ML - Morris Country Facultousing Council
V. Boonton

Feb. 21, 1980

Transcript of Deposition of Charles K. Agle

ML 000 9365

pq. 105

SUPERIOR COURT OF HEW JERSEY MORRIS COUNTY - LAW DIVISION DOCKET NO. L-60001-78 P.M.

IN THE MATTER OF:

MORRIS COUNTY FAIR

HOUSING COUNCIL, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

DEPOSITION OF:

CHARLES K. AGLE

BOONTON TOWNSHIP, et al.,

Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT of the proceedings taken in the above-entitled matter by ANNA MARIE SANFORD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Jersev, at 10 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey, on Thursday, February 21, 1980, commencing at 3:00 p.m.

## APPEARANCES:

JOHN J. DEGNAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY BY: KEITH A. ONSDORFF, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL For the Plaintiffs

MESSRS. SHANLEY & FISHER BY: CHARLES A. REID, III, ESQUIRE For the Defendant, Harding Township

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12	by Charles K. Agle dtd. 1/30	33
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1 C H A R L E S K. A G L E, after having first 2 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 3 4 EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. ONSDORFF: 6 Mr. Agle, as you know, I'm Mr. Onsdorff, 7 counsel for plaintiffs in the litigation which 8 we are going to discuss in this deposition. 9 And I'm going to ask you a series of 10 questions and if at any time a question is not 11 clear to you, please so indicate and I'll attempt 12 to clarify it or rephrase it, so that we both 13 understand exactly what we are talking about. 14 If at any time your counsel interposes an objection, please refrain from answering until 15 that objection is resolved. 16 Is that all understandable? 17 18 A. Yes. 19 Have you ever been deposed before? 20 Yes. Mow, I have here a copy of a document, 21 which I believe is your resume. Could you examine 22 23 that and just identify that for the record? Yes. This is an abbreviated resume. I 24 25 have other more detailed background things, but

this is my resume.

Q. As far as your abbreviated resume, this is the latest one, the latest updated addition?A. That's right.

MR. ONSDORFF: I would suggest that we mark this for identification as CAH-1.

(Whereupon a three-page resume of Charles Agle was received and marked as CAH-1.)

- Now, it appears that you graduated from Princeton University in 1929, is that correct?
  - A. That's right.
  - Q What were your major courses of study while at Princeton University?
  - A. Architecture.
  - O And what were the scientific disciplines which were required in the major of architecture at that time?
  - A. The matter of anlayzing a program, that is a need for what kind of shelter, what purpose of shelter.

Secondarily, the engineering considerations of how buildings are related to each other.

Third, the engineering considerations of how

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to build a building so it doesn't fall down.

Okay. And then you also received a graduate degree from Princeton University, is that correct?

- A. That's right.
- Q. And what was your graduate degree in?

  A. In architecture. Actually, an M.F.A., which stands for Master of Fine Arts. It's a little broader than a straight architecture degree.
- you pursued any other academic studies?

  A. I have spent a summer in the American School at Fontaineblue, France and, independently, I have worked in three foreign countries and done my own independent study of city planning and architecture in the places in which I have been working.
- Now, in terms of your professional experience, could you briefly elaborate those professional experiences that you have had over your career?

MR. REID: Now, wait a minute.

You have got an abbreviated resume
that, I think, runs three pages. I'm
sure you don't want him to tell you

every professional experience that he has had in the last 50 years. I wonder if you could refine that question a little more specific.

MR. ONSDORFF: Well, I would be happy to.

### BY MR. ONSDORFF:

- Q. Well, in those areas which you have professionally worked in regards to land use planning, say, in the State of New Jersey.
- A. Well, roughly, that covers the entire range because ever since 1932, the year after I graduated, I have worked in some form of city planning and large scale housing, not only in the State of New Jersey, but also up and down the Atlantic seaboard, and then I was an executive for 10 years in the Public Housing Program in Washington.
- 0. Now, in your work with housing, at any time did you do any projects dealing with environmental impacts of housing types?
- A. This was a matter of built-in consideration which I realized in the work in which I did.

  In other words, as part of the consideration of either siting a housing project, that is proving

a site for a public housing project or in designing one, in which I have had experience as an architect, it is of primary importance to find out where the water comes from, where the sewage goes to, what the runoff is and what this does to the environment.

- Mere your experiences in both urban and nonurban environments during this period?

  A. Yes. I have been responsible for projects in New York City, as well as in Princeton Township and other townships and smaller communities, in Connecticut and as far south as Virginia, in which I did a lot of work.
- And what was the nature of your work in Princeton Township?
- A. I had two considerations in Princeton Township.

  First, I drafted a zoning ordinance in 1956 and
  then, more recently, let's say three years ago,

  I was the chief architect on a housing project
  of 240 dwelling units built for the Princeton

  Community Housing Association, which was financed
  by the Housing Finance Agency in Trenton.
- And these 240 units, dwelling units, what type of structures are they?
- They are two-story wood frame for the two,

three and four bedroom units and mid-height, six-story building taking care of all the onebedroom units.

Are they --

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- The mid-height was the fireproof, wood A. brick facing. It added elevators.
- Are they townhouses or attached dwellings? The two-story structures are townhouses.

They are attached townhouses with a plane party

The six-story building with one-bedroom units was an apartment, in which there was a

- And where precisely in Princeton Township
- On Bunn Drive, which is roughly two miles away from the center of the bo rough in the direction of Somerville, maybe a quarter of a mile
- And what provisions were made in designing this development for runoff from the project?
- Do you recall the density of the units, as far as the number of units per acre?
- Yes. There were 240 units on 35 acres of land. Α.

Agle

1	That works out to be about 6.8 dwelling units
2	per acre.
3	Q. Do you recall the topography of the
4	site prior to its development?
5	A. It was general topography on the top and
6	on the edge of the site it became somewhat more
7	steep.
8	Q. Were any structures placed on sloping
9	ground in, say, excess of 12 percent?
10	A. Not that I recall. We stayed on the top
11	pretty well.
12	Q What are the provisions for water and
13	sewage at this project?
14	A. Public water and sewage.
15	MR. REID: Note my objection to the
16	relevancy of this line of questioning,
17	but you can answer it.
18	A. I'm sorry?
19	THE WITNESS: Should I pause some
20	more for you to object?
21	MR. REID: I have stated my
22	objection. I'm sorry to interrupt.
23	A. It's public water and public sewer.
24	BY MR. ONSDORFF:
25	Q Now, you also, I believe, mentioned working

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on housing projects in Connecticut and Virginia.

Would any of those units in which you worked on

in either of those two states be in an area or

an environment which you would feel would be

comparable to Harding Township?

MR. REID: First of all, let me First of all, I don't think he object. said he worked on housing projects in Connecticut and Virginia, and I also object because when you say "comparable," I think you have to be specific. There are many ways one town can compare to another. And I think you have to specify things, in my opinion, and I think you should identify things. And I think your question is based on an improper predicate because I don't think he said he worked on housing projects in those states. I may be incorrect. Tell me if I am.

A. I consulted on housing projects in both areas.

BY MR. O'SDORFF:

Q Is that similar to working on them?
Yes.

	In Connecticut, your consulting project,
2	what community was that in?
3	A. In Bridgeport. And I would have to get out
4	the map. There were several. At the time I was
5	working at Harrison, Ballard & Allen in New York.
6	Q Would you classify Bridgeport as an
7	urban area or
8	A. Bridgeport is an urban area.
9	Off the record.
10	(Whereupon a discussion was held
11	off the record.)
12	A. A couple of them were in Stamford. And then
13	one I did consult on was in Bridgeport.
14	O And your consulting work in Virginia,
15	what municipalities did you consult on in that
16	state?
17	A. My largest work was in Norfolk, but I also
18	consulted in Richmond and Lynchburg.
19	Q. Do you know the population of Lunchburg,
20	Virginia?
21	A. I have forgotten it. I think it is somewhere
22	around 100,000.
23	MR. REID: Note my objection, since
24	you can get that from a more reliable
25	source, I'm sure.

1	A. I don't remember. Maybe it's 50,000.
2	MR. REID: Don't guess. If you
3	don't know, say so.
4	A. I don't know.
5	Q Now, your resume indicates that you
6	have given expert testimony before the Superior
7	Court of New Jersey in seven cases?
8	A. Yes.
9	C Can you give me the dates and the names
10	of those cases?
. 11	MR. REID: Do you want to look at
12	your resume?
13	Are they on there?
14	MR. ONSDORFF: Not that I am aware
15	of.
16	MR. REID: Go ahead.
17	A. I have it around somewhere. This extends
18	over a period from 1953 to the present.
19	BY MR. ONSDORFF:
20	Q I wouldn't want you to call on memory
21	if you have a list.
22	MR. ONSDORFF: I would be happy
23	to have him provide a list of the
24	cases that he has testified on. That woul
25	be more convenient.

1	A. I will provide a list. I know the more
2	recent ones, of course, but the names of the
3	earlier ones
4	MR. REID: We will get you a list.
, <b>5</b> ,	MR. ONSDORFF: Thank you.
6	Q. Could you characterize the issues that
7	you testified on in these cases? Do they deal
8	with housing issues or architectural issues?
9	A. No. General city planning issues in the
10	State of New Jersey.
11	Q. What was the most recent case that you
12	testified on?
13	A. Readington Township.
14	Q. What was the subject matter of that
15	litigation in Readington Township?
16	A. Readington Township was accused by the
17	plaintiff of not being consistent with Mount
18	Laurel and also creating exaggerated hardships
19	in the sparce use of steep slopes.
20	Q. And your testimony was on behalf of
21	what party to that litigation?
22	A. I was helping the defendant, Readington.
23	O Did you provide any written expert report
24	in that litigation?

A. No. My testimony was verbal.

MR. REID: Hold on. I think you

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are asking him if he wrote a report for the litigation? MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct. BY MR. ONSDORFF: Prior to giving your oral testimony, 0. did you submit a written expert report similar to the one provided to Harding Township in this litigation? Well, I have been a consultant for Readington over a period of years. MR. REID: He is asking you if you wrote a report for the litigation specifically. A. Specifically for the litigation, no, but --MR. REID: Okay. You have answered it. Now, you indicated you have been a consultant over the years for Readington. What type of consulting services have you provided 20 for that municipality? 21 I first started out working as a state 22 representative in the early 701 Program, in which 23 the state provided consultation to smaller 24 municipalities. That had to do with the master 25

plan, zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations.

And then this later was repeated. So I have been a general planning consultant for the community for 20 years or so.

- Mave you provided any consulting services
   for municipalities in Morris County?
- A. May I make a correction? You asked if any report had been prepared specifically for the litigation?
  - 0 That's correct.
- A. The thing has gone on for so many years, I forgot that I did prepare a report for the litigation.
- You were indicating before you made your correction as to any consulting services you may have provided for any municipality in Morris County.
- A. No, none, other than Harding.
- On the first page of your resume, a number of publications are listed. In some instances it appears, however, that the actual publication they appeared in is not indicated, the first couple, is that correct?
- A. All right. The first one, "Future Residential Housing," was in the, "Mew Tersey Federation of

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"Housing Density and Land Cost," had a private distribution. That was offered and accepted for publication, but was never published

by anyone.

Planning Officials."

"The Energy Crisis and Community Planning," was also in the, "New Jersey Federation of Planning Officials."

"Planned Residential Neighborhoods," was also in the same, "New Jersey Federation of Planning Officials."

"Community Appearance," the same.

"Family Sizes and Building Types" -- actually, the, "Family Sizes and Building Types," was prepared for a client, but then was published by the Somerset County Planning Board and distributed to all the -- the rest, I guess, of the publications.

Okay. Now, in addition to your testimonial experience in trial courts, have you given any testimony before any other public agencies or bodies in the State of New Jersey?

A. Not directly for the legislature, but I have been on the Governor's committees --

> MR. REID: He is asking about testimony. If he wants to know about

the Governor's committees, he will ask about Governor's committees.

I'm sorry to interrupt. Go ahead.

BY MR. ONSDORFF:

No testimony before any other public
bodies, is that correct? Is that your answer?

 MR. REID: Would that include
 municipal zoning boards and that sort
 of thing?

MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct.

Mell, I have given plenty of testimony before all my client boards, planning boards in public hearings. At any time any one of my clients had a master plan or a zoning ordinance, I would explain it in public, testify to it.

BY MR. ONSDORFF:

Now, within the last, say, five years, since 1975, what master plans or zoning ordinances have you consulted on in the State of New Jersey?

A. In the last five years? May I answer this in a slightly different way?

My clients have been Phillipsburg, Readington, Bedminster, Far Hills, Bernards and Harding.

In Phillipsburg, there is not -- I have done some incidental consultation there, but they do

not have a new master plan or a zoning ordinance.

Readington has amended the zoning ordinance several times and is now on the verge of preparing a new master plan.

Bedminster has been in litigation and a zoning ordinance there is going to be modified by a court order. I conferred on amendments within the last five years.

In Bernards I am no longer active and Harding is in a state of suspense.

A. As far as I know -- and I do not know everything -- they are waiting for the conclusion of the litigation before doing any more planning work.

MR. REID: Again, if you don't know, don't guess.

A. All right. I don't know.

Mow, you referred to Bedminster being in litigation. Did you do any of the work which was the subject of that litigation or consult on the master plan or the zoning ordinance?

A. Yes.

MR. REID: What do you mean by the work that was the subject of that litigation?

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MR. ONSDOREF: That's correct. 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. Did you testify on behalf of Bedminster 4 5 in that litigation? 6 A. Yes. Do you recall if you prepared an expert 7 report prior to giving your testimony in that case? 8 MR. REID: That would, again, be 9 a written report for the litigation? 10 MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct. 11 . , No. 12 Now, what had been the professional 13 services that you have performed on behalf of 14 Harding Township? 15 A. In Harding Township, I have been on call for 16 spot jobs, rather than for the overall rewriting 17 of the zoning ordinince or the master plan. 18 Since what date have you had a professional 19  $Q_i$ relationship with Marding? 20 I believe since 1976. 21 Could you be more specific than spot jobs? 22 What type of work have you performed in that 23 municipality? 24

I have examined the problems that they asked

Do you mean the ordinance challenged?

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me	to	look	into	and	mad	e red	commenda	ations	on	those
par	tic	cular	items	whi	lch	they	wanted	studie	ed.	

- Q. Can you give me some examples of particular items that you were requested to examine?
- A. Yes. Principally, having to do with the land use on Route 202, both adjacent to the Bernards Township line and close to the Morris Township line.
- On In any of these spot jobs which you performed for Harding, did you submit to the township written reports?

### A. Yes.

- 9 How many written reports have you submitted to Harding since 1976?
- A. Well, there would be two principal reports and there may have been other briefer memorandum, but there were two principal jobs that I was concerned with.
- Q. Are copies of those available that we might be able to take a look at sometime that would be convenient?
  - MR. REID: I think that is my role.

    If copies are available, whether they

    are discoverable or not is a different

question.

MR. ONSDORFF: Have you considered this before my asking you or is this something that you haven't reviewed and would like the opportunity to examine, or are you not prepared to give an answer at this time?

MR. REID: I have reviewed what is there. I don't believe -- I think you are going to have to ask further what is there, what you want, then we can determine whether or not you are entitled to it.

Let me be more specific. If there is something that he enacted into law that is in a public document, that you are obviously entitled to. If not, that is a different question.

MR. ONSDORFF: Well, I think any reports that he did for a municipality not in furtherance of municipality litigation is not work product. I can't imagine the basis to be that they are confidential and would not be available to the public, generally. These materials

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planning board.

2 MR. REID: That depends on what 3 the materials are. 4 MR. OHSDORFF: Reports on land use 5 in Harding Township, what possible basis 6 could there be for that information being 7 confidential? 8 MR. REID: If they are rendered to 9 an attorney or if they are rendered to 10 consultation for something that wasn't 11 adopted. For example, those two categories. 12 There may be others. 13 BY MR. ONSDORFF: 14 Mow, you mentioned an examination of 15 land use, Mr. Agle, on lands on Route 202 adjacent 16 to Bernards Township, is that correct? 17 That's right. 18 Did one of your principal written 19 reports apply to that subject of inquiry? 20 It applied to a discussion of the intensity 21 of use at that end of 202, yes. And do you recall the person that you 22 submitted this report to? 23 All the reports were submitted to the 24

are certainly available.

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I	Now, the second principal report, do
2	you recall the subject of that one?
3	A. Yes. This had to do with the land use and
4	the zoning of the triangle of land between 202
5	and 287 in the northeastern end of the township.
6	Now, were either of these reports
7	prepared in the context of any specific development
8	proposal?
9	A. Yes. There was a discussion as to what the
10	development of proposals should be considered and
11	should not be considered and the owners of the land
12	in both cases were seeking direction from the
13	township as to what would be favorably considered
14	or received.
15	MR. REID: That was a yes or no
16	question.
17	A. Oh, now, I have forgotten whether I have to
18	say yes or no. May I have the guestion again?
19	MR. REID: I think you answered
20	the question, Mr. Agle.
21	MR. ONSDORFF: We will move on.
22	BY MR. ONSDORFF:
23	0 Now, in the land on 202 adjacent to
24	Bernards, did you make certain recommendations as

to the appropriate intensity of the land use at

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that location?

A. Yes.

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Q. Do you recall what those recommendations

MR. REID: Well, I'm going to object to that. That is not part of his testimony in this case. If you have got his expert report, you can question him about that. Whether you are going to get any other reports that were done for the town in connection with other things, I think we are going to have to take under advisement, but I don't think that is the subject of discovery

in this case.

MP. ONSDORFF: I think you are saying the balance as to the ability to determine whether these are relevant, as indicated before, we would have to explore what the context was in the preparation of these reports and the matters that were delved into to determine whether or not they will be.

MR. REID: Well, you have got the subject matter. You are asking him to

set forth what was in the report. And we don't have the report here and I'm not certain you are entitled to that report, but I think's it unfair to question him about that. What it is, you know the general subject matter and you can make any application that you think is necessary.

MR. ONSDORFF: Are you going to instruct him not to answer the question?

MR. REID: May I have the question?

(Whereupon the requested information was read back by the Reporter.)

MR. REID: Yes, I will instruct him not to answer that question.

MR. ONSDORFF: Whether he remembers or not. I didn't ask him to set forth what it is.

MR. REID: Okay. He can answer that one. You are correct.

Do you recall?

I forgot what it is.

THE HITHESS. Yes.

TR. RUID: You don't have to ask the next question. I'll instruct him not to

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1 answer that. 2 MR. ONSDORFE: I realize that. 3 BY MR. ONSDORFF: 4 Did the planning board act in any 5 official gapacity on the recommendations that 6 vou submitted to it? 7 MR. REID: This is with the Bernards 8 Township 202? 9 MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct. 10 A. Ultimately, yes. 11 BY MR. OUSDORFF: 12 Q. What was the action that the planning 13 board took? 14 They acted not entirely, but modified their actions somewhat according to my recommendations. 15 In other words, they did not do what I recommended. 16 Again, I'm trying to hold my answer to one 17 question, which I always like to do. 18 19 Do you recall what the proposal was 20 by the land owner for the development of this property along 202 adjacent to Bernards Township? 21 Yes. 22 А. What was that development plan? 23

A. It was for rather intensive commercial use.

Q Could you be more specific as to the

intensity of the use?

- As I recall, it covered almost the entire area of the site with building and with parking.
- Now, in the case of the triangle of land between 202 and 237, I believe you indicated in the northern end of the township, what was the development proposal at that location?
- Multiple housing.
- When you say "multiple housing," was this multi-family housing?
- Multi-family housing, yes.
- And could you be more specific as to the type of multi-family and the density of the proposal?
- A. I have forgotten the precise density, but the concept followed was my concept of the planned residential neighborhood, which is one of the papers I have discussed -- or published.
- And you made certain recommendations to the planning board as to the appropriateness of the density at this location proposed by the land owners?

MR. REID: I object to the form.

- Yes.
  - And did the planning board act in an <u></u>

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zoning ordinances

the recommendations

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I	official capacity upon the recommendations that
2	you made?
3	A. Yes. They recommended an amendment to the
4	zoning ordinance.
5	0 Do you recall the amendment that the
6	planning board made as far as what the changes
7	should be in the zoning ordinance?
8	
9	MR. REID: Well, the changes were
	made. So I guess it's not what they
10	should he.
11	A. I would have to refer to the zoning ordinance
12	to answer your question in detail. Yes, they
13	followed my recommendations.
14	Q. The planning board made the recommendat.
15	and they were ultimately adopted then?
16	A. That's right.
17	Q. Has any development gone forward at
18	this site as a result of the zoning change?
19	
	A. Yes.
20	Q. What was the year that this took place,
21	do you recall?
22	MR. RHID: What, the zoning change
23	or the development?
24	MR. ONSDORFF: The zoning change.
25	A I believe it was 1976 or 1977

MR. REED: Again, it's a matter of

2	public record.
3	A. It started and it's still continuing.
4	Q. I'm sorry?
5	A. I think it started in either 1976 or 1977
6	and the development is continuing.
7	0 Now, you mentioned certain briefer
8	memorandum. Did any of these shorter writings
9	that you submitted deal with residential development
10	of land in Harding Township?
11	MR. REID: I'm not sure that he
12	did mention briefer memorandum, but
13	correct me if I'm wrong.
14	A. Yes, I did mention briefer memorandum.
15	No. As I recall, these were with respect
16	to specific lot developments for nonresidential
17	use up and down 202.
18	BY MR. OUSDORFF:
19	Q. What were the inquiries that you were
20	asked to address in these commercial development
21	proposals on specific lots up and down 202?
22	MR. RHID: You want each one? I
23	think he told you in general what they
24	were. Are you asking about each one?
25	MR. ONSDORFF: Yes.

MR. REID: Do you remember each one? 1 2 THE MITHESS: I may not remember 3 each one, but I can give examples. One example was an abandoned swimming pool which was proposed to be converted to a tennis club, a commercial tennis 7 club. 8 Another consideration was the 9 extention of a parking lot for the use 10 of a business which was in a multi-use 11 residential structure. 12 I think a third had to do with 13 the possible increase of -- increase of 14 commercial use in another converted residential structure. 15 There may be others of that character, 16 but that is all that I remember specifically. 17 BY MR. OUSDORFF: 18 19 - Q Now, in doing these briefer analyses, did the scope of your inquiry incorporate or 20 include the impacts of aby of these requested 21 changes in land use on the environmental resources 22 of Harding Township? 23

A. Yes.

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C. In any of these examples which you have

just related, did the planning board take official action in response to the recommendations that you had submitted?

form, here, assuming that their action was taken in response to a recommendation. I don't object if you will rephrase it to say, Did they take any action with respect to these proposals, because I think you would have to ask the planning board if they relied on Mr. Agle or didn't rely. If you rephrase it, I will have no objection.

MR. ONSDORFF: I will rephrase it.

BY MR. ONSDORFF:

Did the planning board take any action after you had submitted your recommendations in any of these cases which you just testified concerning?

### A. Yes.

- Q Do you recall which ones they acted upon?
- A. I believe they approved the tennis court, but I do not believe the tennis court was ever built.

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- that was involved?
- No, I do not.
- Do you recall the year that that brief memorandum was submitted to the planning board?
- No, but it must have been either '77 or '73.
- Now, have you retained copies of all these reports you submitted to Harding Township since 1975?
- It may be around somewhere, yes.
- Now, in regards to the present litigation, what professional services have you rendered on behalf of Harding Township?
- I have made a study of the intensity of residential land use.
- Now, in doing this study of the intensity of residential land use in Harding, what are the specific areas of expertise which you have brought to bear on that question?
- As a city planner, the expertise necessary is a comprehensive one in which I consider all the

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various different items bearing upon the usability 2 of land and the ability of the land to support 3 population. 4 So that even though I may not be an 5 engineer, I have to understand engineering 6 considerations. Even though I may not be the 7 greatest specialist on ecology, I have to 8 consider matters of ecology. I have to consider 9 the need for certain land uses, the possibility 10 of their being used for one type of development 11 or another type of development. So the expertise 12 is that of a comprehensive city and urban -13 planner. 14 Now, I show you this document and ask 15 if you can identify it? 16 This is labeled, "The evaluation of 17 Harding Township Zoning Ordinance." 18 MR. ONSDORFF: Let's have that 19 marked as CAH-2. 20 (Whereupon a 16-page document 21 entitled, "Evaluation of Harding Township Zoning Ordinance, " by Charles K. Agle 22 23 dated January, 1980 was received and marked as CAH-2 for identification.) 24 25 MR. OMSDORFF:

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A.

Yes.

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o Yow, does CAH-2 constitute the product of your study of the intensity of residential land use in Harding Township?

- Q Over what period of time did you perform this study which is represented by this work product, CAH-2?
- A. Roughly the last three or four months.
- Q. And over this three or four month period, briefly, what did you do in preparing this report?
- of the Tri-State Pegional Planning Commission,
  the Guide Plan -- they have slightly different
  titles -- of the New Jersey Department of Community
  Affairs. I conferred briefly and reviewed in
  detail the Morris County Master Plan, especially
  the land use element, the transportation and
  other elements in that of importance. And,
  previously, I had reviewed the ordinances of
  all the surrounding townships and had made notes
  as to the zoning for the land use adjacent to
  the Harding Township boundaries. Previously,
  also, I had prepared a comprehensive detailed
  map showing the existing land use and characteristics

in Marding Township, itself. I also by analogy reviewed reports prepared by other experts in Readington Township.

0. Now --

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- And, also, the findings of other courts on the matter of the intensity of land use in relation to the ecology of the land.
- now, over the last three or four months, did you perform any field inspections or other on-site reviews of the land in Harding Township?

  A. Merely in passing by. I did not examine any of the soils, nor did I get out of the car and examine the water table.
- O Did you perform and tests or analyses of water in Harding Township?

A. No.

- Q Did you consult the Master Plan of Harding Township which, I believe, was published in 1972?
- A. I had that in my possession for many years.

  I did not review that Master Plan, though, with
  respect to my own findings on the justice for
  having one family on three acres.
- O Did you review the Natural Resource
  Inventory or Natural Resource Inventory Report of

reports prepared by other experts retained by

Marding Township as part of your preparation

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of CAH-2?

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Marding in this present litigation with the Morris County Fair Housing Council?

No.

Have you prepared any other reports, Q. exhibits or other documents as part of your work product on behalf of Harding Township in this present litigation?

A. No.

Except for those exhibits which are referenced in CAH-2?

That's correct. A.

> MR. REID: I assume that does not include his own work notes and so on which he uses when he prepares his work?

MR. ONSDORFF: I'm not referring to work notes.

MR. REID: You are talking about product of Harding Township or Shanley and Fisher?

MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct.

BY MR. ONSDORFF:

Now, in reviewing CAH-2, there are a number of other documents which you refer to that you consulted.

What portions of this report constitute

your own independent analysis, as opposed to your adoption of conclusions and studies of other experts in the field?

MR. REID: I object to the form

of that question. I think it's unfairly

phrased. If he quotes from another

document, that may be a product of his

analysis to choose to do so. And I

think your question raises an unfair

implication, perhaps not intentionally

so. I'll direct him not to answer that

question. I think you can rephrase it.

BY MR. ONSDORFF:

Now, based upon work that you have performed yourself, as opposed to the work of others which you have analyzed, what portions of this report constitute your own primary research?

MR. REID: I object to the form for the reasons previously stated.

I will allow him to attempt to answer it if he can.

A. I have drawn conclusions from a synthesis of all of the exhibits. However, of the exhibits, the only one that I prepared personally from my own guidance was Exhibit C, the existing land

1	use, and even that base map had the help of
2	other people.
3	Q. Is Exhibit C with us today?
4	MR. REID: That's this.
5	MR. ONSDORFF: Can I have the
6	opportunity to examine it?
7	(Handing.)
8	THE WITNESS: I think all three
9	pieces are the same, here.
10	MR. ONSDORFF: Why don't we have
11	this marked as CAR-3.
12	(Whereupon a map of the Township
13	of Harding dated 1979 entitled, "Existing
14	Land Use and Physical Conditions," was
15	received and marked as CAH-3. )
16	BY MR. ONSDORFF:
17	0. Mr. Agle, I helieve vour testimony was
18	that you personally prepared portions of this and
19	its final preparation was completed with the aid
20	of others, is that correct?
21	MR. REID: I don't think that was
22	his testimony.
23	MR. ONSDORFF: That's why I asked.
24	A. No. I have identified the source and some of
25	the material in the lower right-hand corner. It was

a base that I got from somebody else and this has been added to by various property lines which have taken place since the date of the original base.

The flood plains and the water courses actually were drafted on the tracing by the township engineer.

Most of the huilding locations I traced from an aerial photograph and certain structures have been verified by the -- by people in Harding using the assessment cards as the authoritative basis as to whether a house existed on a certain lot or not.

So while I'm principally responsible for this map, I drew it from other positive information. The contour lines, for instance, are from a blow-up of the U.S.G.S. maps. I did not do the surveying myself.

- Now, I believe you just indicated that the township engineer did the flood delineations which appear on this CAH-3?
- A. That's right.
- And the aerial photograph was used for plotting the location of certain buildings, is that correct?

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- Mhat was the aerial photograph that was used?
- A. That was one of a series I secured from the county.
  - Q Do you know the date of it?
- A. It is fairly recent. I think within the last two years.
- Q And was it a specific or particular agency from which you secured this from?
- A. The planning board, although that is superseded by the assessment cards. So the base isn't quite exactly up to date. It's during the year of 1979.
- O Okay. Now, I believe the legend on CAH-3 indicates certain land areas within Harding Township as being designated as public lands, is that correct?
- A. That's right.
- A. Yes. I put the designation on myself.

  The designation of the Great Swamp Wild Life

  Refuge was used in a zip which indicates swamps.

  The area which has an excessive slope that is

in excess of 15 percent is indicated in a tree pattern.

- Q Now, you indicated that there was a certain indication of excessive slope appearing on this map, is that correct?
- A. That's right. The proximity of the contours indicates that and that's the reason I put the contours on.
- Onstraints." What is meant by that category?

  A. That is taken from the Natural Resources

  Inventory and indicates a condition in which the septic tanks have extreme constraints, usually because of high water table, in one case, the proximity to bedrock with a small amount of overflow on top and, third, soil which does not absorb effluents readily.
- Did you not prepare the Natural Resource
  Inventory?

## A. No.

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Q. Now, referring to Page ii of your report, you speak of, towards the middle of the first paragraph -- and I quote -- "Existing development is so extensive, but also so scattered, that there is no feasible opportunity for a collective sewage

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1	system."		
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You are not a sanitary engineer, is that correct?

- A. That's right.
- Have you ever designed a sanitary
  sewage system?
- A. I have consulted on them. I haven't designed the engineering details.
- Q. What were the consulting services that you have performed in regards to sanitary sewage systems?
- A. In a discussion of whether or not there were enough people who were generating enough effluent to make the construction of a plant worthwhile, whether the population was so scattered that the cost of the mains would be exorbitant getting to the plant and a general need and feasibility of the public use of sewers.
- Q Were these consulting services rendered on behalf of a governmental entity in the State of New Jersey?
- A. Yes.
  - O Which one was that?
- A. Well, the question arose in Readington

  Township as to how far the sewage mains should be

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extended. The question also came up in West Windsor. I have already referred to the consideration in Princeton Mownship many years ago. And there were probably a few others where the matter came up for discussion, but those are the most specific ones.

- Now, in the --
- A. Oh, of course, and Bedminster.
- Now, in the next sentence, you state,

  "Because of the miniscule size of streams,

  there appears no chance of their being able to

  accept and dilute the effluent from even the

  most sophisticated tertiary treatment plant."

That are the sizes of these streams that you refer to in that statement?

A During the dry season of June and July

- A. During the dry season of June and July and August, I have been told that some of them almost dry up.
- Q. Have you observed any of these streams personally during the months of June and July?

  A. I have never seen any of them dry up, but I have seen them very small.
- © Can you quantify that in any more terms than very small?
- A. In terms of gallons per minute, no.

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How, if the streams are not large enough to dilute tertiary effluent, what would be the consequences of discharge of sewage into them?

- Because of the absence of dilution, the concentration of the nitrates and phosphates would be such that there would be an exaggerated growth of algae and even other plants because of the excessive fertilization of what water there is there and what soils there are adjacent.
- Now, is it possible to place special equipment on sewage treatment plants for nitrate removal?
- The most sophisticated plant I know of in the state is the one that was built in Bedminster, which is a very expensive tertiary plant. And I have been informed by the people that run the plant that the chemical treatment is exceedingly expensive and may not be totally successful.

I also discussed sewage treatment plants Indeed, I have drank water out of the end of one in Sweden, but that was a five-stage plant instead of a three-stage plant. I still survived the water. And in that case, the water is again purified. The solids even after the five

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stages are taken out and sold as fertilizer.

Two cases leads to my doubt here that even a tertiary plant is satisfactory in an area where there is meager dilution downstream.

- O. Now, you mentioned the sophisticated tertiary plant in Bedminster. Was that specially designed to remove excess nitrates?
- A. Yes.
- 2 You mentioned this was a very expensive treatment. Do you know what the cost was?
- A. In terms of dollars, no.
- Q In other relative costs of the additional components of the treatment system for the nitrate removal?

A. No.

MR. REID: I'll object to the form of that question, belatedly, because I don't know what "relative" means, except more. I assume they cost more.

Q. In comparison to the overall cost of the plant, whether there was a degree of magnitude on the additional treatment required for nitrates. That was the context of the relation between the nitrate treatment and the other elements of the

1 treatment plant.

would you be able to put that into a context of the relationship of the nitrate treatment to the rest of the treatment cost?

A. Not in terms of dollars. I have, however, heard the adjective "horrendous" used.

- Q In your opinion then, what is the minimum stream size that would be required for adequate dilution of tertiary sewage effluent in Harding Township?
- A. I have no personal opinion because, as I explained earlier, I'm not an expert. The only thing I have heard the engineers talk about is a ten times dilution of the seven driest days of the year.
- Now, in the sentence I quoted before,
  you speak of extensive, but scattered development.

  Does this statement reflect your opinion that
  Harding has experienced some substantial growth

  since, say, World War II?

MR. REED: I object to the form of that question. That is just totally leading without any basis in fact.

I will direct him not to answer that question. That is totally improper.

1 Could you elaborate on what the nature 2 of this extensive development has been in Harding 3 Township? 4 MR. REID: I object to that question 5 -- wait a minute. Hold on. Withdrawn. 6 MR. ONSDORFF: I believe there is 7 a question pending. 8 MR. REID: Would you repeat the 9 question? 10 (Whereupon the requested information 11 was read back by the Reporter.) 12. THE WITNESS: May I answer that? 13 MR. REID: Yes. 14 I believe my map speaks for itself. A. Yes. 15 BY MR. ONSDORFF: 16 Q. What does it say? 17 It shows where all the structures are 18 located? 19 By "extensive," does this refer to 20 geographical spread? 21 22 context of that statement. 23 24 25

I mean I'm trying to understand the MR. REID: Hold on just a second. I think he said -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- did you refer to extensive

development since World War II in your question?

THE WITNESS: That was the earlier question which I didn't answer.

MR. REID: Okay. Just so the record is clear, there is nothing in the report about extensive development since World War II and I didn't understand the pending question to refer to it.

MR. ONSDORFF: It didn't.

MR. REID: Fine.

BY MR. ONSDORFF:

0. Are you referring to a geographic extent of development in that sentence?A. Yes.

Q. Based upon your analysis of this extensive and scattered development in Harding Township, is there any relation between that development pattern and the environmentally critical or sensitive land areas within Harding Township?

- A. Yes. The development which has taken place can be supported by the land. However -- now,

  I'm volunteering. Ask me another question.
  - What did you want to say further in

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answer to my last question?

No. I withdraw that.

Now, moving right along to Page 1 of your report, the sentence appearing in the first paragraph says, "Harding Township is so handicapped by topography and geology that it has not been attractive to any intense development worth noticing."

Has Harding Township been attractive to intense development whether worth noticing or not?

A. No.

Are you familiar with all the proposals brought before the planning board in Harding Township, say, over the last 20 years?

A. No. I don't know how many have been brought before them.

- O So in what sense have you -- or what basis do you have for the conclusion that Harding Township has not been attractive to any intense development?
- A. Again, by the evidence on my map. There is no intense development on the map.
- So your conclusion is based upon what actually has been developed in Harding Township,

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1	is that right?
2	A. That's right.
3	Q. Are you familiar with a townhouse
4	development which is being developed along Route 202
5	near the boundary of Harding Township and Morris
6	Township?
7	A. That's the one I talked about before that I
8	was responsible for making zoning recommendations
9	for.
10	O Prior to that development at that
11	location, do you know what the area was zoned for?
12	A. My recollection is that it was zoned for
13	something like half-acre lots, individual single-
14	family houses.
15	MR. REID: Again, note my objection.
16	There is obviously a document which
17	sets that forth.
18	Q Do you know in what manner this township
19	project will be served with water and sewer?
20	A. Yes, public water and public sewer.
21	Q. Do you know what the ground coverage
22	for this development will be, as far as impervious
23	surfaces, either building or parking areas?
24	A. Not exactly. It will be in the neighborhood

of, oh, 20 or 25 percent, perhaps less.

1	And what is the amount of fund that
2	this is going to cover 20 to 25 percent of? What
3	is the total site size?
4	A. I don't remember.
5	MR. REID: You are referring to that
6	particular development?
7	MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct.
8	A. You are referring to Harding Green?
9	Q If that is the name of it, I am.
10	A. Yes. I have reviewed the site plan. The
11	information you want is on the site plan which
12	was approved by the people in Harding.
13	0 Now, was this the initial request by
14	the developer which was approved or was this
15	modified during its period of pending review
16	before the planning board?
17	MR. REID: If you know.
18	MR. ONSDORFF: Of course.
19	A. I don't know. My recollection is they were
20	about the same.
21	Q. Now, are you familiar with a recent
22	office complex development being built between
23	Routes 202 and 287 in the southern portion of
24	Harding Township?
25	A. I have seen the structure, ves. I have not

1 reviewed the details.

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you performed any professional services on behalf of Harding in the context of that project being before the planning board?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what the land coverage will be in the case of this office complex, as far as impervious surfaces, either building or parking areas or streets?

A. No.

O Do you know the number of employees that will be retained by this office?

A. No.

- Q. As far as your opinion of what constitutes intense development of lands, how do you define that concept?
- A. You are asking me for a general characterization, so I will give you a general characterization back.

  I would say intense land development is that which requires outside infrastructure as a support.

In other words, it is where the development of the land is such that the land, itself, cannot sustain the development.

Now, in the case of this townhouse

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development which we discussed, along 202, is that going to require such outside infrastructure?

Q What provisions are made for handling of any runoff generated by this townhouse?

It was a condition of its approval.

- A. I have not examined the bond in detail, but there is a retention pond for the storm water runoff. The sanitary effluent is connected to the Morris Township plant.
- Q. So in this instance, are there going to be any adverse environmental impacts to the environmental resources of Harding Township as a result of this townhouse development?

  A. No, because it's connected to the Morris Township Sewage Treatment Plant. Without that connection to that sewage treatment plant, there would, indeed, be adverse impacts.
- Q What would be those adverse impacts if the development was not connected to a public sewer?
- A It would further pollute all the drinking water, all the wells within that particular area of the township, instead of concentrating the treatment of the sewage in a plant. Whether the plant is totally effective or not, the plant

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is certainly better than dumping it on the ground. Mould you say that Route 287 constitutes 2 an intensive development of lands within Harding 3 Township? 4 Well, yes. 5 A. MR. REID: You mean the highway, 6 itself? 7 8 ONSDORFF: That's right. 9 A. The highway, itself, is its own self-serving infrastructure. 10 In what manner is it its own self-serving Q. 11 infrastructure? 12 Well, the land without that improvement 13 certainly couldn't support that traffic. 14 In other words, it would be quite a mud hole. 15 Are there any environmental impacts as 16 a result of the existence of that interstate 17 highway through Harding Township? 18 MR. REID: Note my objection, unless 19 he has made an analysis of the 20 environmental impacts of that highway. 21 If he has, I have no objection to the 22 question, but I don't think that you 23 asked him if he did. 24 MR. ONSDORFF: Well, if he has an 25

opinion, I can certainly inquire as to that and if he has a basis for it, he can certainly state where he obtained his data base for any opinion he has.

MR. REID: Note my objection.

A. This is an interstate highway. The engineers for interstate highways have tried to be careful about the storm water runoff being led to streams which can accept them. They have tried to be careful about erosion. The extent to which this is successful at Harding will require some years to find out. So the matter of erosion control is a major concern, but only the lapse of a few years will see whether or not this has been adequately taken care of.

There are others who believe that the air pollution occasioned by large volumes of traffic is hazardous to the adjacent green growth. There are certain trees which can sustain growth in spite of the carbon monoxide and other things that are concentrated on the highway. This, again, will require years to examine.

Hopefully, there is enough breeze blowing in Harding Township so that all the bad things will be blown over to New York.

BY	MR.	ONSDORFF
12.4	. 12.500	Constitution Constitution in

δ	).	As	far	as ang	v preci	ipitat:	ion rund	off fi	ron
Route	287	, do	you	know	where	these	waters	flow	
toward	ls or	to:	?						

- A. They all flow downhill, which is generally in the northeasternly direction. All of Harding is in the Passaic River Basin. All of Harding drains into the Great Swamp.
- Q Do you know what the most intense development of land use in Harding Township is presently?
- A. Well, the highway, of course.
  - As far as structures, buildings.

    MR. REID: Don't guess.
- Q Well, I can tell you the area. I can't tell you the exact buildings. In the southeast side of 202, generally southwest of Glen Alpin Road.
- Q. And what are the developments found at this location?
- A. Small residential supporting structures, such as residences, minor food store. There is also a gas station. There is nothing substantial.

The two larger developments are adjacent to the southwest end. One belongs to the Public

Service Electric and Gas and the other is another utility there, and then maybe the office structure which is under construction. Those three would probably be the largest individual structures.

- Q. Now, this residential area on the southeast side of 202, do you know what the environmental impacts are which are generated by these structures and land coverage?
- A. No, because immediately to the southeast direction of these major structures there is principally vacant land. There is also the existence of 287, which sort of mixes up the impact. Everything on the southeast side of 202 would have to impact across the highway before it gets into the vacant land over on the other side of 287. So the answer to your question should have been no.
- Now, as far as the pollution, if any, being generated by the current development in Harding Township, have you done any analysis of levels of pollutants entering the ambient environment as a result of the existing development in Harding Township?
- A. No.
  - O Does Harding Township, to your knowledge,

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have any codes or other governmental controls 2 regarding the prevention of adverse environmental 3 impacts from any future development which may 4 take place within the township? 5 It has a general intent as expressed in the 6 zoning ordinance. More particularly, it has the 7 Board of Health that is concerned with the matter 8 of the effluent. For example, I have been told, but have not 10 seen the order, that the Board of Health actually 11 interrupted the construction of that office 12 building for a while because of the fact that 13 the area in which a septic tank was supposed to 14 work did not prove out. I haven't heard anything 15 recently, so I don't know whether that is true 16 or not, but the Board of Health clearly is active. 17 You mentioned that an intent is 18 expressed in the ordinance. Could you be more 19 specific as to --20 A. Well, this is implicit in the level of 21 development and the low intensity of residential 22 development. 23 The density controls? The density controls. 24

Are you aware of any pollution control

techniques which may be imposed upon future development that are unrelated to reliance upon density controls to prevent unreasonable harm to environmental resources?

A. No.

Now, in the second paragraph of Page 1 of CAH-2, the second sentence in that paragraph,

I believe you described the topography as being irregular and precipitous in the northwest sector of town, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q Could you elaborate on what is meant by irregular and precipitous topography?

A. Yes. The land has steep and irregular hills and this is read by professionals in the proximity of contour lines and the shape of the contour lines. It is the language of professionals to examine contours. A contour line indicates the degree in which the land slopes, runs up and down and curves back and forth.

Q Now, further on down in the same paragraph, you indicate an Exhibit B, geologic map of New Jersey, which, I believe, indicates that the northwest area beyond 202 is gneiss, is that correct?

A. That's right.

n I believe that is the discussion we
had before or is that --

MR. REID: We have that one.

I think the one I forgot is Exhibit A.

MR. ONSDORFF: Okay.

A. Outlined on the base sheet, which is

Sheet 25 of the State Geologic Topographic Series,
there is the geologic overlay for Sheet 25.

On the base, I have traced the boundaries of
Harding Township with a magic marker so it can
be more easily seen.

And this map at scale, indeed, shows the irregularity of the land in the township and the overlay shows it in detail.

So you can see here, tracing through the overlay, this has the township line coming up here, going down around there. All of this runs --

- Q I'm sorry. Let me interrupt because you have a problem with the record if you are indicating without reference to where it is.
- A. The bulk of the township on the geologic overlay to Sheet 25 is indicated by a symbol that looks like TRB, which in the legend to the side indicates the Brunswick formation. The center

Brunswick shale.

Agle part of town is the TRB, which is basalt flows 1 and the area indicated by HOA is more gneiss. 2 Of these three geologic formations, the 3 Brunswick shale formation is the most receptive 4 5 to development, even though it is bad. Both

the basalt and the gneiss are worse than the

So that, still, sparcer use of the land would be justified on the other two areas. These areas, however, remain small within the township boundaries compared to the Brunswick shale.

Why don't we interrupt for a second and mark your geologic overlay and base map Sheet 25.

> MR. ONSDORFF: I think it would be appropriate to mark these as CAH-4(a) and 4(b).

> > MR. REID: Fine.

(Whereupon the geographic overlay was received and marked as CAH-4(a) for identification.)

(Whereupon the base map Sheet 25 was received and marked as CAH-4(b) for identification.)

BY MR. OUSDORFF:

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	Q.	-In	your	repor	t, Mr	. Aç	gle,	further	-	
down	in	the	second	para	graph	o,n	Page	1, you	make	
refe	rence	e to	a sma	ll se	ction	o£	Borde	er Cong	lomera	ıte,
is tha	at co	orre	ct?							

- A. Yes.
  - 0 Is that reflected on CAH-4?
- A. This is the TRB -- no -- TRC is a small section of Border Conglomerate.
- Q Now, in the case of the Brunswick shale, what are the physical characteristics of this geologic formation?
- A It's a relatively soft but compact stratified stone which is very common to this part of New Jersey, including Princeton and in Readington, Bedminster, Hopewell.
- Q And what are the characteristics, the geologic characteristics of the basalt flow formation?
- A. The basalt and the gneiss and the others, including diabase or granite, have come up from the center of the earth in a liquid form. In other words, they are rocks which have actually flowed. They are similar to lava, but are hard as they all get out. And they are what are commonly used for road bases now. Granite is

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popularly thought to be the hardest one, but basalt is slightly harder than granite, and all of them are impervious, totally impervious.

Now, you have offered certain opinions as to the development potential of lands with these geologic formations.

What is the basis for your opinion as to the limitations for structures being placed on lands having geologic formations?

Well, these stones, from my personal examination, from having seen them, having hit them with a hammer and so on, hit them with a geologic axe -- and I am not a geologist, but I have taken courses in geology -- is that they cannot absorb any water. The absorption depends entirely upon what can go in the cracks inbetween them. It is not a porous formation at all.

So that what has to happen is that the thin topsoil holds the water enough for it to be disposed of by transpiration, evaporating in the air, or the runoff has to follow the courses of the rock and pollute somebody else farther away.

So that even though it may not be polluting

in the immediate lot, it may pollute everything at some distance because of the fact that nothing can be absorbed and held long enough for the soil bacteria to eat up all the bad bacteria.

O Now, have you determined the depth of the topsoil in Harding Township in the open areas of that municipality?

MR. REID: What do you mean by "open areas of that municipality"?

MR. ONSDORFF: Areas that are not covered by a structure.

A. Personally, no. I followed the work of the Natural Resources Inventory people, who have various exhibits showing depths to bedrock and so on.

## BY MR. ONSDORFF:

Do you know how that determination was made, which is reflected in the work of the Natural Resource Inventory, as to depth of the bedrock?

A. I believe that the U. S. Soil Conservation Service went around and made various tests.

Q The U.S. Conservation Service, though, did not prepare the Matural Resource Inventory.

This was something which was examined by the

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understanding? 2 A. That is my understanding. 3 In other words, the Natural Resources Inventory in Harding, as well as in other townships, now 5 customarily is a putting together of all the 6 information which can be secured from other sources. 8 Do you know where the nearest interchange 9 on Route 237 is that provides road access to 10 Harding Township? 11 A. The nearest one is probably at Maple Avenue 12 in Bernards Township. 13 Now, I believe you mentioned that the 14 nearest interchange was Maple Avenue in Bernards 15 Township, is that correct? 16 That's correct. 17 Does Maple Avenue traverse, also, 18 Harding Township? 19 No. 20 Do you know what roadway it connects 21 with that does traverse Harding Township? 22 Route 202. Α. 23 After this Maple Avenue interchange, 24 do you know the second closest interchange on 25

preparators of that document, is that your

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Route 237 providing access? 1 2 Harding Road in Morris Township. And via what road does that provide 3 4 road access to Harding Township? A minor road called James Street. 5 6 I might add that the interchange -- that 7 interchange is only partial. 8 And by that, you mean it has an exit 9 or an entrance, but not a complete interchange? It doesn't have four full clover leafs. 10 MR. REID: I think you can get a 11 12 road map that will give that information. Have you prepared any transportation 13 plans for municipalities in the State of New 14 Jersey? 15 A. Yes. 16 Can you give me any examples of 17 transportation plans you have prepared? 18 The realignment of Route 523 in the 19 middle of Hunterdon County going through Readington, 20 where 523 crosses Route 22. I have prepared a 21 loop road plan around the area of Princeton which 22 has partially survived after 20 years. 23

> Why do you say -- I'm sorry. I thought you were done.

A. Most of it is still on the Master Plan and part of it, I think, has been removed from the Master Plan.

The road plan in West Windsor Township is one I prepared and has been partially executed.

The entire road scheme and modification in Phillipsburg was -- has been partially executed.

- O That's enough examples, I think.
- A. All right.

suggested.

Hunterdon County, has that been acted upon?

A. The road has not been built, but the intercepting water main from Round Valley to Rockaway

Creek has been put along the alignment that I

The realignment of Route 523 in

- Q What were the planning considerations then that went into that realignment?
- A. There is an offset in Route 523 from Route 22 north to the interchange in Tewksbury Township.

  In other words, it does not line up. Route 523 coming from the south intersects Route 22 maybe a little bit more than a quarter of a mile east of the intersection of 523 from Route 22 north.

So the realignment is to bypass the Village of Whitehouse Station and to facilitate the smooth

flow of traffic. So that there is an "X" intersection which can be controlled by one light,

instead of two "T" intersections which ultimately

would require two lights and, also, will do damage
to Whitehouse Station, itself.

- Q Have any of your transportation plans involved considerations of providing adequate traffic flow for future residential development along the corridor to be served by the highways that you consulted on plans?
- A. Oh, yes. As part of every Master Plan, there is a transportation element and this consists of designating those major streets which should be widened and which driveway frontage should be avoided. That's one element.

The second element is that where there are offset "T" intersections along lines where there should be a through major road, it's a matter of curing the two "T's" by having either an "S" curve or a change of alignment so the alignments match.

This is a part of any Master Plan that is properly considered.

Now, what would be the nature of a future development for Harding Township that would

be sufficiently sized or involve sufficient number of people, to your mind, that would attract mass transportation services to Harding Township?

A. With the scatteration of the existing development at the present time, the improbability of there being an intense singular development anywhere in the area -- I can't either see or recommend any major township road improvements within Harding Township. I see neither the necessity for it, nor the justification.

Q Let me try to rephrase the question.

- What I am concerned with is have you identified any level of population increase or population density or other factors connected with the density of land use for residential purposes that would be sufficient to attract mass transportation services to Harding Township?

  A. No.
- Q All right. Once again referring to your Exhibit C, I realize we have been over that before, so maybe you don't have to get it out, but I just have one other question here from my notes.

You list on Page 2 of your report

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1 the various delineations that appear on Exhibit C 2 listed 1 through 3, is that correct? 3 That's right. 4 I believe we discussed most of them. 5 However, I note here that No. 3, "Flood Plains,"

A. That's correct.

correct?

O Do you recall in what manner unbuildable wet lands are delineated on Exhibit C?

also includes, "Unbuildable wet lands," is that

There is only one designation for both. This is what was put on the map for me by the township engineer. These are the official lines taken, I think, from the HUD survey and the State Survey of what lands are.

But you would defer to him since that was his work?

That's right.

By the way, do you know that gentleman's name?

Bob Fox.

Directing your attention now to Page 3 of your report, you discuss in the second paragraph the sewage treatment plant, I believe, in Morris Township on the Loantaka Brook and the sewage

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Dead River, is that correct? That's right. 3 Do either of these sewage treatment 4 plants provide sewage services to lands found 5 6 within Harding Township? 7 The one in Morris Township takes care of 8 the Harding Green Development that we discussed 9 earlier between 287 and 202 in the extreme north-10 east corner of the township. Is that the full extent of the services 11 12 provided? 13 To my knowledge, yes. I don't know of any other service. 14 And the plant in Bernards Township, 15 does that provide any sewer services? 16 A. No. 17 Q. Are you aware of whether the potential 18 exists for expanding the service areas of these 19 two plants into other areas of Harding Township? 20 I am not aware of the potential. I have 21 been told by others that there is a very small 22 change. 23 24

treatment plant in Bernards Township on the

But you haven't done any individual analysis of the feasibility of extending these sewer

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services in Harding Township?

I urged all the officials in Harding to see what they could do with getting the service from these other two plants. How successful they have been I do not know.

- And when did you urge the municipality officials to obtain additional services from these plants?
- Sometime in the last two years.
- What was the basis for that recommendation? Especially because of the development on 202 adjacent to Bernards in which I now understand subsequently the septic tank doesn't work and the Board of Health stopped construction. Whether they have resolved that problem I do not know.
- Have you done any analysis of the levels of treatment being provided by either of these two sewage treatment plants? No.
- Do you know their design capacity as far as the amount of sewage effluent they are capable of treating?
- 3. No.

Α,

Do you know the present daily flows, average daily flows at either of these two

sewage treatment plants?

- A. Some years ago, I believe the flow into the Bernards Dead River Plant was like 1,200,000. I do not know the capacity of the Morris Township Plant.
- Q Would the discharges from either of these sewage treatment plants of treated effluent influence the impact on Harding Township?
- A. Yes, because they flow into the Great Swamp and the Great Swamp is in Harding Township and this, naturally, has a peripheral effect on the environment of Harding Township.
- Q Do you know what the impact presently of these plants' discharge is on the Great Swamp?

  A. No.
- Q Now, in the third paragraph on Page 3, you indicate that very large lot zoning is reasonable in Harding Township -- is reasonable planning in light of applicable law, is that correct?

## A. Yes.

- What are the planning considerations which lead you to this conclusion?
- A. Well, I might first refer to applicable law, this being the consistency with the zoning and

planning of the surrounding townships, the county Master Plan, the State Guide Plan and the Tri-State Regional Guide Plan or Development Plan. That is with respect to the law.

There are other laws, preambles of which

I don't know by heart, concerning the 1972 Safe

Water Drinking Act of the federal government

and the preambles and the purpose of the New

Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

But all of these influence the land use in Harding Township, which if other than the three acres, would violate the applicable law.

Furthermore, from the planning point of view, other than the law point of view, as a matter of common sense, the railroads avoid Harding Township like the plague.

As though the Great Swamp scattered all the town development of Harding Township because one railroad goes off that way and one railroad goes off this way. So there is no possibility of any rail transportation into the middle of Harding Township.

We also have the total unlikelihood -- and like the weather forecast, I will forecast 100 percent snow tomorrow and then we have dry weather

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for three weeks. But we have, I would say, zero possibility of duplicating 202 in the image of 287.

So that with the surrounding transportation areas, the consistency with all the surrounding things which are required by the municipal land use laws, I believe this paragraph is justified.

- In light of applicable law, of indicating a number of things that the zoning is consistent with in adjacent and surrounding areas, did you evaluate the principles of the Mount Laurel decision by the Supreme Court in viewing what you constitute to be the applicable law? Oh, of course.
- And did you reach any conclusion in regards to compliance and consistency with the Mount Laurel principles?
- The Mount Laurel principle I don't Yes. read as homogenizing each of the 567 municipalities in the state.

In other words, there are places where intense site development of least cost housing, as it was phrased in the Madison decision, not the Mount Laurel decision, is well justified. But in light of both Mount Laurel and in light

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1 of Madison, it's my opinion that this treatment 2 in Harding is proper. Now, directing your attention to Page 12, 3 in the first paragraph on Page 12, you list a 4 5 series of environmental abuses that you are aware 6 of. 7 You don't indicate any current environ-8 mental abuses ongoing in Marding Township, is 9 that correct? MR. REID: Wait a minute. 10 talking about examples that he sets forth 11 12 and I think the record is clear that there 13 are no examples set forth from Harding in that paragraph. Is that what you 14 are asking? 15 MR. ONSDORFF: That was my question. 16 MR. REID: That does not mean there 17 are no abuses in the township, that is 18 all I want to make clear. 19 MR. OMSDORFF: That is why I'm 20 endeavoring into it. 21 22

A. I have not died of any clams that I have eaten that were grown in Harding Township.

A Have you had any clams that were grown in Marding Township?

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Does this reflect your opinion that there are no abuses of the environment presently in Harding Township?

> MR. REID: I didn't think that that was his opinion, but you can ask him.

MR. ONSDORFF: That is what I am endeavoring to do.

No, I did not say there are no abuses in Harding Township.

Are there, to your knowledge, any current environmental abuses ongoing in Harding Township? Mo, but I believe there would be if the town is planned more intensively without proper

But, presently, there are no environmental abuses in Harding Township, is that correct?

MR. REID: I object to the form.

You can ask him if he is aware of any.

To your knowledge.

sewage treatment plants.

Maybe -- could I confer with my attorney for just a minute off the record?

> (Whereupon a discussion was held off the record.)

No. 3.

paragraph on Page 12 to an Act of 1972. Could you more specifically identify what piece of legislation you are referring to there?

A. Since I am not an attorney, I don't have the Act here.

I believe that the Federal Act which I refer there set up three programs, the 303, the 202 and the 201, programs which are being pursued by the state at the present time. I think all of those Water Acts flow from that federal statute.

O Okay. Now, you refer to in the next paragraph certain matters having been fully litigated and recently affirmatively upheld in Bedminster. Could you more specifically identify what matters have been litigated and affirmatively upheld in Bedminster?

THE WITNESS: Shall I reach for the opinion?

MR. REID: No, unless you need it to tell him --

THE WITNESS: No. There is a specific paragraph. I'm sorry I did not note the page number in the opinion.

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BY MR. ONSDORFF:

you can find quickly, I would certainly acquiesce to your referring to the opinion of the Court.

A. I thought I made a page reference.

All right. Page 15 of Judge Leahy's decision dated December 13th, 1979, the Allan Deane Corporation versus the Town of Bedminster.

There appears the following paragraph, this being Paragraph No. 4 on Page 15:

"The zoning ordinance under review also provides that the overwhelming bulk of the township shall remain in very low density singlefamily use. Based on the proofs submitted as to the ecological sensitivity of that area as a major watershed site with relatively impervious geological subsoil conditions and accepting the testimony that it is inadvisable to introduce a sewer system into that area to encourage development, when other areas in the county and region should more logically be developed sooner, as provided in the county Master Plan and the Tri-State Regional Planning Commission Regional Development Guide 1977-2000, this Court accepts the decision of the municipal officials as to the

provisions, location and extent of the R-3 zone."

I add that is all on Brunswick shale.

- Now, you make the same conclusion in regards to the litigation in Readington. Is that --
- A. Yes. That is supported by the two other references as exhibits, which I have listed here, that is the report of Robert M. Hordon and a report of Walter A. Jones.
- Are the Readington decisions then the same considerations of a major watershed site and the geologic subsurface geology of the Brunswick shale?
- A. It's the Brunswick shale. One goes into the north branch of the Raritan River. The other goes into the south branch of the Raritan River. And both have the same geologic and hydrologic characteristics.
- Q That are found in Marding Township?

  A. Yes, the headwaters of the stream and on Brunswick shale.
- Now, on Page 13 of your report, you make certain comparisons as to the unfavorability of the bedrock of Brunswick shale, and this is in

the first paragraph on Page 13. You additionally indicate that the basalt and diabase are considered to be worse.

## A. Yes.

- Q And what was the basis for those comparisons as to the Brunswick shale being preferable than these other two?
- A. The Brunswick shale has more faults and more space between the places where the various strata are superimposed on top of each other.

A fault is a vertical rubbing together of certain stratum; whereas the stratification is horizontal.

So the Brunswick shale does have voids in the area; whereas the diabase and the basalt being the igneous rocks, including gneiss, are liquid when they are coming up through a slot in the earth and have no faults and no stratification and it's entirely accidental where you can find any void to put a drop of water in those two.

shale, since it is a geologic formation that does not have a homogeneous characteristic, is it possible that you night have a site over a large

void or fault that would be quite porous to water?

A. Not a large area. This can be found in small areas and the evidence which I have sited pertains to Brunswick shale which supports three acres.

So what I am saying is the other two geologic formations in these various townships is still worse. In other words, I have already deplored the Brunswick shale as being useable and the other two are even worse.

Brunswick shale there may be small areas where there is a void or a fault in the bedrock. Would that small area be larger than several acres?

A. Oh, no, no. A fault is something that is ground together and is on a line and the voids are in terms of inches.

Q. As far as the Brunswick shale's ability to absorb water, pass water into the acquifer or ground water system, are you aware of any studies which have quantified the amounts of water bearing capacity of this geologic formation?

A. Oh, yes. This is implicit in the studies I have quoted.

Q Now, I believe you refer to the Douglas-

Trela Model. Is that model applicable to the Border Conglomerate geologic formations found in Harding?

MR. REID: You are just referring to the Border Conglomerate, as opposed to --

MR. ONSDORFF: (Continuing) -- the other geologic formations we discussed.

- A. In order to answer that question, I would have to read the text of the report which is attached to my report because the dilution model applies to still other geologic formations than has been projected onto the Brunswick shale by Mr. Hordon and it is implicit that projecting that model under the still least favorable geologic formations would create still more severe constraints.
- Now, you have a statement on Page 13 that, "On Brunswick Shale, lot sizes of less than three acres for single family dwellings should never be permitted without public water supply and sewage disposal."

Is that based upon this Wordon work on the Douglas-Trela Model?

A. That Mordon report is the most recent one of all of the reports that I have heard and all

the education I have had, as I have sat patiently through the lectures and made notes that the other experts have held forth.

Q Have you done any independent research on the applicability of the Douglas-Trela Nutrient Dilution Model?

A. No.

page 14 of CAH-2, in the first paragraph, the statement appears, the last sentence in that paragraph, "The model was originally developed for application to the sandy soils of the Coastal Plain in New Jersey..."

Is Harding Township situated in this Coastal Plain of New Jersey?

And the rest of the sentence should not be permitted.

Q I was not omitting it, but for the moment, I assure you.

Do you know, in fact, whether or not this nutrient dilution model was originally done for application in an area of New Jersey known as the Pine Barrens?

A. His earlier report, which I have somewhere

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2 areas. However, I don't know -- I don't have that 3 4 piece of paper before me, but, anyway, he has been 5 working in different areas and the earlier report, 6 which is not on the Pine Barrens, was still more 7 severe as to the required lot size. 8 However, I am giving hearsay evidence at 9 the present time. If necessary, I have that 10 paper. I saw it yesterday or today. 11 I'm just interested in your own personal 12 knowledge. That's the context of all our 13 questions. As I explained, I do have a geologic hammer; 14 I do go out and bust things up occasionally, but 15 I am not a geologist. 16 Now, how would you compare the sandy 17. 18 soils of the Coastal Plain in New Jersey to the 19 geologic material underlying Marding Township? 20 MR. REID: In what respect? There are many ways you can. 21 MR. OMSDORFF: In comparison to 22 their capacity for water absorption. 23

in the office, was, I believe, done for other

M. Strange enough, they are similar because of the fact that the water flow is so fast through

not retain the water flow long enough for any of the ground bacteria to absorb the evil things that come with effluent, nor is the water retained long enough for the plants to get much out of the ground by transpiration. That is the reason we have such poor growth in Pine Barrens. I mean, if you have traveled through the Pine Barrens, you know this is a very poor place to grow trees.

The same thing is true with the Brunswick shale, in which what water is absorbed goes through the crevices, through the faults and then through the crevices between the strata guite rapidly without being absorbed either by the local bacteria or by the transpiration.

- Then to complete that sentence, in which you were interested that I do before, why is it necessary to make modifications, or is it necessary to make modifications to apply the Douglas-Trela Nutrient Dilution Model to Marding Township?
- A. It is my understanding of the model which is described in this report that the numbers may come out slightly differently because of the different sizes of voids between the otherwise

impervious elements. So that I presume that
anybody who wants to look far enough can find
out the difference for the numbers, depending upon
the size of the voids.

- Q. When you say "this report," is that a reference to the Hordon Report?
- A. That's right. That's where the sentence came from.
- Q. Which was done for Readington Township, not Harding Township, is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Now, again, referring to Page 13 of your report, CAH-2, in the second paragraph, you state, "Jones, Whipple, and others have shown that non-point pollution (including everything from the debris cars shed in garages or parking spaces to the nitrate in lawn fertilizer and animal droppings) may be as deleterious as the human point source pollution and require as much absorbing area."

Do you know how Jones has shown that non-point pollution may be as deleterious as human point source pollution?

A. That is in his report.

I might add a little more personal experience

on this, which I am sorry I didn't list. I was born and raised in Illinois, in which there is topsoil 20 and 30 feet deep pushed down by the glaciers of Canada. Four years ago there was not one live stream in the State of Illinois. The State of Illinois is sparcely populated, but all the streams were killed by the agriculture fertilizer.

so that I have this direct personal experience and knowledge of the effect of non-point pollution. In other words, point pollution is what comes out of the tail end of the septical tank; whereas non-point pollution is the spread of fertilizers over acres of land.

- Q. Now, as far as any studies of non-point pollution in New Jersey, have you performed any?

  A. No.
- Q Have you performed any study of nonpoint pollution in Marding Township?

## A. No.

- Q Did either Jones or Whipple study the sources of non-point pollution found in Harding Township?
- Not that I know of, no.
  - Now, you give several examples as to

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sources of non-point pollution in that sentence I just quoted. And in regards to, I believe, debris cars shed, would you know who generally owns more automobiles, people who earn more than \$30,000 per year or people earning less than \$10,000 to \$12,000 per year?

A. Per family per capita there is a slightly greater ownership of automobiles among the wealthy people who may live on larger lots.

However, in a location such as Harding

Township, the number of cars per family would

have to remain about a constant because of the

fact that there is no employment that one can

walk to and no possibility of collecting a vanful

of people for this area.

So that your question really does not apply.

It's the question of the number of automobiles

per acre of land, rather than what kinds of

families own most automobiles.

- Q And automobile ownership is not directly related to the density of dwelling units on an acre of land, is that correct?
- A. It is less than it used to be. And in areas in which there is no mass transportation, the same necessity for traveling from home to work

is a constant, regardless of family sizes and family incomes.

Q So alternative means of transportation, either mass transportation publicly provided or whatever vans an employer might make available to employees, would be the determining factor on the number of automobiles that people living in Harding would have to have at their disposal, is that your testimony?

MR. REID: I object to the form.

You can answer it.

A. No. This is another way of asking the question which I answered earlier. Mass transportation, whether it be by rail or whether it be by bus or whether it be by van, depends upon the ability of that one and single carrier to pick up a load without running all over several square miles and making numerous stops. In other words, collective transportation in order to be effective depends upon a denser population.

And I see no way in which Harding can or will develop anything which would attract a van pool or, for that matter, maybe a couple car pools, but that is about the extent of it.

In other words, in order to provide for

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these ma	.ss t	ranspor	rtation	sei	rvices,	you	hav	ve to
congrega	te a	large	number	of	people	at	one	pickun
location	?		*.					

That's right.

Have you done any analysis as to how many people would have to be situated in one area of Harding Township in order to make that type of mass transportation feasible for Harding Township?

> MR. REID: Objection. Asked and answered.

> > You can answer that one again.

I think he said before he didn't.

- Α. No, I have not made an analysis, but I have read numerous studies that have been made on this that Harding Township is nowhere near the minimum.
  - What is that minimum?
- I would have to refer to the study. A study was made, oh, a couple of years ago by the Tri-State Regional Planning Commission.
  - Do you recall --
- This is something in the neighborhood of, oh, more than five dwelling units per acre. I'm reaching now just to give that general grasp of the magnitude, and I don't know. So let the record say that I deny that I know.

	Jast	one	thing	IW	ould	be co	onceri	ned
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- A. No. It goes roughly from there to there.

  MR. REID: Indicating about 10 feet

  of shelves.
- Now, your next example as to sources of non-point pollution concerns nitrate in lawn fertilizer, is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Do you see any relation between the use of lawn fertilizers and family income?
- A. In the small amounts which I have seen guoted in studies, I don't see much. In other words, one bag of fertilizer is supposed to equal one family.
- As far as the propensity for use, has there been any study showing that persons or families with incomes in excess of \$30,000 use more fertilizer than families in the \$10,000 and \$12,000 average income levels?
- And your last example is animal droppings.

  Are you aware of animals being owned by people in

income categories above \$30,000 more than families say, in the average income of \$10,000 to \$12,000?

A. This is a reasonable presumption, but I do not know.

- Q In these latter two cases, the lawn fertilizer and animals, I guess, do you know of any direct relationship between the application of lawn fertilizers and ownership of animals relating to the density of housing units placed on an acre of land?
- M. No. However, since I do quote other people who have made studies on this and since Ceneral Whipple is the pioneer in this area, I have heard him say that the increased urbanization of areas and the increase of density has a propensity to increase the non-point pollution.

So that the examples, illustrious examples

I have given here are not to be taken as scientific
studies that I have or have not made. I am merely
illustrating and quoting a generality which I have
heard from the pioneer.

- Q General Whipple?
- A. That's right.
- Q Now, also, on Page 13, you again refer to HOrdon as proving that two acres is a minimum for

point source pollution and, yet, your recommendation is for three acres for a single family dwelling.

How is it that you add an additional acre to Hordon's minimum of two acres per single family dwelling unit?

A. I believe this is explained earlier in this deposition. I referred to the fact that the non-point pollution is supposed to be as deleterious as the point pollution, and this would require a minimum lot size of four acres per family.

On Brunswick shale, however, being a conservative fellow, that is not willing to leap all the way on evidence which is not yet hard, I suggest going halfway to three instead of going all the way to four.

- Q Are you aware of any other control techniques for non-point source pollution which are unrelated to density development?
- A. I have heard it said that it is conceivable to double the size of every sewage treatment plant and to have an intercepting swale on all farm land so that the effluent from farm lands is entreated by a sewage treatment plant.

However, that speculation has also been greeted by the fact that there is a reductio ad

| absurdum.

A. I have seen things growing there. I have not identified them as being operating farms.

I have not discussed the matter with the farmers.

I believe there is a substantial number of farms which are under the Farm Land Assessment Act.

Q. Would you have an opinion as to whether or not the level of non-point source pollution emanating from active farm lands would be greater than the level of non-point source pollution that would be generated by, say, garden apartments at 12 units an acre in Harding Township?

A. Yes, it is my understanding from what I have heard in these other testimonies, but this is my source of information, that the garden apartment will be much worse than farm land.

Q. And what is the basis for that understanding?

A. The impressions that I have from General Whipple's testimony. In other words, in his studies, he has commented on the effect of urbanization.

Q What would be the environmental

consequences of a garden apartment development
in Marding Township at 12 units to the acre as
far as these environmental resources which you
have identified as being significant in Harding?

A. It would overload the sewage treatment plants.
It would overload the absorptive and dilutive
capacity of the streams which are at the headwaters
of the Passaic. It would change the character of
the Great Swamp and jeopardize the quality of
the drinking water from the Great Swamp downstream.

Q. Are there any dwelling units presently located in Harding Township on lots smaller than two acres?

A. Yes.

- O Do you know where these are?
- A. These are roughly in the location of New Vernon. There are some smaller lots there.

  And there are other small lots around the Mount Kemble Lake area. The Mount Kemble Lake area has its own package plant, but I have not tested the effluent from that package plant.
- 2. So you have no personal knowledge as to the levels of treatment being achieved at that package treatment plant serving the Mount Kemble Lake area?

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Do you know the manner in which the 3 sewage is handled in the New Vernon neighborhood 4 which you testified --5 I think it's by septic tanks, some of which 6 don't work -- wait a minute. You said Mount 7 Kemble Lake? 8 New Vernon. That's right. Α. 10 How have you determined that some of 11 the septics in the New Vernon area do not work? 12 This is hearsay that I have been told by 13 others, including the township engineer. 14 Are you aware of any commercial properties 15 in Harding Township which are on septic systems? 16 I believe they all are. 17 As far as ground coverage, what would be 18 the largest commercial development in Harding 19 Township with impervious surfaces, either buildings 20 or parking areas? 21 I believe that it is one of the two immediately 22 adjacent to the boundary of Bernards Township, 23

it with the township engineer.

No, I have not checked it, but I have discussed

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of the Passaic River there.

adjacent to the Passaic River or at the headwaters

O Do you know what the size of that development is?

A. It's a matter of an acre or so or maybe a few acres. I could only judge by vague recollection of the tax map and also by the fact that I have seen an awful lot of pavement when I fly over it. I fly an airplane.

Q Do you know the manner in which the runoff is handled from that site?

A. No.

Now, your conclusion as to the minimum lot size on Page 13 of your report, would that minimum lot size determination or recommendation be altered by the availability of, say, a package treatment plant to service a development?

A No. Why would that not change your opinion?

A For two reasons, which is implicit all the way through.

First, a package treatment plant is difficult to manage. It's difficult to police. It's expensive because you have to have a licensed operator who has to be an advanced technician. The smaller the plant, the less sophisticated it is in its treatment, so that we end up with an imperfect effluent coming out of the plant and

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damaging the surrounding territory, the streams, the Great Swamp and the drinking water downstream, and there is no -- it's worse, from my way of thinking, than having a lot which is large enough to have some of the treatment done by the soil, itself.

In other words, the absorption of the evils of the effluent by nature, I think, is much better than concentration and then with an imperfect technical kind of treatment.

If I understand your answer correctly you have related your perceptions of operational failures at package sewage treatment plants, as opposed to the inadequacy of the design of such facilities, is that correct?

That's right.

MR. REID: I object to the form.

He has also indicated they are difficult to manage and police and they are expensive and the smaller they are, the less sufficient they are.

MR. ONSDORFF: Which I would characterize, as I did, as operational, and I asked the witness if he agreed with that characterization.

MR. REID: That's your characteriza-

1 2 tion. MR. ONSDORFF: I was asking the 3 witness. 4 I think they are impractical and unuseable. 5 A. Now, how many package treatment plants 6 have you studied, as far as their operational 7 8 record? Oh, maybe four or five, half a dozen. 9 Any of these in New Jersey? 10 One is on a piece of land I developed A. Yes. 11 12 outside of Princeton. When you say "outside of Princeton, 13 where specifically is this package plant? 14 In Princeton Township. 15 What has been the operational record of 16 that package treatment plant? 17 They have had problems. They do the best 18 they can. 19 Now, to your knowledge, is the Douglas-Trela Nutrient Dilution Model applicable to housing which is serviced by sewage treatment 22 plants? 23 Yes, I think it's directly applicable. 24 In other words, this model has to do with the

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effluent that goes downstream. And I'll have
to say I don't know, because I would have to reread
the report, but what is generated in the way of
effluent and what is absorbed before it goes downstream and into the water that somebody else
is going to have to drink remains sort of a
constant. I'm only guessing, but I can conceive
that it is worse coming out of a package treatment
plant than out of a septic tank on a large lot.

- My question was directed towards any
  treatment sewage plant in this case, as opposed
  to a package plant, as far as the applicability
  of the model.
- A Again, I'm not an expert in this. It's my impression from what I have heard from people that I know that a package treatment plant is an undesirable solution. In fact, although the state has not come out with a flat statement, No, we won't approve any package treatment plants, I have Weard them groan whenever anyone was discussing one.
- Q. I would submit the grounds are not admissible, but we will move on.
- A. Agreed.
  - Q. Do you know whether the Douglas-Trela

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Model is relevant to a determination of aggregate densities or is it applicable to the appropriateness of individual lot sizes?

A I don't know.

MR. ONSDORFF: The only other thing
I would want to do before we terminate
my portion of the deposition would be
to get a list for the record of what
exhibits this witness has which were,
in essence, those I just identified.
I would just like the opportunity to
take a quick look at them is what I in
saying.

MR. REID: I think, for the record, we produced everything but Exhibit A, which I think you indicated you probably have in your office anyway.

The Morris County Master Plan, Exhibit F, you have seen.

Exhibit G, the State Development

Guide, I'm sure you have. Exhibit H is

the same thing. Exhibit I is a reported

opinion, which I think you have. And

Exhibit J is the Hordon paper and Exhibit

K is the Jones paper.

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1 MR. ONSDORFF: Those are the two 2 I would like to get copies of, if that 3 would be possible, since I don't have 4 those. 5 MR. REID: Sure. 6 BY MR. ONSDORFF: 7 Then my only other question would be 8 are there any other maps or exhibits which you 9 were responsible for as far as preparation for 10 this trial? 11 No. The only one is Exhibit C, which was 12 not even prepared directly for this trial, but 13 it's one that has all the information on it. 14 MR. ONSDORFF: Okay. Then I would have no further questions. 15 16 MR. REID: Fine. I have no questions 17 (Thereupon the deposition was 18 concluded at 6 o'clock p.m.) 19 20 21 22 23

## CERTIFICATE

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I, ANNA MARIE SANFORD, a Notary Public and Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that prior to the commencement of the examination, CHARLES K. AGLE 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 se 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.