great Swamp, other swamps, the Great Piece Meadows, Great Fly Meadows up in Florham Park and Hanover and that area are also parts of ancient Lake Passaic.

The third geologic element of the Township is the basaltic uplift of the Watchung Mountains, and finally would be the narrow river corridor of the Passaic River associated with that uplift.

Let me just ask you this, the areas, the rest of the areas located here as R-3, which would be directly to the left and running in a fairly long line near Long Hill Road to the left of the area you defined as a terminal moraine, how would you characterize those soils for septage as far as being receptive or unreceptive?

A Generally where ever you have slopes in excess of twelve or fifteen percent, the Soil

1	Conservation Service would show those areas regardless
2	of soils as being as having severe constraints for
3	septic tanks, so I think we can say that the steep
4	sloped area along Long Hill generally has severe
5	constraints to septic tanks.
6	Additionally, areas which have a
7	seasonally high water table within four feet of the
8	surface would have severe constraints for septic tanks.
9	Q Based on soils, though, the soils
10	located in R-3, for instance, that run parallel to
11	Long Hill, those soils are basically the same that we
12	might find up in R-3C or R-1A, are they not?
13	A No.
14	Q I'm sorry, you can correct me, this
15	is a Piedmont?
16	A PT is Pompton.
17	Q And we found that located throughout
18	that area?
19	A I'm sorry, it wouldn't be Pompton yes, it's
20	Pompton.
21	Q As far as the soils go located up
22	in this area, we find this, I'm sorry, you mentioned it
23	was
24	A Pompton.

Is located throughout that area also,

Dresdner - direct

	Harris and the second of the s
1	is it not?
2	A Yes, but these are not characteristics of the
3	hillside.
4	Q I understand that. I'm not talking
5	about the hillside now. I'm talking about the area
6	zoned as R-3, throughout down here.
7	A Yes, they are called outcroppings of Pompton
8	soils, the predominant soil is some kind of a muck,
9	Carlisle Muck, I believe. That's the characteristic
10	soil of the Great Swamp.
11	Q Have you previously done any type
12	of soil borings or analysis of Chatham Township, you
13	or any of your associates?
14	A No, we haven't conducted any soil borings.
15	Q Have you studied reports from Catlin
16	Associates regarding soil borings or geological
17	testing in Chatham Township?
18	A No.
19	
20	(Whereupon, a short recess is taken.
21	
22	Q With respect to any other criteria
23	regarding density which we were talking about before,
24	have you done any or reviewed any traffic analysis of
25	the streets in Chatham Township?

Į

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that would apply to other lands.

You mentioned these reports from Robert Catlin's office. Did you review any other planning or environmental reports prepared by Robert Catlin and Associates in regards to your assessment? As I recall the only report we had by Catlin Α

turb

t,

Α

	Diesuner - direct							
1	me that I'm, we do have maps but I do not seem to have							
2	here that I showed at the previous deposition that were,							
3	that showed developable lands.							
4	Q Which maps are there going to be							
5	final maps on of the previous exhibits, and you can							
6	give the exhibit number.							
7	A Well							
8	Q But if it's not there, we will give							
9	you a new exhibit number to it.							
10	A Exhibit numbers ADC-1 through 9 will be maps							
11	that I would prepare.							
12	Q Okay.							
13	A The ADC-10, the environmental constraints maps							
14	I believe is a Catlin map.							
15	Q For my clarification, would these							
16	be in any type of overlay form or would they be							
17	individual?							
18	A No, they would be as overlays, probably a							
19	base map and two or three overlays. The nine maps I							
20	mentioned would probably be synthesized into three							
21	or four maps.							
22	Q Your analysis, has it involved							
23	any information provided by Catlin Associates in the							
24	form of meetings with them?							

I've met with Catlin Associates.

We have

constraints.

exchange	d info	ormation.	I think	that, a	s I	recall	, is
the exte	nt of	the infor	mation.				
	Q	The i	nformatio	on would	b e	in the	form
of maps,	this	informati	ormation that you communicated wi				

Catlin, would it be in the form of maps or was there

Oh, yes. I received maps from Catlin, you're looking at some of them right here, development limitations, existing development, environmental

Q Was there any other information?

A His Master Plan for the Township, possibly—
the Zoning Ordinance for the Township, that would be the extent of it.

In your experience as a planner, are you aware of any situation where land in the tax assessor's office may not be listed as vacant, but yet it really is?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Are you referring to the situation where there is an abandoned house?

MR. BRYCE: Yes, something like that.

A My experience is usually the reverse, that is the tax maps or the tax assessor shows a property as being vacant, and it is not vacant. The owner very

seldom complains. 1 In the general sense is there any 2 question in your mind whether low and moderate income 3 housing could exist in Chatham Township along with 4 5 the Great Swamp? 6 MR. BERNSTEIN: I'd like to know when 7 you use the term low and moderate income 8 housing --9 MR. BRYCE: I'm mostly referring to 10 townhousing type. MR. BERNSTEIN: You see, my objection 11 12 there is when you talk about low and moderate 13 income housing, we get into the thing is it 14 subsidized? Aren't you really speaking about high density housing? 15 16 MR. BRYCE: Okay. Low and moderate 17 income I would be talking about higher density, 18 because, number one, you wouldn't be talking 19 about single family, you'd be talking about 20 smaller area. 21 MR. BERNSTEIN: Another objection, 22 are you talking about the entire town or that 23 area adjacent to the Great Swamp? MR. BRYCE: I'm talking about the 24 25 entire town.

Dresdner - direct

A I have no problems with higher density housing being located in Chatham Township, and indeed it is located in Chatham Township.

I do have concerns regarding the proximity of any housing to the Great Swamp. The concern is in direct proportion to the density. The rate of the density in proximity to the Great Swamp, the greater my concern.

Q You mentioned the Great Swamp represents twenty percent of the flood storage capability. Where did this figure come from?

I have to go back in my report, but I, I believe it was a Corps of Engineers study of the Passaic River.

Q In reviewing the Master Plan, would you as an environmental planner, would you have recommended the type of development that has grown up at Chatham Township in the last ten years?

I would have opted for lower densities in certain areas, particularly the areas which I would call areas environmentally sensitive. These would be the steep slope areas and the areas adjacent to the Great Swamp. I conceivably would have recommended higher density areas elsewhere, but it's been my experience --

Q Where would you have recommended higher

densities?

Dresdner - direct

A Closer to the Borough of Chatham. It's been my general experience that communities have tended to zone in the middle range when my professional recommendation would be to zone larger areas in the extremes, higher and lower densities.

A Let me ask you this question, a hypothetical. If we had an apartment house complex, say, ten units to the acre, maybe, say, one hundred people in those units located adjacent to the Great Swamp, assuming there was sewerage, would the environmental impact be as great, do you believe, and again it's a general question, so I'm not asking for extensive expertise, but in your opinion do you think that would create as much of an environmental impact as the sanitary landfill being adjacent to the Great Swamp?

A The impact, there would be two different kinds of impacts, and it would be very difficult to measure one against the other.

Surely a sanitary landfill should not be located in this proximity to the Great Swamp.

Q Should it be located anywhere on the Loantaka Basin?

A Well, within the Basin, but not adjacent to

Dresdner - direct the stream.

problem if you had zero to four feet water table further up the Loantaka, if you had the landfill located anywhere in that area that you would have the leaching that would go through the hydrological movement that you had mentioned to me before, wouldn't that go to the Great Swamp?

Oh, yes. As I say, I have no problems with locating it in the draining basin, but it would have to be in the higher portion, the upper portion of the drainage basin, well removed from the groundwater table. It's the proximity to either the seasonally high water table or to surface water that I object to in terms of the sanitary landfill.

landfill create higher nutrients in the Great Swamp?

A Oh, yes, yes, the nature of the leachate would be more toxic and nutritious, which is the nature of leachate, from sanitary landfills. However, sanitary landfills are a necessary part of our society, and I just couldn't condamn them as being out of hand anywhere. Wherever you go water eventually finds itself to a stream.

Q Getting back to our initial question,

though, the real problems we'd have with a situation
where we had the housing project I mentioned before
of one hundred people would be runoff from the parking
lot area, would be whatever pollution would occur
from that. Could you indicate, that's the type of
pollution you're talking about, right?
A That is one type of pollution. The other

A That is one type of pollution. The other type of pollution relates to the friction of man against nature, as I mentioned before.

Q I understand that. As far as the toxicity that you mentioned with the leaching, we wouldn't have that type of toxicity going into the Great Swamp?

A Right, sanitary landfill would be basically groundwater impact, the residential development that you're talking about would be essentially surface water impact.

Q At the last deposition question came up, and you didn't know at that time, and I'll just ask you if you know now, if not, you can just say so, whether that particular landfill has been closed, are you aware of that?

A I don't know whether it's been closed or not.

It's my understanding that it has been.

1	(Whereupon, ADC-12, Environmental
2	Constraints and Land Characteristics,
3	is marked for identification.)
4	
5	Q Could you point out to us the five
6	locations that you referred to in your report as
7	site A through E? Maybe we can give a description.
8	A Site A is located along Green Village Road.
, 9	
	Well, that's a portion of it, about halfway between
10	the Borough of Madison and the Township of Harding.
11	Would it be easier if I just did
12	it on this map?
13	Q Yes.
14	A I have ADC-11, and I'm coloring in red Site A.
15	I will color in green Sites B and C.
16	Q They're located on the northwest side
17	of Green Village Road?
18	
	A Site D
19	Q That's on the northerly side of
20	Shunpike Road and east of Site C?
21	A That I will color in blue. Three-C is being
22	colored in blue. Site E, which is residential district
23	one family with townhouse option is being colored or
24	stiped in black, and this is located in the southeast
25	portion of the

1	Q Next to the city of Summit?
2	A Right.
3	Q And Borough of New Providence. We
4	look on here, beginning with Site A, you indicated
5	that there are flood plain acreage of eighteen acres
6	located in that area, is that right?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q Which would indicate approximately
9	a little more than half. Now, I want to ask you,
10	we were discussing before the idea of having a townhouse
11	in a particular area, and then having land surrounding
12	
13	Now, would it be possible to have a
14	townhouse of a fairly high density, and then as part
15	of that have a recreation area which would be located
16	on flood plain land?
17	A Yes, probably would be a desirable relationship
18	Q And could this occur in the area
19	which we have indicated as Site A which is in
20	A Red.
21	Q which is in red?
22	A Yes, in terms of the design, I would recommend
23	that although residential development is permitted
24	in a flood plain by state, federal and local regula-
25	tion, I believe, that the homes in fact be located on

	Dresdner - direct 45
1	that portion of the site which is outside of the one
2	hundred year flood.
3	Q That's what your report is asking for,
4	isn't that correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q So in fact with that type of
7	relationship we could have more than, say, ten units
8	to the acre, wouldn't that be correct?
9	A Yes, you could have more than ten units to
10	the acre, not substantially more, or else you'd be
11	going outside of the townhouse character, but ten units
12	per acre is a
13	Q A ballpark figure, but we could have
14	up to actually, say, fifteen in your estimate?
15	A For townhouses, exclusive of open space or
16	recreation area, you may have up to fifteen.
17	By the same token, in designing a
18	townhouse, there are different kinds, there are differen
19	kinds of open space activities or open space use, the
20	more active open space uses are typically located
21	further away and outside the residential area.
22	You would have open space within the
23	residential area as well in addition to the individual
24	backyard.
0.5	City David C they have not into

1	your report eleven acres out of the thirty-two are
2	flood plain acres. Could you just indicate to me where
3	you obtained the information indicating that that
4	percentage, what that number of acres were in the
5	flood plain?
6	A We measured it from information taken from
7	the HUD Flood Plain Maps.
8	Q This only includes within the
9	one hundred year flood plain?
10	A That's correct, it does not include the area
11	between the one hundred year and five hundred year
12	flood plain.
13	Q Now, that would mean that approximatel
14	one-third of that area would be within the flood plain,
15	B and C?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q Do you know whether it's more in
18	B or more in C, in Site B or Site C, are you aware of
19	that?
20	A Yes, about half of Site C is within the flood
21	plain and half of Site one-third of Site B is in the
22	flood plain.
23	Q Now, this would even be a more ideal
24	setting for the type of interaction we mentioned before

than Site A, isn't that correct, for having open area

. 1	in a flood plain with greater area actually existing
2	outside the flood plain?
3	A I don't know why you say it would be more ideal
4	Q Well, there is more area that's not
5	in the flood plain, that's what I'm referring to.
6	A I see. I don't know whether that's accurate.
7	Site A falls, actually has more than fifty percent in
8	the flood plain.
9	Q Right, Sites B and C have less than
10	fifty percent in the flood plain.
11	A Right. Well, perhaps I'm not following your
12	line of reasoning there.
13	Q What I'm saying is that there's
14	space which would be within the flood plain which
15	would be used for recreation and parking and that type
16	or maybe used for parking, but it wouldn't be fifty
17	percent space that would be necessary to be used for
18	that and fifty percent for housing, would be there
19	would be more for housing?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q Now, Site D is located with the blue.
22	Now, can you indicate to us are there any environmental,
23	you say steep slopes in that area?
24	A No, sir, there is no steep slope in that area.
25	Q Well, the report indicates there is

steep slope acreage in Site D. 1 2 That I would have to recheck that. say that should be eleven acres of flood plain lands, 3 but with the note of steep slopes, I would have to 4 5 doublecheck that. 6 7 (Whereupon, an off the record 8 discussion is held.) 9 Now, as we had with 10 Q 11 Site A and Site B and C, again we could have more than. 12 ten units to the acre in this area located in Site D, 13 isn't that correct? 14 Oh, yes, you could. 15 Was that impacting the environment 16 seriously? 17 Well, there would be an incremental effect 18 on the environment, but I think I would agree that 19 it is not a, would not be a substantial change. 20 When we speak of Site E, this is 21 totally different area from the other four sites, this is located down in the southeast corner. There 22 23 is a reference made to flood plain acreage, and I don't see that listed. Now, maybe you can explain to 24

me on the map that's not, there is no reference made

	Dresdner - direct 49
1	there. I'm talking about ADC-12 when I say on the map.
2	A Well, this, the area shown in blue is flood
3	plain.
4	Q So that would be the twelve acres
5	in the flood plain?
6	A Yes.
, 7 ,	Q Then we have steep slope which would
8	be nineteen acres, that would be where, over in here?
9	A That would be, well, it's shown on this
10	particular map, it would be brown.
11	Q On ADC-12. Then utility easements.
12	I assume you're referring to electricity?
13	A Yes, there is an easement which passes through
14	the site as shown on the map.
15	Q With this net developable acreage,
16	would it be possible to use steep slope in areas for
17	recreation activities of the community?
18	A It would be preferable to use it as open
19	space rather than recreation.
20	Q That area, seventy-four acres again
21	we could, you would say we could use up to fifteen
22	units per acre, it could go in that area?
23	A Well, it can be twelve or fifteen units per
24	acre, surely.

Now, the question I'd like to ask you

1 is is that in the report you referred to 600, I believe 2 634 acres as being developable land. Now, what we 3 referred to in the sites here I believe comes out to, 4 gross amount comes out to over 200 acres, but if we 5 were to take the net developable acreage, somewhere 6 less than 200 acres, where are the other 400 acres 7 of developable land in the Township of Chatham? 8 Well, it would be scattered throughout the 9 Township on privately owned lands which are vacant, 10 but which do not have -- which have neither steep 11 slopes nor flood plains, and it would be scattered 12 through town. 13 MR. BERNSTEIN: If I could just

MR. BERNSTEIN: If I could just interject something, isn't the map which you colored in here, Mr. Dresdner, a later computation than what was done in your report, and therefore, possibly more accurate?

THE WITNESS: It was prepared after my report. I don't think it's any more accurate, no.

Q You mentioned that you had done a windshield survey of Chatham Township?

A Yes, sir.

Q Is there any reason that you know why

24

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

there are -- why these other developable lands are not sites where least-cost housing could go, I mean these sites are of a significant nature, these 114 acres, is there any reason why the other areas -- A Well, one good reason is a common sense reason, that is least-cost housing requires least-cost sites, invariably the least-cost sites are the first sites that are developed.

The least-cost sites in Chatham

Township are those that are related to and associated with the terminal moraine. That was the first part of the Township that was developed, and indeed, that's one of the reasons Chatham, Summit and Madison were developed.

Once you go beyond those, what I would call least-cost sites, you are developing lands that are more expensive to build on.

Q Let me ask you two things then. First of all, they would be sites that would be available for low income housing that was subsidized then, is that correct, I mean if we were to take out the least-cost problem, there would be sites that would be available to take that type of housing?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Which sites are you referring to?

1 MR. BRYCE: I'm referring to the 2 other 400 acres which are located throughout 3 the Township. 4 MR. BERNSTEIN: You're saying all 5 of it or part of it? 6 MR. BRYCE: First of all, I'm asking 7 what part is not, if any, and if not, what 8 is the problem. What I'm asking is this 9 map, okay, nor the report don't delineate 10 those other areas. 11 However, it does indicate that there 12 are 600 acres of developable land. So at that 13 point I'm trying to find out what that other 14 is and what the problems are, since there 15 doesn't seem to be any environmental 16 restrictions on it. 17 Α There are no environmental constraints or 18 few environmental constraints on the 600 acres. A large 19 portion of the 600 acres are zoned for multiple family 20 housing, townhouse, quadraplex and garden apartments. 21 The remaining area is zoned for 22 single family homes. There are some 200 acres of land 23 about roughly one-third of the total vacant developable 24 land in the Township that's zoned for higher density 25

housing, whether it's least-cost housing, low income

1	housing or whatever you want to call it, these are
2	the areas that the Township believes is most suitable
3	for higher density housing, and based on my review
4	of the Master Plan and the zoning ordinance and the
5	environmental characteristics of the Township seem
6	to make sense, that is they have a common characteristic
7	They are located adjacent to major
8	roads, close in to builtup areas, extensions of
9	existing higher density development.
10	Q But there are approximately 400
11	acres outside the sites which would be developable
12	without environmental constraints?
13	A That's correct, without the environmental
14	constraints that we have listed.
15	Q That we have talked about?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Up in the upper corner of the
18	Township there is an area which, I believe we can
19	refer to as the Dodge Estate projecting from Madison
20	or being projected into Madison Borough and existing
21	in this Township.
22	In your estimate wouldn't it be
23	possible to zone that as multi-dwelling housing?
24	MR. BERNSTEIN: I'd object to the
25	form of the question, when you say isn't it

1	possible to zone something, the committee
2	always has the power to zone. Whether or
3	not it's recommended is another thing.
4	Q Wouldn't it be possible for that
5	area to carry multi-dwelling housing?
6	A Well, it doesn't fit into the
7	Q I'm only referring to environmental
8	restrictions right now.
9	A That entire area is an area of seasonally
10	high water table.
11	Q Some of the area, but I note that
12	there is approximately, and I would only guess, but
13	approximately thirty to forty acres there which on your
14	map are listed as vacant developable land.
15	A No, there is very little.
16	Q This area here?
17	A You're right, that's correct. That's correct.
18	Q As we discussed earlier about Site A
19	and B and C, wouldn't it be possible to use that
20	
21	area as for the housing and use the flood plain
	surrounding it for the recreation and possibly parking?
22	A I don't think that would make good sense
23	from a planning point of view, because it is removed
24	from the Hickory Tree Center, it has poor access and
25	indeed portions of it have no access to a road. Its

1	orientation is more towards Madison than it is to
2	Chatham.
3	Q Well, it's your understanding there
4	is to be development on the other side of that tract,
5	isn't that correct?
6	A I'm familiar with the Prudential proposal.
7	Q And assuming that were to be true,
8	there would be transportation outlets from that area,
9	wouldn't that be correct, that's part of the proposal,
10	isn't it, to widen the roads?
11	A I don't know what the traffic plans or
12	recommendations are for the proposed two million
13	square feet of office space that Prudential is
14	proposing, solely in Madison.
15	Obviously, traffic improvements will
16	have to be made outside of the immediate area. I
17	don't know whether or not or to what extent they will
18	be made in Chatham.
19	Q But as far as these particular
20	areas are concerned, there is no environmental
21	constraints, they would be what we talked about
22	earlier as cultural constraints?
23	A There wouldn't yes, yes, there would be
24	cultural constraints in terms of traffic, access,
25	proximity to existing developable.

1	Q There are three other fairly large
2	sites which are classified as vacant developable
3	land. One is located, I believe, near the Loantaka
4	Park?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q And the other one would be on the
7	northern side of the Great Swamp. I'm assuming that's
8	not the landfill, is it?
9	A That's correct, it is not the landfill.
10	Q It would be adjacent to the landfill?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	Q Both of these look to be approximatel
13	fifty acres. Is there a problem with development in
14	those areas?
15	A No, based on our analysis, these are lands
16	which are in terms of environmental contraints
17	essentially vacant and developable.
18	Q Assuming just for a moment that those
19	were approximately fifty acres, that's one hundred
20	there and thirty acres up in here, we would be talking
21	about in your estimate three hundred to four hundred
22	acres that could possibly be carry multi-dwelling
23	housing, isn't that correct, combined with the sites
24	that we discussed before?
25	A That's correct. I don't agree that these

1	
1	areas should be developed for multi-family.
2	Q I understand that, but what we are
3	talking about is whether there are actual environmental
4	constraints which would prevent that.
5	A Yes, they could support that number of units,
6	exclusive of cultural constraints which relate to
7	sewers and water and traffic.
. 8	Q You are involved in preparing reports
9	for a number of municipalities regarding this
10	litigation?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	Q Would you tell us what those
13	municipalities are?
14	A Yes, they're the Township of Mendham, the
15	Borough of Mendham, Township of Chatham, Township of
16	Passaic and Borough of Kinnelon.
17	Q The first four that you mentioned
18	are all basically in what would be called, we could
19	characterize as the Great Swamp area, is that correct?
20	A Yes, they all relate to one degree or another
21	to the Great Swamp.
22	Q The watershed?
23	A Yes, Passaic River portion of that watershed.
24	Not all of Mendham is part of the Great Swamp watershed.
25	Q Of those four, including the one we

are speaking of now, which of those would you feel
would be the most able to meet the regional need for
least-cost housing?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I would object to the question as being too broad and possibly even being irrelevant, because Mr. Dresdner said that least-cost housing is expensive, not necessarily high-density, but it's subsidized. I'm not sure, he could go to Mendham and build subsidized housing on five acres if you have enough money.

MR. BRYCE: I'm talking from an environmental standpoint.

A One of the consistent aspects of my testimony has been that I haven't claimed -- I haven't waived an environmental banner over whatever community has come to me. Each one of these communities have strong environmental sensitivies and limitations to development because of their environmental conditions.

In one case it may be the Great Swamp, and in another case, as in Kinnelon, it's the large amount of steep sloped areas.

In the third case, as in the Township of Mendham, it's the headwaters to three watersheds, so they all have environmental limitations,

1	and they all have, in addition to environmental
2	limitations, geographic or historic limitations for
3	development.
4	Q I understand that. What I'm
5	interested in finding out is, assuming all that, which
6	has the least or which in your estimate would be the
7	most able to respond to the regional need for high-
8	density housing or least-cost housing?
9	A Without intending to evade your question, I
10	can't answer it.
11	Q In your report regarding the Borough
12	of Kinnelon you referred to other aspects in the
13	County as being more able to meet the regional need,
14	particularly Kinnelon's isolation, etc., etc.
15	One of those areas you referred to
16	was the Township of Chatham. Would you feel the
17	Township of Chatham could support development more
18	than the Borough of Kinnelon?
19	A I would have to back to the Kinnelon report
20	to see where I mentioned that. You might be surprised
21	if I did. The Township of Chatham has in fact
22	provided more multi-family housing than Kinnelon, and
23	they can provide more, and they have zoned for more.
24	Q So you basically think they can
25	provide more? I understand what you're saying, but

	Dresdner - direct
1	even outside of the two zoning policies that may exist
2	in both areas, ecologically you feel they can support
3	more than, say, the Borough of Kinnelon?
4	A Put it this way, if there were to be only
5	one unit of public housing or low income housing
6	built in the County, and the choice were either
7	Kinnelon or the Township of Chatham, I would opt for
8	Chatham.
9	Q Could you just indicate to me what
10	the Hickory Tree Shopping Apartment Complex is?
11	A Yes, that's the
12	Q Maybe descriptively where it's
13	located.
14	A That is the apartment complex that on
15	exhibit ADC-11 is identified as R-3C, I will circle
16	it with a pen, and located adjacent to and west of
17	Hickory Tree Shopping Center.
18	Q Do you know whether there is
19	any controls imposed to prevent any adverse
20	environmental impacts from that particular development?
21	A No, I don't.
22	Q Do you know when this went into,
23	when this place was developed, what year?
24	A I don't recall. I do remember I was away

from the state for a number of years and when I came

1	I
2	
3	
5	
6	
7	
8	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	-
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

25

back,	it	was	there	like	topsy.	I	was	amazed	by	it.

Q You haven't measured any of the environmental impacts that could be resulting for the Township?

A No.

Q Going back just to the sites, and we'll go through this fairly quickly, regarding Site A, do you believe it would be possible to put 200 units on Site A, 200 to 300 units?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Wait. Here I'm going to object. When you use the term possible, anything is possible. I assume if I zoned for 200 units on a ten acre piece of property, a developer would come along and build it, so I don't think the word possible means anything. If you ask from an environmental standpoint, would it be a grievous or etc., but the word possible is the one --

MR. BRYCE: I think we've gone through that already, so there really isn't a necessity. I don't think I have anything else at the moment.

Q Do you have any other reports that you prepared that we don't have?

1

2

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

24

25

22 23

Karen Hansen Geisler, C.S.R., I. a Notary Public and Shorthand Reporter of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that prior to the commencement of the examination

Allen J. Dresdner

was duly sworn by me to testify the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the testimony as taken stenographically by and before me at the time, place and on the date hereinbefore set forth, to the best of my ability.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither a relative nor employee nor attorney nor counsel of any of the parties to this action, and that I am neither a relative nor employee of such attorney or counsel, and that I am not financially interested in the action.

Laren Beisel

Notary Public of the State of New Jersey