CN - Orgo Forms v. Two Cotts Neck 6/18/80

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٤ ZUNING BUARL DE ABJUSIMENT COLTS WECK NEW JERSEY IN THE MATTER OF: THE APPLICATION OF TRANSCRIPT URGO PARMS AND GREE THOUSES, 0.6INC., AND RICHARD A. BRUNELLI, PROCEEDINGS FUR A VARIANCE. 9 10 Thursday, June 12, 1980, 7:30 p.m. 11 12 3 E F O R E: J. SCHRUMPF, Chairman 13 G. BRENNAN, Member L. LARKIN, Member 14 J. TISCHENDORF, Member C. DAHLBOM, Member 15 F. WIEMANN, Pember 16 APPEARA CES: 17 SAMULL S. SAGOTSKY, ESC., for the Goard. 18 PRIZELL, POZYCKI & WILKY, ESUS., 19 BY: DAVID J. FRIZELL, ESC., 20 For the Applicant. MARKS, HOLLAND & LA ROSA, ESCS., 21 BY: GERALD A. MARKS, ESC., 22 For the Planning Board of Colts Neck. 23 BY: KATHLEEN M. SHAPIRC, RPR, CP Redistered Professional Reporter 24 25

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5	ROBY GOODWIN		
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¥	by Mr. Frizell		
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1 0	Number	Description	Fage
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MR. SAGOTSKY: At this point, I'd

like to add that this evening there was filed with me

in the matter of Orgo Farms and Greenhouses, Inc., an

application for variance a certification of the

reading of the transcript and listening to the

recording of the special meeting of May 29 as follows:

I, Gregory Brennan, a member of the Board of
Adjustment of the Township of Colts Neck, was not
present at the special meeting in the buffer matter

held at Colts Neck Township Hall on May 29, 1980. I

do hereby certify to the Colts Neck Township Board of

Adjustment that on the eighth and ninth day of June,

13 1930 I have read a typewritten transcript and

listened to the recordings of the May 29th meeting of

the proceedings of the special meeting of May 29th,

16 1980 as furnished by the State Shorthand Reporting

Service. Signed, Gregrory J. Brennan -- Gregory L.

18 Brennan, dated June 12th 1980.

This now is in my possession, meaning the possession of the attorney for the Board of Adjustment, Samuel S. Sagotsky, and will be filed by the Clerk of the regular meeting as a part of the proceedings to be used to qualify Mr. Brennan in time for voting.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. The

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other members will certify as soon as they have qualified themselves. I'd like to read from the exhibit A-7 as a refresher to everyone here as to the exact reason why this variance is being requested, since the original application was not complete and stated why they were requesting the variance. contained in their proposal of the Colts Neck Village Planned Unit Development. They have a use variance request; a use variance by the Colts Neck Zoning Board of Adjustment is requested in order to permit the Colts Neck Village Planned Unit Development to be developed in the present A-1 zone. In order for the Zoning Board of Adjustment to act favorably on this request it must determine that there exists special reasons which allow it to grant a use variance and adverse impacts, if any, are mitigated or not substantial or unreasonable. The Applicants believe that the four reasons listed below constitute the special reasons which require the granting of the requested variance.

Special reason number one, the Colts Neck Village proposal satisfies the July 3, 1979 decision of the Superior Court of New Jersey, Monmouth County, that has mandated that Colts Neck Township must provide the least cost housing in a

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l variety of housing types.

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Two, that there is a demonstrated need in Monmouth County and Colts Neck Township for the type of housing proposed in the Colts Neck Village Application.

Three, that the 221 acre site of the Colts Neck Village proposal is particularly well suited for the Planned Unit Development.

And, four, that the proposal will generate no "unreasonable adverse impacts".

and the Applicant that Judge McGann has asked that both be very careful that they do not conduct this hearing in an adversary relationship. We're here to assure everyone that the Board certainly will not act in an adversary manner. I certainly would hope that the Applicant would not either.

We have on file a letter to the Board from our Counsel which I think should be read at this time and we discuss that to which it pertains and we act on this now before we start the actual hearing. And I'd ask our secretary, Mr. Brennan, if he might read the letter and the proposal.

MR. BRENNAN: A letter from the law offices of Samuel S. Sagotsky addressed to the

- Board of Adjustment, Township of Colts Neck, dated

 June 2, 1980, re: Orgo Farms and Greenhouses, et al.,

 Colts Neck.
- "Dear Roard Member: The enclosed copy of amendment was offered at the conclusion of Mr. John Rahenkamp's testimony at the special meeting May 29, 1980.

opportunity to study it more fully and find that it contains various substantial modifications in the original application. It was noted as A-7A and was not within the ruling of acceptance by Judge McGann on April 24, 1980.

The Adjustment Board should consider that these changes should have been filed in advance as part of the application and that all requests in said A-7A should be shown not only in a proper application but for site planning and for deliniation on maps. The public should have a chance to examine these proposed changes and notice to all parties within 200 feet of the area should have covered these changes.

"I advise that the Board consider the proposed amendment very seriously and consider rejection of the same.

1 "very truly yours, Samuel 2 Sagotsky." 3 A copy of the letter referred to is dated may 29, 1980, addressed to the Chairman of 5 the Board of -- Zoning Board of Adjustment of Colts 6 Neck Township. 7 "Dear Mr. Chairman: The 8 following list includes the revisions to the Colts 9 Neck Village land use plan since the last submission, 10 September 10, 1979. 11 *1. A small parcel has been 1.2 reserved in the northeast corner of the of the site 13 along route 537 for a commuter bus stop and related 14 services including a nursery school, convenience food 15 store and professional office space. 16 "2. The parcel adjacent to the 17 bus stop is now designated as patio homes instead of 18 in combination with town houses. 19 "3. Multiplexes (duplexes and 20 quadraplexes) have been eliminated entirely from the range of housing types and replaced by a comparable 21 22 number of townhouses. *4. The collector loop road has 23 24 been realigned to include the proposed road on the

township master plan, which connects the site from

2.5

been realigned from the township master plan to conform to the character of the Colts Neck Village collector roads.

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"5. The commercial area on route 34, where the township master plan road connects, has been eliminated for this submission.

"6. The Jersey Central Power and Light Company easement is shown at its true width of 225 feet instead of the assumed width of 155 feet previously shown, which will increase the open space.

above the previously shown commercial area has been eliminated. Subsidized housing, previously designated as senior citizens' housing, has been shifted into the area between the property boundary and the electric company's easement. Instead of the previous 50 low-rise units, the subsidized housing has been increased to 120 mid-rise units. This allows for the greater need of susidized housing, and makes it more economically feasible. The additional 70 units increases total number of units from 1067 to 1137.

*8. Townhouses have been added to the parcel where senior citizens' housing originally

1 occurred.

garden apartment/condominium parcel along route 537 nas been eliminated. This will discourage through-traff and create a less congested and more private development for the residents. Circulation will occur through the parking areas and entrances will still occur at both ends of the complex along the collector road and at the single family area.

"10. At the southwest corner where the commercial area is located, the townhouse parcel to the northwest has been slightly reduced to allow for greater separation of uses.

"11. Two of the areas previously designated as open space have been referred to as detention ponds-utility areas. This is a functional use and will not affect the character of the open space.

"12. Other minor revisions in shapes and sizes of the various parcels have occured due to the realignment of the collector roads.

"The revisions listed above are minor in scope, and the conceptual locations of housing types remain consistent with the land use plan previously submitted for Colts Neck Village.

1	"Sincerely, John Rahenkamp and
2.	Associates, Inc., Wayne Lucas."
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Is Mr. Lukas here
4	by any chance to explain this letter?
5	MR. FRIZELL: No, Mr. Lukas is
6	not here.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Are you aware of
8	this letter?
9	MR. FRIZELL: Of course I am. I
10	submitted it last week, the last time I was here.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: I'd ask the Board
12	if they want to consider the letter and accept it as
13	is or take advice of Counsel and ask the Applicant to
14	submit a proper application and also for site
15	planning for deliniation on the map?
16	MR. FRIZELL: Let me
17	MR. SAGOTSKY: May I just add, it
13	would involve a vote this evening of whether or not
19	you will reject this amendment or not, as part of
20	what was just stated by our Chairman, Mr. Schrumpf.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Frizell?
22	MR. FRIZELL: Well, since I had
23	no notice of %r. Sajotsky's advice, I'm sure you'll
24	give me a few minutes to look at the law on this.
25	THE CHAIRMAN: Fine. While you

1 are referring to that and researching the law on it, do the members have any comment?

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MR. DAHLBOM: I'd like Mr.

Frizell to give us a definition of what he means by "subsidized housing".

MR. FRIZELL: Let me go back a minute about the letter. Land Use Law, Section 40:55D-10(b).

> MR. SAGOTSKY: 40:57?

MR. FRIZELL: D-10(b), in part:

Any maps and documents for which approval is sought at a hearing shall be on file or available for public inspection 10 days before the hearing date of the hearing during normal business hours in the offices of the administrative office. The Applicant may produce other documents, records or testimony at the hearing to substantiate or clarify or supplement the previously filed maps and documents.

Now, the maps that we submitted to the Planning Board, pursuant to Mr. Sagotsky's request, were the maps that this letter refers to; that is to say, that A-7 that was submitted to the -excuse me -- to the Zoning Board of Adjustment contained, as Mr. Rahenkamp testified, contained all of these revisions. That's what this particular

l document is.

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MR. SAGOTSKY: Referring to A-7A?

MR. FRIZELL: Referring to A-7A.

Excuse me. I'm not sure. A-7, I think, was the

5 written description.

6 MR. SAGOTSKY: A-7 was the

7 original. A-7A was your amendment.

MR. FRIZELL: Yeah, all right.

The map you see, the map itself, had been submitted.

10 The application forms are the same and not changed.

11 what this is, is a verbal description, clarification,

of what is on the maps. And that's all it is. And

13 we submitted it at the hearing because it clarified

14 Mr. Rahenkamp's testimony, and what he was testifying

15 about. As I said, the map itself contained all these

16 revisions. It's not as if this came in after the map

17 came in. That's not the way it happened. It's not

18 as if the map came in after this came in. What we

19 have done here is pursuant to the law, in that we

20 have clarified a previously filed map for the Board.

21 It was the first hearing. I

22 don't understand how it would be a different question

23 Issue if we had hearings already on a map which was

then subsequently changed. But, in any event, let me

25 say it's not in my view the prerogative of the Board

You consider them for what they're worth. This is a clarification of what we're applying for here. We are the Applicant before the Board and we're simply presenting as much information about this application as we can, including A-7A. And it's there for your assistance so you can go through it and if you were reading A-7 you might want to refer to A-7A because it does clarify some of the things in A-7 and does supplement it.

9.

difference really in A-7 is the change in the number of units for the subsidized housing. Now, the reason for that change I'm not going to testify about. But we will get to that. That is as is set forth there. It was necessary to add 70 units because the 50 low-rise units, upon close examination, were not considered to be sufficient or adequate for achieving the goal that was hoped to be achieved by that section; that is, the subsidized section. But the basic plan remained the same. By looking at it, you would almost not be able to tell the difference between the two. As you were here last week, the area — the areas on the map that this refers to were simply marked. It had previously been marked "senior

citizens" and this time it was marked "subsidized housing", which could be senior citizens, incidentally. But I don't want to get into testimony about the thing.

Now, I can't imagine a situation where Judge McGann would have, if he had reviewed this particular letter -- would have felt that that made any difference in the application form itself.

If anything, it makes them more clear and more complete than they were before when he looked at them.

So I really don't understand this.

MR. BRENNAN: Question, Mr. Sagotsky. After the affected property owners were notified they would have an opportunity to come into Town Hall and examine the maps?

were filed when it should have been and the notices then went out after the application was filed, including this request for the 70 extra homes, if that had been done, then the notice would have been proper to all concerned, who could have come in to examine the maps, including the request for 70 other homes, including the requests as contained in A-7a.

MR. BRENNAN: Did the maps filed with the Township reflect the clarifications, to use

1 your phrase? MR. FRIZELL: Yes. 3 MR. SAGOTSKY: No, they did not. MR. FRIZELL: Yes, they did. 5 Those are the same maps. This is a written 6 clarification of what had been submitted on those 7 maps that had already been brought down because those 8 were the only maps that we filed since Judge McGan's Order. Those are the maps. Those maps were not 10 Those maps -- what I asked Mr. Rahenkamp's 11 office to do was to take it and describe it verbally 12 because there had been some minor modifications in 13 the map since Judge McGann -- or since the original application had been filed. I asked him to verbally 14 15 set it forth so the Board could see in black and 16 white what those modifications were. But those were 17 the maps that were on file here ten days before the 18 hearing. 19 Mr. Frizell, could we MR LARKIN: 20 have a copy of the map? Is it A-7 are we talking 21 about? 22 I think it's MR. FRIZELL: No. 23 A-3. MR. SAGOTSKY: The amendment was 24

You proposed the amendments to A-7.

25

to A-7.

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1
                           MR. FRIZELL: The maps -- the
      maps that were filed.
                              This is a clarification of the
 3
      map that was filed ten days before the hearing.
                           MR. BRENNAN: A-3 is the plot
 4
      plan.
                           MR. FRIZELL: That's it.
 6
 7
                           MR. LARKIN: Do we have a copy of
      that here?
 9
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: I suggest that the
      Planning Board could also help in clarifying this
1.0
11
      question.
12
                          MR. FRIZELL:
                                         What does the
      Planning Board have to do with this?
13
14
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: They were given
      the privilege to examine beforehand, under the
15
      Ordinance.
16
                                         If you want to
17
                          MR. FRIZELL:
      swear someone in from the Planning Board to testify,
18
      I have no problem with it, at the end of the hearings
19
20
                          MR. LARKIN: This is the area you
      are talking about as far as the subsidized housing?
21
                          MR. FRIZELL: Yes, sir. This is
22
23
      the map that was on file.
                          MR. LARKIN: This says, "reserved
24
      bus stop". This doesn't talk about any of the things
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1	that are in here; convenience food store. The people
2	who live in this area would certainly be under the
3	impression, I think, looking at this map that you are
4	talking about an area reserved for a bus stop. And
5	this is a clarification of that particular area which
6	would include convenience store, nursery school and
7	professional office space. So this area here
8	certainly was not, I don't believe, defined as
9	anything more than just a bus stop unless it's on
10	one of the other maps further down.
11	MR. FRIZELL: Well, all right.
12	We can talk about that. Let's see what this is.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: First of all,
14	let's clarify. Where is this identified, entered
15	into evidence and called exhibit so-and-so? This map
16	right here, this is the original one that Judge
17	McGann ordered us to accept into evidence.
18	MR. FRIZELL: It is not.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: It is not?
20	MR. FRIZELL: No, it is not
21	necessary
22	MR. FESSLER: Here is the copy of
23	the map.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: I want the one
25	that Judge McGann ordered us to consider.

1	MR. LARKIN: This is the
2	appropriate sheet.
3	MR. SAGOTSKY: I had it marked.
4	I had made a mark, "original". This is the original.
5	MR. FESSLER: That is not the one
6	that was in Court.
7, 7,	MR. SAGOTSKY: There is a
3	duplicate of this in Court. This is the print that
9	was filed before this Board as part of the
10	application.
11	MR. FRIZELL: That's right.
12	MR. LARKIN: There was no
13	indication as far as the bus stop.
14	MR. FRIZELL: That's townhouses.
15	That's what it is. But it was deemed better to put a
16	bus stop in there for some reasons that I'm not going
17	to testify about but the engineers and the planners
18	would testify about that.
19	MR. LARKIN: The subsidized
20	housing on this one appears to be larger than it is
21	on this one
22	MR. FESSLER: The difference
23	between those two maps is exhibit 7A?
24	MR. FRIZELL: That's right.
25	MR. SAGOTSKY: This is the one

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1
      that was originally filed at the time, in the
 2
      beginning.
                 This is part of the original application.
      I'm pointing to the one that is marked and it can be
 3
      identified by some legend there.
 4
 5
                           MR. FRIZELL: Mr. Sagotsky, there
 6
      is no question about that.
 7
                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          And that's the
 8
      subsequent map then that should show the differences
      in line -- I'm pointing to another legend in front of
. 9
10
      Mr. Tischendorf.
11
                           MR. FRIZELL: Yes.
12
                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          That was in line
      with the alleged clarifications as you called them?
1.3
14
                           MR. FRIZELL: This is the map
15
      that was filed with the Board before the last hearing
16
      This map that you are referring, which is unmarked at
17
      this time but marked in evidence at the trial, is the
      map originally filed. This was filed ten days before
18
19
      the last hearing with those modifications.
20
                           MR. LARKIN: Was there any point
21
      where the number of units in each section or in total
22
      was shown?
23
                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          Yes, in one of the
      exhibits filed by Mr. Frizell there is a statement as
24
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to how many units would be in the project. I believe

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1
      it alleged 1,035 and that is why in this amendment
      A-7A it is now alleged that he wants in his
 2
      application, I believe, 1,070.
 3
 4
                           MR. LARKIN:
                                        1,137 up from 1,067
                                        1,067 to 1,137
                           MR. BRENNAN:
 5
                                         The project
 6
                           MR. FESSLER:
      description discusses the old map not the new one.
 7
 8
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: The project
      description was part of the original application
                           MR. LARKIN: And still is?
10
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: And still is.
11
12
                           MR. LARKIN: So this refers to
13
      this map?
14
                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          Yes.
                           MR. FRIZELL: That's correct.
15
                           MR. LARKIN: And this is the
16
17
      clarification which would amend this?
18
                           MR. FRIZELL: Yes.
                                               Well, yes, it
      would describe this, yes.
19
20
                          MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          But the letter -
                          MR. FRIZELL: A-7A would describe
21
      this is A-3, I believe, is that correct?
22
                          MR. TISCHENDORF:
                                             This is part of
23
      the application, which is A-5, the land use plan.
24
                          MR. LARKIN: I'm reading from
25
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1
      page 19 of P-1 -- is that correct, P-1?
 2
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: P-1, project
 3
      description.
 4
                           MR. LARKIN:
                                        And this says 1,076
 5
      units.
             Maybe it's transposed.
 6
                                         What does that say?
                           MR. FRIZELL:
 7
                           MR. LARKIN:
                                        1.067.
 8
                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                         That's a
 9
      transposition.
1.0
                           MR. LARKIN:
                                        That should be 1,076
11
      up to 1,137.
12
                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                         That's correct.
13
      Let me say in general that in terms of all these
14
      modifications, I expected in the conduct of this
15
      hearing and I continue to expect in the conduct of
16
      this hearing, that based on what the environmentalist
17
      says, based on what the traffic man said, based on
18
      what the planners might have testified about the
19
      different people, that there may be further
20
      modifications in these plans. It's the nature of the
21
      application.
22
                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          If we say it's
23
      1,076, the difference would be 61 homes.
                                                 If we say
      1,067, the difference would be 70. The amendment
24
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says 70, does it not, then if you make your

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1
      subtraction --
                          MR. LARKIN: It should say an
 3
      additional 61 units.
 4
                          MR. SAGOTSKY: If 70 is correct,
      then the original should be the 67 from 1,067 to
 5
 6
      1,137 to make it 70. So the 1,067 should be correct.
                         MR LARKIN: I think what we have
 7
 8
      here, we're going from 1,076 plus another 50 units or
 9
      another 70 units. You are going up 70 units?
10
                          MR. FRIZELL: No, going to 1,137.
11
      His arithmetic is wrong.
                          MR. LARKIN: This is going 50 to
12
1.3
      120. Do you mean to go up 70 mid-rise units? Your
     A-7A said 70.
14
                          MR. LARKIN: It's either 1,076 --
15
                          MR. BRENNAN: It's 1,076 in the
16
      Lazarus appraisal. I'm sorry, feasibility study.
17
     And the sub-total adds up to 1,076 units.
18
                          MR. LARKIN: So if you go up
19
    another 70, then you are talking about --
20
                          MR. BRENNAN: 146.
21
                          MR. MARKS: Gerald Marks. If I
22
23
      might?
                          THE CHAIRMAN: Let's -- I think
24
25
      what we should do, Counsel, is if we have anybody
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1	from the Planning Board that needs to be sworn
2	attorneys testifying do not have to be would you
3	do that? Then if there is any testimony, it's sworn
4	testimony.
5	MR. LARKIN: Before you do that,
6	if I can just
7	MR. FRIZELL: 1,137 is the number
8	MR. LARKIN: So you are going up
9	61 units?
10	MR. FRIZELL: Seventy subsidized
11	units then losing 90.
1 2	MR. LARKIN: Okay, fine. So the
1 3	total is 1,137.
14	MR. FRIZELL: So everything he
15	said in the letter is right except the total.
16	MR. TISCHENDORF: Before we swear
17	anybody in, Mr. Sagotsky, maybe I can ask you the
18	question so just to take Mr. Frizell's point one
19	step further. He's indicating that there might be
20	further adjustments to these documents as we go along
21	with the environmental things and so forth. I think
22	if we're to have to make some kind of a ruling prior
2 3	to this in other words, if we can't accept this,
2 4	can we accept other modifications? If we do accept
2 5	this, must we then accept additional modification?

Again without notification.

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MR. SAGOTSKY: I'd say that in the future, anything that's offered without previous notice -- so that if I had no chance for previous study -- then I'd ask if the occasion requires and that depends on the circumstances -- then I'd ask that the matter be reserved and I be given an opportunity to study it and give you a report on the question. So if it's a question of whether it's a substantial alteration or whether it's so serious it's a new application, I can -- I could study that and advise you and you make your decision accordingly.

MR. NIEMANN: Mr. Sagotsky, do

MR. NIEMANN: Mr. Sagotsky, do you have an opinion if this amendment qualifies as a substantial alteration?

MR. SAGOTSKY: In my opinion it's a substantial modification and it requires proper notice and proper application and it does not come within the definition of clarification. You can't argue clarification of 1,067 or 1,076 units to 1,137 and other matters therein contained. There are a number of changes referred to therein which could be substantial; a change of a commercial is shown and other matters therein referred to, in my opinion, were substantial.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: The point I would
2	like clarified, Mr. Frizell was very clear saying
3	it's implied in the application that there will be
4	changes and they should be accepted. I'm not too
5	sure of that. I'd like an opinion on that, that the
6	application does imply that we are to accept changes.
7	MR. SAGOTSKY: well, I'd have to
8	rule on it as the situation arises. He may offer
9	something Mr. Frizell may offer something that
10	comes within the classification he's described. He
11	may indicate something is for clarification. If the
12	Board thinks so, fine. If the Board
13	MR. LARKIN: We have to ask you
14	to rule each case?
15	MR. SAGOTSKY: Well, it would be
16	your decision. I could give you my opinion but it
17	would be your decision.
18	MR. NIEMANN: Mr. Sagotsky, do
19	you have the statute available?
20	MR. SAGOTSKY: To all concerned,
21	if I sound like I'm shouting, it's because I'm trying
22	to amend the critique that's been made upon the
23	subject.
24	MR. MARKS: Mr. Chairman, I'd
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	and the contract of the contra
1	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Marks?
2	MR. MARKS: I would like a
3	clarification on the plat where we're currently
4	looking at. I think this is A-3?
5	THE CHAIRMAN: It doesn't quite
6	identify out as A-3.
7	MR. DAHLBOM: I think it is A-3.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: It should be A-3.
9	MR. MARKS: Is this the plat that
10	was on file within ten days of the hearing?
11	MR. SAGOTSKY: Try to identify it
12	with some legend.
13	MR. FRIZELL: A-3.
14	MR. DAHLBOM: Land use map, A-3.
15	MR. MARKS: Was this land use map
16	on file at the Clerk's office ten days prior to this
17	hearing?
18	MR. FRIZELL: Yes.
19	MR. MARKS: Do we have any
20	markings from the Clerk's office indicating that this
21	was the case? Is it customarily stamped in or
22	MR. TISCHENDORF: Something here
23	in the corner. It possibly says, received 5/15/80.
24	I can't read it.
25	MR. SAGOTSKY: Well, this is

1	unusual. This is an unusual application. Our usual
2	application has a date and when it's discussed and
3	filed and so on. This is part of ten or ll exhibits
4	which constitute an entire application.
5	MR. MARKS: When were the
6	exhibits filed? My concern is that this map is
7	different from the prior map.
8	MR. SAGOTSKY: Let's identify the
و	prior map. It has a legend. I want to identify your
10	prior map, right there. Is this the prior map? I
11	had a little mark, "original", on the prior map.
12	MR. FRIZELL: Is there any
13	disagreement? You want to find out whether or not
14	this particular map was on file ten days I don't
15	know how you are going to find out by referring to
16	that map.
17	MR. SAGOTSKY: It's different
18	from the original map.
19	MR. MARKS: That's the original
20	application that went up to Judge McGann; is that
21	correct?
22	MR. FRIZELL: Before we take too
23	much time
24	MR. SAGOTSKY: The original map.
25	MR. FRIZELL: Whether this

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particular map -- if it's necessary, we submitted
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      this map. This is the map that we brought down ten
 3
      days before the hearing to the Zoning Board of
      Adjustment and filed here. This map, A-3, not the
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      one that went up no Judge McGann. It's that simple.
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 6
                          MR. LARKIN: I think we
      established what Mr. Frizell is stating.
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                          MR. FRIZELL: I'm representing
 9
      that this is the map that we submitted ten days
10
      before that hearing knowing that this particular map
11
      had some modifications to the original map which had
12
      been -- after all, the original maps were here for
      some time prior to that, as having been submitted on
13
14
      September 10, 1979. Therefore, ten days before the
15
      last hearing we brought this package down.
                          MR. MARKS: I'm satisfied.
16
                                                       I was
17
      confused as to whether one map was submitted and the
18
      other one changed --
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                          MR. FRIZELL: The other.
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                          MR. MARKS: -- prior to the ten
21
      day submission.
22
                                        No, it was not
                          MR. FRIZELL:
      changed. Other maps remain. It's the same A-1 and
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      A-2 did not change. All those are the environmental
25
      base map. I think the question is, what is the
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effect of having submitted this map ten days prior to the last hearing. It's that simple.

MR. SAGOTSKY: And which was not the map approved by Judge McGann at the April 24th hearing. That's the issue.

MR. FRIZELL: That's correct.

That is a different map and we have amended it and clarified it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think it's pretty simple. Mr. Frizell stated he delivered it. If we can just find out if that is true and who received it and whether we had it in time to notify the proper parties so that they had a chance to see it.

MR. BRENNAN: I think there's an issue that goes beyond that. The map which we are referring to incorporates a bus stop in a portion of that residential area.

meaning under law as opposed to common English. It seems to me you present a bus stop but we not only have a bus stop now but we have expanded uses and changed uses within that particular zone designated as bus stop. So from a traffic viewpoint and from a use viewpoint, I'd consider there to be a substantial

change. There are other changes on here that perhaps would, with the proper testimony — and that is changing the nature of the density from patio to town house or multiplexes to a range — I'm sorry, to town houses, if the square footage is the same, if the price is the same, if the density has not been changed and if its nearby amenities have not been changed, that might not be a change of substance. I think we ought to go through these things one by one and determine what is significant and what is not and see which way the preponderance of the weight falls.

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MR. FRIZELL: Let me say just for clarification and Mr. Brennan before -- and not to, however, abuse that word -- just so we don't get confused, A-7a, the written document, was submitted as a clarification of A-3, all right, which was the filed map within the ten days. Okay? So we don't get confused. It's not that this was a clarification itself. This was the submission.

Now let me just -- if you want to go through them piece by piece, I'll be grateful.

MR. NIEMANN: Mr. Sagotsky, is there a point in time that we have to accept the amendment as substantive or do we have to make a decision on that this evening or before we make our

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final vote?

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MR. SAGOTSKY: I believe, as a matter of expediency, this Board may go on with the hearing and come to a decision on this later on in the evening or reserve some time to discuss it. It would seem perhaps more expeditious at this time to go on with the rest of the procedures, see if that can be concluded early enough in the evening so that you may come back to this. It may well be that the testimony will be brief enough so you may be able to do that and then make your judgment accordingly.

MR. LARKIN: I would like to propose that that be done so we don't --

MR. BRENNAN: I think we would like someone on the Applicant side to address the issues that I raised as to changes in densities, square footage, sales price per square foot, amenity package within that particular package, things like that. The change may be immaterial. I certainly consider clarification number one to be a substantial change and adding additional uses to that particular segment.

MR. FRIZELL: I couldn't disagree with you, Mr. Brennan, that the change from residential on that strip to the reserved-bus stop

designation was a change from what had previously But, see, I don't have a problem been submitted. with that. We submitted this ten days before the hearing. Anyone who wanted to come down and look at it could come down and look at it and come down and ask questions. If they had come down and asked questions, which they had the ten days, they saw the map. It was previously filed. Mr. Rahenkamp was here to explain it. No questions like that arose. We submitted this A-7A with Mr. Rahenkamp's testimony and if anybody wanted to know exactly what was being shown on that plan, that's why we submitted them. Now, I think, just so we don't get confused, what's shown on the plan is what was filed ten days ahead of time and not the changes. I mean, we didn't change it at the hearing. We changed it ten days before the hearing. We came to the hearing and testified about it and all his testimony incorporated all these changes. All Mr. Kieffer's testimony incorporated all these changes.

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MR BRENNAN: That may be. But if a person came down here to view the map, he would have seen the designation "bus stop". And the point that I'm making is that I think that you have an expansion of uses in that site that have traffic

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implications, if nothing else, because you now have related services including -- and the letter doesn't say it -- but you could infer, not necessarily limited to a nursery school, a convenience food store and professional office space. So I'm talking about any person who came in and felt that they were only going to have a bus stop there is now going to have a much larger complex on this site. And I think that's a significant change.

MR. FRIZELL: Well. I'd like to deal with the rest of them because, quite frankly, I can't -- that one I have to say you're right.

MR. BRENNAN: That's why I'd like to go through these things because while I consider that significant, in the totality of all of the changes, that one significant thing may become less significant.

MR. FRIZELL: Well, I view that number one, I think it's number one, because he viewed it as something that wasn't an actual change.

MR. SAGOTSKY: When you say "he' when you say "he", by "he" whom do you you mean? mean?

> Mr. Rahenkamp. MR. FRIZELL: MR. SAGOTSKY: All right.

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MR. FRIZELL: All right. I'd be glad to go through the numbers.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Whatever your decision is. If you want --

MR. LARKIN: How long would it take you to go through each one of these points?

minutes. Let me say generally, as to number two, when you are talking about the patio homes instead of "in combination with town houses", these are terms used by planners for particular architectural things there weren't -- you couldn't tell the difference on the previous plan. It said town houses. The difference between a town house and a patio home is a matter of opinion between planners.

interrupt you, Mr. Frizell. I still have a point I want clarified before I go through every one of them. This is addressed to Counsel and I want to be eminently clear on this. This is a changed map, ostensibly submitted ten days before the hearing. Have we met our obligations to the public in notifying them that there have been changes and they have every right to see the changes? If we have not I think we may be subject to suit from individuals in

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not notifying them. That's the point I'm driving at.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Well --

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THE CHAIRMAN: Did we accept this and did we properly notify all the necessary people that it was a change?

MR. SAGOTSKY: In bringing into play one issue that you must decide, when I raised this issue, as I have, I personally was not aware and did not know and I don't know if the Board knew whether or not the changed map that's -- shall we call that A-3?

MR. FRIZELL: It is A-3.

MR. SAGOTSKY: A-3. I did not I don't know if the Board knew that there was any changed map filed in Township Hall. Counsel for the Board, took it for granted that when Judge McGann decided what should be in the application, the Judge decided that what should be in the application was a map other than this A-3, which was produced about ten minutes ago. significant changes in the two maps. Now, it's up to The application, as I know it, the Board as to that. did not include these changes either by A-3 or by Mr. Frizell now states that he did A-7a in writing. file a map other than the one that was filed before

Judge McGann and that he filed it. And he states that it was here in Township Hall ten days beforehand, so that when his notices went out presumably his notices would cover that map. And, therefore, if you find that that map was filed then, of course, he argues and contends that A-7A in writing clarifies the changes set forth in the new A-3. Am I on target with you, Mr. Schrumpf? So it's up to you to make a finding.

THE CHAIRMAN: But are we subject to any recourse by citizens of Colts Neck by not notifying them of these changes? I don't want this Board responsible for misfeasance.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Mr. Frizell represents that he filed them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did we notify everybody that it changed since the original filing as ordered by Judge McGann?

any notices until that map was filed here. That map was filed here on the day that those things were put in the U.S. Mail. The notices went out in the mail. It hit the Red Bank Register the same day and that's the same day that the map was before the the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Failure to give notice is as

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      destructive to the Applicant as to the Board, more
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      destructive. It deprives the Board of jurisdiction.
      It would be grounds for complete nullification of all
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      the hearings and I appreciate that.
                                             I have no
      problem with it. I filed the map. I'm satisfied
      with it.
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                           THE CHAIRMAN:
                                           And the notices
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      went out after this map was filed?
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                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                          The notices were
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      put in the mail the same day that this map arrived
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      here in Colts Neck.
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                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                           Was mailed or
13
      arrived?
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                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                         Mailed.
                                                   The law
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      says you have to mail it ten days ahead of time.
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                           MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                           And you represent
      that A-3, constituting the amended map was mailed to
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      the Township Hall?
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                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                          Not mailed, it was
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      hand delivered. The map was hand delivered.
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      notices to the property owners were mailed by
22
      certified mail the same day.
23
                           THE CHAIRMAN:
                                          And proof of
      service the same day to all those within 200 --
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Do we have the proof of service

that shows that ten days? I think that will satisfy me.

3 MR. SAGOTSKY: Mr. Frizell, you 4 may show that again.

MR. FRIZELL: We have proof of service the same day?

MR SAGOTSKY: I have no knowledge of any changed maps. I only knew of the map filed before Judge McGann. I have no knowledge that this amended map was ever filed.

from McGann, quote: I will rule for the purpose of initiating the hearing what has been marked here as exhibit P-1 through 10 with the exception of P-4 (that's the Colts Neck Zoning Ordinance) does constitute a sufficient filing, a sufficient application under the terms of the appropriate ordinance.

says that constitutes a sufficient filing. He did not say that it would not be a sufficient filing if a former map, prior to our hearing again, was replaced by this one. That he didn't address. We might have to judge whether it's still a sufficient filing. He did say it's a sufficient filing with the old map.

1 MR. LARKIN: Could I ask you a 2 question at this point? Are there any other changes 3 from what Judge McGann ruled on to begin with and 4 what was submitted ten days before? As Mr. Sagotsky 5 stated we weren't aware that this was a change. 6 there any other changes in any of P-1 or A-1 through 7 13 or however many numbers we have? Are there any 8 other changes? 9 MR. FRIZELL: No. That's why 10 A-7a was submitted, just to summarize those changes. 11 MR. TISCHENDORF: Is there any 12 implication in McGann's Order that we are obligated to only accept the originals or can we accept changes? 13 14 I mean --15 That's been my MR. NIEMANN: 16 question. 17 MR. SAGOTSKY: Repeat the 18 question. MR. NIEMANN: Did the Judge 19 20 restrict our consideration to the map which was introduced into evidence and considered by him when 21 he remanded it back to the Board of Adjustment or did 22 he say that the Applicant could expand and/or amend 23 that application and that map for our consideration 24

at this time.

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MR. SAGOTSKY: The Judge left that question open. He merely indicated that those ten exhibits constituted a proper application, which I construed to the effect that Mr. Frizell then would not have to come before the Board to argue whether any or all of those shall be considered a total application. That was settled by the Court to obviate that coming before this Board. Now, what was omitted, meaning the amendment, then is a matter of judgment by this Board.

MR. FRIZELL: Let me say that during the course of the hearing -- it wasn't part of his Judgment -- but I did -- in fact, Mr. Sagotsky said, "what happens if we want more detail and we want to see another more detailed set of these plans? I said, "We may proceed on the basis of providing greater detail as we go along in this application." Greater detail is required for certain types of testimony like environmental testimony, and every week here I don't expect -- let me say this, I don't expect to change any use or designations of areas in this application. But there will be greater and greater levels of detail provided to the Board. pencil mark on A-3 says, "referred 5/15/80 at Board of Adjustment meeting."

1 THE CLERK: Mr. Frizell, it just 2 means Board of Adjustment, not meeting. 3 MR. FRIZELL: 5/15/80 is two weeks before the hearing. The hearing was May 29. 4 5 The Court's ruling MR. DAHLBOM: also goes on to support Mr. Frizell, I believe, here 6 7 'cause there's an indication here. The Court: 8 can't stop you there putting more in -- referring to 9 additional information -- but certainly it's more 10 than adequate as an application. If you want to 11 provide more studies you have a right to do it. 12 That's what he was MR. FRIZELL: 1.3 referring to. I had made that point. I don't know 14 that my testimony is there. 15 MR. SAGOTSKY: If it's 16 substantial, it's a new application. If it's a 17 clarification, that's something else again. That's 18 where your decision comes in. 19 At least with point MR. BRENNAN:

number one there is a change. In the letter designated A-7A and the map designated A-3 shows only a bus stop and this shows other uses at that location.

MR. FRIZELL: It says, reserved as bus stop. Like I -- as he said, if you want to deal with the other changes, everything other than

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those uses as shown on the plan, I can't explain why those particular designation is not shown on the plan. It does say, "reserved-bus stop". Quite frankly I think that those uses are more or less proposed uses for the site. Depending on how you, you know, want to go with this issue I'd proceed on the basis that that the application — that this particular — I can't argue with you that that application doesn't tell you that there's a convenience store on that site, for instance. And if that meant that that had to be deleted in order to proceed, I'd have to bring it up to my clients. I'm not going to argue about that. I think everything else we're talking about that's in there is shown on the plan.

MR. LARKIN: Except there has been also an increase on the total number of units.

MR. FRIZELL: That's what's shown Those boundary designations are shown on there for subsidized --

MR. LARKIN: I'm talking about the total number of units within this complex is now going to be 70 units more than when you originally proposed it.

MR. FRIZELL: Yes, that's right but that's -- that is not inconsistent with that map.

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As Mr. Brennan points out, when you are talking about reserved-bus stop, that's inconcsistent with the map because that doesn't give you any idea.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Mr. Larkin's question was the 70 isn't shown anywhere on the map.

MR. FRIZELL: The application doesn't have any.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Your application - one of your exhibits which constitutes a part of your application does show the number that you are applying for.

MR. LARKIN: That's the first one we just handed back to Mrs. O'Connor.

MR. SAGOTSKY: I think in exhibit

on that issue -- is that A-3, as filed, made those changes. You see, a Planned Unit Development by its nature -- I mean, when the law -- as the law existed for 12 years in this state, a Planned Unit Development never even showed anything near the level of detail that we showed here. It designated different areas for different uses and the Applicant came in with final approval plans only after that initial plan had been approved. That is designating

land uses. He would come in with, for instance, subsidized housing at 150 units, 20 units, whatever it was at a final stage. What we tried to do is give enough information about those land uses and what will be on them as early as possible.

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MR. LARKIN: In other words, if he came in in the past with that of plan and you wanted to talk about 1,000 units and at the end it held 2,500 units because of higher density of other - Thanks.

MR. FRIZELL: There was a five percent -- there was a five percent leeway between the tentative --

MR. LARKIN: What you talked -
MR. FRIZELL: -- the tentative

plan and final plan. It basically talked about types

of uses; which by its nature gave you some parameters

as to how many units were going to be in there. And

typically there would be some type of information

about the uses. But it was built in the statute,

there was a five percent leeway one way or another.

Because what you would approve here -- just to put

things in context -- to what you approve or don't

approve, it's very possible that the numbers of units

in this project in a particular section may change.

1 Now our feeling is we cannot bring in more units than 2 what we set forth in the proceedings. We may have --3 it may be necessary to bring in less units at some particular stage because --4 MR. LARKIN: I'm sorry. 5 Would you say that again? I didn't follow that. ΰ 7 MR. SAGOTSKY: And then I want to add to that. 9 MR. FRIZELL: It's my feeling and 10 I've advised my client that he cannot bring more 11 units than he has set forth here in these proceedings 12 But it may be necessary to bring in less units at 13 some stage. But that would happen at a final 14 approval. 15 MR. LARKIN: What number are you 16 referring to 1,076 or 1,137? 17 MR. FRIZELL: 1,137. 18 MR. LARKIN: Because that's more 19 than five percent right there versus what was in the 20 original application. 21 MR. FRIZELL: But this is still a tentative application phase. It wouldn't be unusual 22 23 I mean, if a particular type of a unit had a problem, under certain circumstances in a particular section, 24

for instance environmentally, the examination was

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that one of these sections that is designated for garden apartments was at a fairly high density was in one of those areas that Mr. Rahenkamp said were in the woods we would have to reduce the number of units. But that's why the 1,137. We have to start with 1,137.

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MR. LARKIN: So 1,137 is what you are stating right now would be the maximum number of units and there will not be a further amendment which would increase it again?

MR. FRIZELL: No.

MR. SAGOTSKY: At this point there has been some litigation over the points that are being raised tonight. The point being that if there should be an approval it is to be based on the application. And there has been a case where the builder went out and he built other than what was in the application, more than what was in the application. And to settle the issue they had to go back to what was in the application, what was the decision and so that's another point that has bearing that I'm making now, that has bearing upon your decision as to whether there is a substantial amendment or not. Because it is based on the application for the units involved and all other

elements; that should there be a grant, should there be a consent, then that will govern perhaps thereafter no changes from that point on unless some important issue arises as has been pointed out by Mr. Frizell -- or some unusual issue, shall we say.

MR. FRIZELL: Let me just briefly address the key issue on this number of units.

Originally there were 50 low-rise senior citizens units shown. I'm not going to testify but I'll just tell you what the testimony would tend to show, that 50 low-rise senior citizens units is not a marketable product would not work. One hundred twenty units of subsidized housing on that site as shown as enlarged would provide the subsidized housing that we had hoped we could provide in the form of some senior citizens housing and would be economically feasible.

That is, it would be a product that could be developed. And that's why it was changed, in order to meet that subsidized housing need. The subsidized housing anticipated on that site is 120 units.

MR. DAHLBOM: Could you define what you mean by "subsidized housing"?

MR. FRIZELL: Subsidized housing
I don't want to testify -- just to give you an idea
of what -- there would be witnesses about this --

subsidized housing can take the form -- many
different forms. It could be senior citizens housing
Basically its programs are Section 8, Section 235,
Section 8 being a rental subsidy, Section 235 being a
subsidy to help someone purchase a unit. The basic -
MR. DAHLBOM: It's subsidization

by some other unit?

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for instance, a family below certain income ranges should not pay more than 25 percent for -- in income for their housing. You either help them buy it and lower the mortgage to the point where it's 25 percent of his income or you can simply subsidize the rents. That's really for the lowest end of the subsidized range.

municipality we have a large four-story apartment house type complex that houses numerous people who are permitted to pay different rents based upon their income and the rents are subsidized by the Government I think that may be included in the explanation of Mr. Frizell. I believe he covers that, too.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think we're at a stage where we should consider each one of these items in the letter in question and ask Mr. Frizell

1 to explain them as Mr. Brennan has requested. 2 MR. BRENNAN: You might want 3 someone with some more technical background, Mr. frizell. 4 5 MR. FRIZELL: He was here. Well. 6 let me go down them and if we do need more technical background I'll try to find him. I think number one 7 is self-explanatory. 9 THE CHAIRMAN: The net result. 10 Mr. Frizell, is we're trying to rule on Mr. 11 Sagotsky's recommendation to us and proceed. 12 MR. FRIZELL: With the understanding, as Mr. Sagotsky said, he didn't 13 14 realize when he wrote the letter that A-3 had been 15 submitted ten days ahead of time. 16 I'll be quite frank. If A-3 had not been filed ten days ahead of time, I wouldn't 17 have a position. 18 19 MR. TISCHENDORF: Regarding 20 number one, it would be my interpretation that we 21 would not be approving a nursery school or convenience food store or professional office space. 22 23 MR. FRIZELL: That's correct. You would be approving the area which was reserved 24

and on which a bus stop would be located.

would build a three acre bus stop. The designation should have said "commercial/bus stop" and then the natural questions would be what commercial are you referring to in that stage and then this would have been a clarification. But it's not.

Number two, patio homes instead of in combination with town houses. The previous plan said patio homes and town houses and this one now says patio homes. And I can't think that that's any kind of a difference to anyone. It's really -- it gets down to architecture.

Number three, this is a name change, multiplexes, quadraplexes, that's two units together and four units together as a town house.

Mr. Rahenkamp refers to them as town houses but they were never really designated that tightly on the plan. It didn't show them, in fact. The previous plan said town houses but in his vision of what this project was going to look like it changed and that's why he made the change.

MR. BRENNAN: Here, on two and three combined, the overall density in the total PUD will be increased 70 units. Addressing items number two and three in A-7A, my question is after these revisions are made will the density in the areas

1 referenced by numbers two and three be essentially the same and will the blend of sales prices be the 3 same as measured in sales price per square foot? 4 MR. FRIZELL: Yes. ves. very careful. He said it's a comparable number of 6 town houses, you see and then he talks about -- it's 7 designated as patio homes instead of in combination with town houses. The numbers did not change there, 9 only his references really being more specific having 10 had more time to look closely at the plan about the 11 types of units they would put. I asked him, "Why call them town houses?" He said because from the 12 standpoint of marketing the product it's better not 13 to have -- only call ten or 15 things town houses. 14 15 It just simply confuses it and he's thinking a little too far ahead, in some ways; that is, if you only 16 have 15 town houses, 20 duplexes, it doesn't pay to 17 18 advertize the town houses. But the aggregate 19 MR. BRENNAN: MR. FRIZELL: The aggregate does 20 21 not change. MR. BRENNAN: Sell out and 22 translated into sales price per square foot will also 23 In other words, you are changing the 24 be the same?

nature of the units but your total sell out per

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square foot should be the same?
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                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                         Yes.
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                           MR. BRENNAN:
                                        Okay.
                           MR. FRIZELL: Number four, the
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      collector loop has been realigned. The loop was
      shown on the previous plan but all he did was take a
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      closer look at the Township Master Plan and line it
      up with that, the Township Master Plan road that's
 9
      shown. It's a slight change in the road where it
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      hits 34.
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                          The commercial area has been
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      eliminated. All right. That is the area that has
      been changed, has been eliminated totally. It was
13
      never really submitted.
14
                          MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          what number did
15
16
      you just refer to?
17
                          MR. FRIZELL: Five.
18
                          MR. SAGOTSKY: Okay.
19
                          MR. FRIZELL: That was really
      never part of the submission but he's eliminated it.
20
                          MR. BRENNAN: A whole commercial
21
      area you are saying as opposed to that covered by the
22
23
      road that he's running through now?
24
                          MR. FRIZELL: Yes. It was just
25
      simply eliminated on Route 34.
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1	Number six, that, as he said,
2	increased the open space, doesn't make any difference
3	in the layout of the units. All that he's trying to
4	be is technically correct. Your tax maps and all the
5	maps that we had show that easement as 155 feet and
6	that's why it was shown 155 feet. We now have taken
7	a closer look at the actual easement deed. It's 225
8	feet wide. We just changed the map to show that. It
9	made no difference in the layout because there was
10	buffers and things.
11	MR. DAHLBOM: Is this an error on
12	the town maps?
13	MR. FRIZELL: Yes.
13	MR. FRIZELL: Yes. MR. DAHLBOM: That's something
14	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something
14	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected.
14 15 16	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's
14 15 16 17	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's shown as 150 or all right.
14 15 16 17 18	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's shown as 150 or all right. The commercial office area above
14 15 16 17 18	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's shown as 150 or all right. The commercial office area above the previous shown commercial area was eliminated.
14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's shown as 150 or all right. The commercial office area above the previous shown commercial area was eliminated. Subsidized housing previously designated senior
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's shown as 150 or all right. The commercial office area above the previous shown commercial area was eliminated. Subsidized housing previously designated senior citizens has been shifted into the area between the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DAHLBOM: That's something that ought to be corrected. MR. FRIZELL: I don't know. It's shown as 150 or all right. The commercial office area above the previous shown commercial area was eliminated. Subsidized housing previously designated senior citizens has been shifted into the area between the boundary

That refers to the subsidized area closest to 1 2 Route 34, all shown as subsidized. Now, there was a commercial area in here near the major collector road. 3 It was replaced by a water utility and the subsidized housing in order to give enough room to build 120 5 6 But the commercial area was eliminated. 7 Where did that water MR. LARKIN: 8 utility come from? Was it on the other map? 9 MR.FRIZELL: I think it was just 10 included in open space but he probably decided to actually locate the utility. It's still open space 11 12 well, it's not open space. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: In other words. 14 you have replaced senior citizens housing with 15 subsidized housing? 16 MR. FRIZELL: Yes. THE CHAIRMAN: If I recall, in 17 18 your original testimony at one time you said there 19 was a dire need for senior citizens housing in Colts 20 Neck. 21 MR. FRIZELL: Yes, there is. THE CHAIRMAN: While all of a 22 23 sudden there is no longer? There is a dire need and

MR. FRIZELL:

There is still a

you are putting in subsidized housing?

24

1 need for senior citizens and senior citizens housing is subsidized. It is to be one of our discussions 3 here based on the demographics as to that section as 4 to whether or not senior citizens housing is 5 appropriate there or standard Section 235 or Section 6 8 subsidized housing for families, family housing. 7 Quite frankly, we're prepared to offer or present testimony about it in that particular section as an 8 9 alternative. But the senior citizens housing -- the 10 senior citizens housing is subsidized. It's 11 anticipated that it would be subsidized. So that 12 could be senior citizens housing. It's not 13 That particular section will require eliminated. 14 some further discussion. 15

THE CHAIRMAN: You feel that definitely senior citizens need subsidies for housing?

Is that what you testified?

MR. BRENNAN: Or are you testifying at least 50 in Monmouth County do?

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MR. FRIZELL: One hundred twenty.

MR. BRENNAN: No. You had 50

seniors when it was called senior citizens.

MR. FRIZELL: That parcel could be developed either for family housing, subsidized or senior citizen housing, subsidized. There are 120

units. Could be either one. 1 MR. LARKIN: So all you are doing is broadening the definition? That's all your saying? 3 MR. FRIZELL: That's correct. It 4 allows us to propose standard subsidized housing for 5 families and allow you to consider it. It still is 6 the same type of units but it's -- nothing changed. 7 We just simply designated an area where subsidized 8 housing could be located. I mean, the needs didn't 9 10 Town houses have been added to the parcel. 11 MR. SAGOTSKY: What's your next 12 number? 13 MR. FRIZELL: Number eight, where senior citizens housing originally occurred. 14 referring to a small section of the senior citizens 15 housing which was on the other side of the 16 right-of-way. Over in here. The senior citizens 17 housing originally bridged, I believe. 18 19 that's correct. 20 MR. LARKIN: That's correct. 21 MR. FRIZELL: The nature of the 22 houses did not change. Incidentally, low-rise senior 23 citizen housing is town houses. It's nothing

24

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different.

1 so-called "dedicated" to senior citizens; first come, 2 first served? It's possible that senior citizens might not get anything? 3 4 MR. FRIZELL: That's not true. 5 It's either one thing or another. That's the way the 6 programs are set up. You have to designate for 7 senior citizens or not. 8 THE CHAIRMAN: In both of these 9 cases you have taken the designation away from senior 10 citizens. 11 MR. FRIZELL: Only in our 12 preliminary plan. That's all we have 13 THE CHAIRMAN: 14 to consider. 15 MR. FRIZELL: What I'm saying, a 16 particular unit will either be designated for senior 17 citizens or not for senior citizens. As it stands 18 THE CHAIRMAN: before us right now you have taken it away from 19 20 senior citizens. I don't know 21 MR. FRIZELL: No. how you can come to that conclusion. Senior citizens 22 is subsidized housing. Are you saying that we could 23 provide and not provide any senior citizens housing? 24

25

That's something for you to consider. If that's a

major concern then the result of that would be to -to require it to be senior citizens rather than
standard subsidized housing. But we're proposing it
as either.

Number nine is a change in a loop road. He explains his reasons for it. He felt that it was better circulation.

Number ten, I think it says some minor changes, town house parcel slightly reduced to allow for a greater separation of uses in the southwest corner.

MR. TISCHENDORF: Is that where the nine units were reduced?

MR. FRIZELL: I think the nine units were reduced in the bus stop 'cause it said town houses. What I'm tempted to do is ask the Applicant if he would just like to take out the bus stop and go with it the way it was. I think that once the subsidized housing had to be increased, in order to do that some of the units were taken out. Otherwise the increase would have been 70. All right? Actually more than that.

Eleven, two of the areas designated as open space referred to as detention pond-utility areas. I don't think that's any

l difference at all.

2 MR. SAGOTSKY: What number are 3 you on.

MR. FRIZELL: Number eleven. Two of the areas previously designated as open space have been referred to as detention pond-utility areas.

All that is is a further clarification because detention pond-utility areas are, in fact, open space and they are counted as open space. So he's really picking nits here.

Number twelve, other minor revisionss in the shapes and sizes of the various parcels have occurred due to the realignment of the collector roads. Basically Mr. Lucas is really cutting it very close and telling you exactly what the changes are. The shape of the parcels will change when the roads change a little bit that's what it comes down to.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions on this e items by any of the members? I think we're at a point where we still have to either accept or reject advice of Counsel on this and make a decision.

MR. LARKIN: Sam, why don't you review for everybody what would happen if we reject the amendment? What are the steps then for the

Applicant?

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MR. SAGOTSKY: Well, first of all you have to make a finding, if the amended map was filed within time. If you find it was filed within time then you will rule if the amendment A-7A is in accordance with the clarification set forth on the maps. And then you may rule on whether the amendment is sufficient and having -- and is a qualified amendment by virtue of the allegations by Counsel that notice to the people within 200 feet did go out at a time when the map showing the changes to A-3 was filed. Now, your ruling then would depend upon your finding.

MR. BRENNAN: It seems to me there are two things that we should focus upon here. Possibly we can One is that item number one in A-7A. get over that hurdle just by deleting all the words after "for a commuter bus stop", just put a period in there and not reference the other uses. The second item would be a significant change. I'm sorry. don't want to say "signigicant" but could be considered a significant change would be the increase in the number of units. However, if the number of units is not noted on map A-3 but it is referenced in the only document I've had an opportunity to read,

1 the Lazarus Feasibility Study. So I'd quess a person 2 who read the feasibility study or possibly other 3 documents that were in here would not have known of the modification in A-7A increasing the density of 5 the total land by 70 units. So I think that if we 6 eliminate the other uses in the bus stop area we then 7 only have to address the issue as to whether or not 8 the increase of 70 units is substantial change. 9 MR. SAGOTSKY: And whether it 10 constitutes material change in the application. 11 MR. NIEMANN: I think Mr. 12 Brennan's analysis was right on point. THE CHAIRMAN: Then any other 13 14 comments from any members of the Poard or questions. 15 I'd accept a motion at this time and a vote as to whether we accept this as being 16 17 minor in scope or is it major change? MR. SAGOTSKY: Excepting item one 18 MR. FRIZELL: Let me just address 19 20 this. MR. SAGOTSKY: -- as to the 70 21 The rest you 22 units and comments on the bus stop. might characterize as being minor or not substantial 23 or by way of clarification or -- but as to item one 24 25 and item two, that is where the issue, a significant

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issue, arises, a material issue arises. Vote or those two categories.

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MR. FRIZELL: As I believe the result of such a finding would be I just simply would to bring back Kiefer and Rahenkamp again and send out the notices again for another meeting. I mean, if that's what you are leading up to, I mean, that's, you know — but there's six of you and only a few of us. And I don't, I mean I don't — I have to come back anyway. Rahenkamp will be here, in any event. So it's not going to make that much difference.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't see the relativity of six to two. What does that mean?

MR. FRIZELL: Well, the level of inconvenience is multiplied by three.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think it all boils down to who created the inconvenience.

That's --

MR. FRIZELL: You want to know who created the inconvenience? This Board created it when they lost all the maps. That's what happened. Because anybody that would have to talk about anybody coming down here and looking at the maps is absurd since the maps were lost by the Board and I had to bring down the extra ten copies. And that's when

1 they were changed. 2 Is that a fact? THE CHAIRMAN: 3 MR. SAGOTSKY: Well, that's --THE CHAIRMAN: I'm not aware 5 of that. 6 MR. SAGOTSKY: That's a question 7 that arose even before Judge McGann. Mr. Frizell and 8 I had a few comments about that. Mr. Frizell made 9 that allegation and I said to him there in Court, "I'm 10 not aware but I'll look." And Mr. Frizell, when he 11 repeated it, I said, "I will look, I will inquire, I 12 will ask everyone to look." And I did, and I got a 13 report back that they were not found. We even spoke 14 to our former Clerk who was in the hospital, and I 15 believe to Mrs. O'Connor. We really did search. I 16 told Mr. Frizell I would and I did cause a search to 17 be made and they were not found. 18 MR. FRIZELL: We simply, quietly 19 produced more maps. As a result of my 20 MR. SAGOTSKY: 21 report to you. As a result, that's 22 MR. FRIZELL: 23 right. Now, in any event --24 MR. TISCHENDORF: I'd like to see 25 But as far as arguing number one solved somehow.

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over whether it's 70 units or these changes are major or minor, it would be my opinion that Judge McGann would expect us to hear the application, whatever that argument might come out, whether it's major or minor. So I say we would kind of like one to be solved, clarified, amended. Amend item one in the amendment. But I don't know about I don't think it's worthwhile to debate whether or not we think this a major or minor change because I think McGann's position would be we should hear this regardless.

MR. SAGOTSKY: It is true that you should hear and continue with hearing it. The only issue is whether you will reject the amendment or any part or all and put that on the record and then go on with your hearing.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think that's on target. There's no implication at all that this would terminate or suspend a hearing. It's just one very narrow point.

MR. SAGOTSKY: I want --

MR. FRIZELL: We will start over if you find -- let me say that when I sent those notices I didn't put the number in there I don't really regard the number to be the key issue here. When we sent the notices out, the public notice

1 doesn't have a number in it. If you find that the 2 application was so changed that there's something wrong with it, at this point we're going to start 3 We're going to bring Rahenkamp and Mr. Kiefer 5 and we're going to re-notice and anyone who wants to 6 read about the 1,137 and then read the 1,036 and 7 that's -- I would have shown it if it was 1,176. 8 MR. TISCHENDORF: I'm certainly 9 not saying that, I'm saying if the public has not had 10 the opportunity to hear of the nursery school, 11 convenience food store or professional office space. 12 MR BRENNAN: We can address that 13 specific issue with a motion. 14 MR. LARKIN: Why don't we have a 15 motion? 16 Well, I asked for THE CHAIRMAN: 17 a motion. 18 MR NIEMANN: I just want -- Sam, 19 Judge MdGann say we had to consider just the 20 application before him or was the Applicant allowed 2.1 to amend it in this manner? 22 MR. SAGOTSKY: Judge McGann merely approved the application and we had to hear 23 24 the one before him. And anything that occurs after 25 that is up to the Board. In other words, Judge

1 McGann decided on the issues before him, period.
2 After that, anything new or different is up to the
3 Board.

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MR. LARKIN: Do you want to take a crack at it, Greq?

THE CHAIRMAN: Entertain a motion

MR. BRENNAN: Based upon

Applicant's Counsel's representations that the map known as A-3 was delivered to the Board of Adjustment at least ten days prior to the public hearing, and that notifications were mailed to all affected parties subsequent to the filing of the map known as A-3 with the Board of Adjustment, the verbal clarifications contained in exhibit A-7A are accepted by the Board with the exception that item one shall read: A small parcel has been reserved in the northeast corner of the site along Route 537 for a commuter bus stop, period, and the further language in item one be deleted from A-7A. The Board of Adjustment finds that the revisions contained -- the other revisions contained in A-7A are consistent with map A-3 and considers them in their totality minor in Therefore the Board accepts A-3 and A-7A as amended.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Questions on the
2	motion?
3	MR. DAHLBOM: Second.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: We have two
5	seconds, the first coming from Mr. Larkin.
6	MR. LARKIN: No, I Mr. Dahlbom
7	was first.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any
9	question on the motion?
10	I would like to pose a question
11	on the motion so that we can proceed. You are saying
12	that the rest of this is considered minor including
13	the change in the units from one type to another and
14	including the number of units? They're considered,
15	in your opinion, minor in your motion?
16	MR. BRENNAN: Based upon the
17	representations that were made as to the total sales
18	price per square foot. Because I do greatly
19	sympathize with Mr. Frizell's problem because being
20	in real estate I have a terrible time distinguishing
21	between patio homes and town houses.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Any other
23	questions on the motion? Call for a vote on the
24	motion.
25	MR. LARKIN: When I say I accept

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      the motion, I think you put it if I vote yes that
 2
      means --
 3
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: You may have the
 4
      motion read back if you want.
 5
                                               I don't -- just
                           MR. LARKIN: No.
      let me know whether if I say yes, do I accept?
 6
 7
      That's the main thing.
 8
                           MR. LARKIN:
                                         Yes.
 9
                           MR. BRENNAN:
                                          Yes.
10
                           MR. DAHLBOM:
                                          Yes
11
                           MR. TISCHENDORF:
                                              Yes.
12
                           THE CHAIRMAN:
                                           Yes.
13
                           MR. NIEMANN:
                                         Yes.
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: May I ask a slight
14
15
      pause for a paper change?
16
                           (Whereupon a brief recess is
17
      taken.)
18
                           THE CHAIRMAN: This meeting will
                   Mr. Frizell?
19
20
                           MR. FRIZELL:
                                          Thank you, Mr.
21
      Schrumpf.
22
                           I'm not sure what number we're on
23
      but at the last meeting Mr. Rahenkamp told the Board
24
      that he would provide a document that would describe
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MR. LARKIN:

Excuse me.

Could we

1 We're trying to hold a hearing. 2 MR. FRIZELL: A document that would list the slides that he presented at the last 3 4 meeting. Would you please mark that "A" wherever we 5 are. 6 MR. SAGOTSKY: There is a 7 document offered by Mr. Frizell entitled, "Planned 8 Units Development shown by John Rahenkamp", and 9 represents a list of the slides that were shown at 10 the last meeting of May 29th and he asks that they be 11 marked. 12 (Whereupon a document, re: slides, 6/12/30, is marked A-14 for identification.) 13 14 MR. FRIZELL: A-15, I'd offer Mr. 15 Sagotsky, is a brief resume also promised by Mr. Rahenkamp, a written resume. I know he testified 16 17 about his credentials. MR. SAGOTSKY: Mr. Frizell now 18 19 submits an exhibit marked John Rahenkamp, President 20 and he's offered to substantiate his testimony about 21 Is that the purpose? his credentials. 22 MR. FRIZELL: It's more detail on 2.3 his credentials. MR. SAGOTSKY: Will be marked 24

25

exhibit 14.

I'll mark it for identification.

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1
                           ( Whereupon a resume of John
 2
      Rahenkamp is marked A-15 for identification.)
                           MR. DAHLBOM:
                                         What is 15?
 3
 4
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: It goes on to
      state his profession, his education, his community
 5
 6
      activities, his educational activities, various
      awards -- Mr. Rahenkamp, John Rahenkamp President of
 7
 8
      RSWA, Incorporated -- continues with major
 9
      publications "Planning For Bike Trails" and other
10
      data which relates to his background.
      evidently offered as part -- I'd suggest it is be
11
12
      permitted for identification. It evidently would not
13
      be part of the evidence.
                                         Well, I think his
14
                          MR. FRIZELL:
      qualifications are part of the evidence. I don't --
15
16
      it is just a submission which we promised. He will
17
      be back if anyone --
18
                          MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                          I will advise that
      they both be marked for identification exhibit 14 and
19
20
      exhibit 15.
                          MR. FRIZELL:
                                         I'm not sure what
21
      that means but I'll accept it for now.
22
                          Now, I'd call Mr. Robert Goodwin.
23
                          MR. SAGOTSKY: I'd like you to
24
2.5
      state your
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1 My name is Roby MR. GOODWIN: 2 Goodwin. I'm a land planner with the firm of John 3 Rahenkamp and Associates. I live at 410 Pine Street in Philadelphia. 4 5 6 R O B Y G O O D W I N, a witness called on behalf 7 of the Applicant, having been duly sworn according to 8 law, testified as follows: 10 MR. SAGOTSKY: The witness is 11 sworn. 12 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FRIZELL: 14 15 Mr. Goodwin, how long have you been employed by RSWA? 16 17 Four and half years. And what is your position with them now? 18 19 I'm a project manager in the land planning 20 section. 21 And what are your duties and functions? 0. 22 To direct the planning of land environmental analysis, infrastructure analysis, to direct staffs 23 working on particular jobs, speaking to public 24 representatives, organizing work flow, doing land 25

Goodwin - direct

- l planning.
- 2 Q. Do you hold any degrees?
- 3 A. I have a degree in journalism from Rutgers
- 4 University. I have studied architecture at Drexel
- 5 University and I'm in the process of getting a Master
- 6 of City Planning from the University of Pennsylvania.
- 7 Q. Do you hold any licenses of any kind?
- 8 A. No, I don't.
- 9 Q. Now were you asked to work with Mr.
- 10 Rahenkamp in connection with the Orgo Farms project,
- 11 Colts Neck Village PUD?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And in what connection?
- 14 A. In the land planning connection.
- 15 Q. And did you make an analysis of the
- 16 potential open space uses?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. All right. Can we mark that, Mr.
- 19 | Sagotsky, please?
- MR. SAGOTSKY: Marked for
- 21 identification, dated June 12, 1980, marked "Addendum
- 22 to open space system text in the Colts Neck Village
- 23 project description".
- 24 (Whereupon an addendum dated
- 25 6/12/80 is marked A-16 for identification.)

1	MR. SAGOTSKY: So marked.
2	MR. SAGOTSKY: Number 16, exhibit.
3	MR. MARKS: That is A-16?
4	MR. LARKIN: A-16.
5	MR. FRIZELL: Mr. Sagotsky, I
6	have here a document entitled "Open Space and
7	Recreation Plan*, which I'd ask you to mark 4-17.
8	MR. SAGOTSKY: A map is proposed
9	marked RSWA, James B. Kovacs, Abbington, Ney
10	Associates, further data surveys Atlantic aerial
11	survey, Sparta, New Jersey, 11/13/78. And that is
12	marked as A-16 for identification.
13	MR. FRIZELL: A-17.
14	MR. SAGOTSKY: A-17 for
15	identification.
16	(Whereupon an aerial survey map
17	dated 11/18/78 is marked A-17 for identification.)
18	ay mr. frizell:
19	Q. Good. Now, Mr. Goodwin, did you work on
20	the preparation of A-16 and A-17?
21	A. Yes, I did.
22	Q. And what is A-17 intended to represent?
23	A. It's intended to show the elements of the open
24	space and recreation plan for the proposed Planned
25	Unit Development.

Goodwin - direct

- 1 Q. And what is λ -16 in connection with λ -17?
- 2 MR. LARKIN: Excuse me. Could
- 3 you just move that board over a little bit closer.
- 4 THE CHAIRMAN: Maybe we can
- 5 position it so it's viewable by the audience plus the
- 6 Board.
- 7 BY MR. FRIZELL:
- Now, is A-16 a verbal description of what's shown in A-17?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. would you tell the Zoning Board of 12 Adjustment what A-17 shows?
- 13 A. A-17, this map, is a colored version of the map
- 14 that was submitted as A-17. It describes in verbal
- 15 terms the element of the open space system. The open
- 16 space system is designated in the dark green color.
- 17 The lighter green color, that's residential land uses
- 18 in the proposed Planned Unit Development. Within the
- 19 dark green color, that is designated open space for
- 20 the plan, the central organizing feature is the
- 21 pedestrian path system which runs through the open
- 22 space system allowing for pedestrian, bicycle
- 23 movement away from the roads for safety consideration
- 24 and because it's a nice place to move, in the open
- 25 spaces, pedestrian path system.

The second of th

Goodwin - direct

MR. SAGOTSKY: Could you stand on this side, perhaps, and we all could see it and perhaps you might turn it a little more toward the audience?

MR. LARKIN:! Everyone get a chance to see this back here?

there's a central open pedestrian path network which connects with smaller sections to the various individual residential clusters in the cul-de-sacs here in the town house and condominium clusters throughout the proposed Planned Unit Development. Also shown in this plan, are the various areas which will be designated for active recreational use. The orange colored circles and blobs here designate the different kinds of uses that we would be proposing. There are three: TL, Tot Lot; the NR, Neighborhood Recreation; CR, Community Recreation.

Characteristically, in the Tot

Lot, we find recreational facilities oriented towards

small children, slides, swings, sandboxes, some

climbing instruments. They have been located in

conjunction with neighborhood recreation facilities

in various elements, in varies areas in the plan

adjacent to various clusters.

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facilities that we would find in the neighborhood recreational areas would be tennis courts, basketball courts, possibly racquetball courts. Again, they are located in four or five different -- four areas on the plan.

In the community recreation area, which is an area which is oriented towards the whole development, we would find more active recreational areas or kinds of facilities, for example, Little League baseball field or soccer field.

That describes the intents of the graphics of this map and the intents of our open space plan, the textual description which is in support of this explains in much the same way what I've just said.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Is that color map the copy of the A-17 map that was introduced for identification.

MR. LARKIN: A-17 is not in color THE WITNESS: It is, that's

correct.

MR. SAGOTSKY: You have a color reproduction on the Board of what is A-17 as introduced here for identification?

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1
                           THE WITNESS:
                                        That's correct.
 2
                           MR. FRIZELL: Mr. Sagotsky I
 3
      don't think anyone -- I don't think we'll have any
 4
      argument that what is shown on A-17 is a further
 5
      detail.
 6
      BY MR. FRIZELL:
 7
                    This is, in fact, the same land use plan
 8
      as shown on A-3 which I think you had an opportunity
 9
      to look at?
10
            Yes.
      A .
11
            Q. That's the basic land use plan.
12
      this would do, show for the Board, is how the open
13
      space shown on the land use plan would be used or how
14
      it would be developed?
15
                           MR. LARKIN: I just want to make
16
      sure, A-3 is the newly submitted --
17
                           MR. FRIZELL: Land use map.
                           MR. LARKIN: The one that is
18
      different from the one that Judge McGann saw?
19
20
                           MR. FRIZELL: Yes, yes.
21
                           All right. So with that, Mr.
      Sagotsky, I'd like to offer A-15 and A-17 and I have
22
      Mr. Rahenkamp's office was good enough to supply
23
      additional copies if anyone wants to look at them.
24
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MR. DAHLBOM:

Does that include

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1 | the statements as well?

2 MR. FRIZELL: Yes.

3 MR. SAGOTSKY: Are you including

in those sheets 14, 15?

5 MR. DAHLBOM: No, 15 and 17.

MR. LARKIN: Sixteen and 17.

MR. SAGOTSKY: All right.

BY MR. FRIZELL:

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Q. Now, I know, Mr. Goodwin, you weren't here when Mr. Rahenkamp showed the slides but I'm sure you've seen the slides many times that he uses to show an open space network which is intended to separate it from a vehicular movement system?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And is this plan intended to achieve those goals?
- A. That's correct. The pedestrian path system and recreational facilities are located away from the major collector network throughout the site.
- Q. He indicated in his testimony that in terms of usage that the usage of the pedestrian network was probably the highest of all of the recreational facilities that are shown on the plan in existing PUD's. Is that also your own experience?

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-- within the individual sections?

That's not only probable it's very likely that

2.5 it would be developed within the individual clusters,

circulation element by people on foot or on bicycles out of and away from vehicular circulation.

- 0. And I note in the area designated town houses, for instance, you show just a broad arrow going into that area. would that indicate that the pedestrian network would stop there or would it also be included within the site plan in that particular area?
- It would be included within the site plans for each of the individual areas. It's meant to mean a connection from the internal pedestrian path of the various clusters to the prime pedestrian path system for the entire site.
- Now, I note in all the designations for recreational areas that you show on this map are contained within the common, what is referred to as the common open space, the 22 percent of the site that is designated for common open space. Would this necessarily comprise all of the recreational uses or would it be possible that a particular site may be developed with additional Tot Lot or whatever --That's --

l once detailed design has been resolved; small

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areas.

2 recreational elements benches the path system that

3 we've talked about, and possibly additional Tot Lots.

4 Q. Now, did you attempt to relate the 5 number and types of the different units to the

6 particular project that we have before us?

A. We teel that this is satisfactory for the number of units that is snown in terms of the kinds of recreational facilities proposed and in terms of potential numbers that are provided here. We haven't specified at this time exact numbers and different types of facilities in each of these areas. That will be determined when we know better what the

Q. Now, you are referring, for instance, that in a neighborhood residential section, a particular site may be developed for three tennis courts and three or four basketball?

actual market would be in each of these different

A. That's correct. Those numbers are kind of -- a ratio or change is possible in each of these different --

- Q. Two and one?
- A. That's correct.
- C. Either one in a particular area?

A. It might be two tennis courts in one section,
there might be one tennis and one basketball in
another. There might be two basketball courts and a
racquetball court in another cluster of recreational
facilities.

- Q. And are those all those different general types of facilities described in the description?
- A. In the back of the general textual description are examples of some of the elements that we are proposing. They're detailed descriptions. Almost very schematic, not schematic, but detailed descriptions of the kinds of units you'd find there and how they would be constructed. These are examples of things that we've been involved with in other projects similar to this.

MR. FRIZELL: I have no other questions for Mr. Goodwin.

what point in time will we need specifics? I know there's a lot of tentative intended. When do we start finding the numbers of tennis courts, the numbers of baseball fields, the locations and specifics?

MR. FRIZELL: The locations you

l are looking at. The numbers would be relative to the

2 locations.

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BY MR. FRIZELL:

particular location.

Q. How many tennis courts, for instance,

Mr. Goodwin, would you anticipate in one neighborhood

recreation center; two, three?

A. Two or three. It's possible that within this central link it could be entirely tennis courts. But it would be inappropriate. Eight tennis courts in one solid area is probably too many for that one

providing more detail on that. It's not in the nature of this testimony. But we will be providing more detail on that before the end of the hearings. Certainly in the context of the law you would be entitled to it before anything got built, before a single house got built, because it would have to be part of the final approval section.

MR. NIEMANN: Which we --

MR. FRIZELL: Which you have to

approve.

MR. LARKIN: I'm still not quite sure what a land planner does, but that's for me. As you evolve your choice, for example, the recreational

areas, what do you use as the basis for deciding whether there should be -- I see six Tot Lots there, for example. You've indicated there might be more as you develop each individual one and two major recreational areas and so forth. What is the basis that you use to determine, for example, that six Tot Lot and possibly more will be appropriate in this complex?

THE WITNESS: That can be a difficult question to answer, but it is -- it's possible, given enough money, a Tot Lot could be developed for every four units in a proposed plan. We feel that with our experience that what we provided here is minimally, minimally satisfactory for the central open space, the common open space. We would expect, and we have experienced that in the development of the individual clusters, there are additional features developed or provided.

BY MR. FRIZELL:

Q. Mr. Goodwin, in coming to the conclusion that one, two, three, four, five, six Tot Lot in the common open space as opposed to being those which may be internal were satisfactory, do you land planners take into consideration the numbers of and types of units which would be -- which these Tot Lot would

Goodwin - direct

l service?

A. Yes. We take into account the numbers of units and the numbers of bedrooms that we would expect to find in here and the typical number of school age or preschool age children that we would expect to find in a garden apartment complex, which is where the Tot Lot are generally located, next to the multi-family housing, garden apartments or town houses. You wouldn't expect or need to find Tot Lot too close to single family homes because they have their own provisions for play and outdoors.

mR. FRIZELL: The projected number of children to be generated by this project will be a matter of evidence, I know, in two weeks

MR. LARKIN: Thank you. I have one other question. I assume that Joshua Huddy Drive is going to be used as a road?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. LARKIN: These paths cross.

Is there expected to be an overpass or how --

THE WITNESS: That's --

MR. LARKIN: -- are children and other people getting back and forth, just walk across or is there something provided to get them across?

THE WITNESS: We wouldn't expect

Goodwin - direct to have a pedestrian overpass over this road, at 1 2 least at this stage. This is only in terms of actual 3 development. If this were a major or county or state 4 road it might be appropriate to provide that. We 5 don't know when that road is going to come through. 6 MR. LARKIN: The road there 7 that's proposed that's not going to be a road? THE WITNESS: This will be a road 8 9 MR. FRIZELL: This is shown on 10 your Master Plan. 11 MR. LARKIN: But as a proposed 12 road. This will be an actual road? 13 THE WITNESS: This is an actual 14 This is shown in a dotted fashion because 15 there will be access to the senior citizen housing 16 here. But this alignment is how we would fit in this 17 road with the Master Plan, the proposed road. MR. FRIZELL: I think what he's 18 referring to in terms of the county road, if the road 19 20 were built in accordance with the Master Plan and 21 became a major arterial of some kind --22

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. LARKIN: That's what I was

MR. FRIZELL: -- then you may

need an overpass.

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1 MR. LARKIN: But that's not 2 planned at this point? 3 MR. FRIZELL: We don't have any control over that. We put this area in here for 4 possibly extending the road and then lined it up. 5 6 MR. SAGOTSKY: I'm going to have 7 to swear you in Mr. Frizell. 8 MR. FRIZELL: I'm just telling 9 the Board what's on the plan, Mr. Sagotsky. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: So as it stands 11 now, all these recreational paths will grade cross 12 roads? 13 That's true. THE WITNESS: 14 THE CHAIRMAN: There could be a 15 hazard there. 16 THE WITNESS: well, that's true. 17 But it's less of a hazard than having sidewalks 18 running parallel to the roads. It carries the 19 pedestrian away from the vehicular traffic. There 20 has to be a crossing in order to be continuity of 21 pedestrian movement through the whole project. 22 handling of pedestrian crossing over a road crossing 23 is a design problem.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Goodwin, you

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you let this Board know which ones are more closely located to Colts Neck so we might look at them. I like plans but I'd rather see one in operation and see if there are hazards and so forth. Could you identify some in New Jersey close to here that you have planned?

MR. SAGOTSKY: Meaning a PUD?

THE WITNESS: A PUD.

THE CHAIRMAN: A PUD.

THE WITNESS: Pine Run, which is located I'm not sure of the township -- but it's

located right off the Atlantic City Expressway or the

road leading in South Jersey, Narraticon.

MR. SAGOTSKY: And where, please?

THE WITNESS: Again it's in South

16 Jersey. I can give you the exact location at another

17 time, provide it on maps and so forth. Those are two

that I know of, that I'm aware of, that we've been

involved with in the last few years. There are

20 undoubtedly others.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yeah. Well, I'm

22 getting a little far afield probably. I'd like to

23 | see one. Maybe Mr. Frizell can tell us of some that

24 are close to Colts Neck.

MR. FRIZELL: I think the most

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20 MR. FRIZELL: I did not

anticipate Mr. Goodwin's testimony to be long and it 21

22 hasn't been.

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MR. BRENNAN: May I ask Mr. 23

Goodwin one question? This is more point of 24

clarification. I read the transcript of last month's 2.5

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meeting, got confused on one particular point. I believe that approximately 20 to 22 percent of the PUD is dedicated to a common area, which will be open except for your amenity package that will be in there, when Mr. Kieffer's testimony related to the remaining 78 percent to 80 percent, that's where it got a bit confusing to me, 'cause I believe that the open area within the clusters, within those sections, would be 60 percent. But I didn't know whether it was 60 percent of 80 percent or 60 percent of 100 percent. I'm just trying to find out, given the clustering, how much of this proposed PUD would be open area, whether common to the PUD or common to the individual sections?

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of Mr. Kieffer's testimony, so I'm not sure what his point was. So I can't answer your question.

think, is what you are talking about. I think, Mr. Brennan, the coverage will change for different uses. We'll provide, I promise, more detailed testimony on the interior of these sections. What we're talking about today and what Mr. Goodwin was here to describe is the uses of the 22 percent and the possible uses of the interior open space but not as to the amounts.

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MR. SAGOTSKY: I'd like you to

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1 give us your name and your position and your address 2 and spell your name, please. 3 MR. NEY: Henry J. Ney, N-e-y. I'm a principal in the firm of Abbington, Ney Associates, consulting engineers. The address of the 5 6 firm is 65 Gibson Place, Freehold, New Jersey. 7 reside at 249 Hunt Road, Freehold, New Jersey. 8 9 HENRY J. N E Y, a witness called on behalf of 10 the Applicant, having been duly sworn according to 11 law, testified as follows: 12 13 MR. SAGOTSKY: The witness is 14 sworn. 15 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FRIZELL: 17. 18 Mr. Ney, what is your present occupation? 19 I'm a professional engineer and a professional planner practicing in the area of traffic engineering 20 21 and transportation planning. 22 Mr. Ney, how long have you been involved 23 in that business? 24 For approximately 20 years. Upon graduation 25 from college in 1960, I was engaged for five years

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Ney - direct

with the State of New Jersey as a senior and principal traffic engineer. During that period of time I was largely responsible for traffic improvements at intersections along county and municipal roadways, as well as traffic safety evaluation of various intersections and roadways throughout the State of New Jersey.

I took a one year sabbatical from my state position to attend graduate school where I received a graduate degree in traffic engineering from Yale University in 1965.

I was employed by the Board of Freeholders of Monmouth County as county traffic engineer, a position which I held for a period of seven years. During that period of time I was responsible for all phases of traffic engineering safety investigations and the like on the entire county highway system. I also served during that period of time as Monmouth County traffic safety coordinator. The function of that position was to coordinate traffic safety procedures within the 53 municipalities of Monmouth County. I also, between 1970 and 1971, held the position of Monmouth County engineer. In addition to my responsibilities as traffic engineer I was responsible for the various engineering functions

Ney - direct 94

involving roads and bridges throughout Monmouth
County.

Since 1972 I have been engaged full time in the consulting engineering practice with the firm of Abbington, Ney Associates formerly Ackerman, Ney Associates in Freehold, New Jersey. During that period I'd say 95 percent of our business has been involved with private clients in the development sector involving commercial, residential, developments of this type throughout New Jersey as well as several other states.

I'm a Fellow of the Institute of Transportation Engineers. I've taught traffic engineering at Rutgers University. I'm a past president of the New York, Metropolitan New York Chapter of the Institute of Transportation Engineers, the national organization involved in traffic engineering research and evaluation.

- Q. Mr. Ney, did you have an occasion to examine the site known as the Orgo Farm?

 A. Yes, sir, I have.
- Q. In connection with the application that's before the Board?
- A. Yes, sir. That's correct.
 - Q. And what was the purpose of your

Ney - direct 95

l | examination?

A. Our purpose was basically two-fold. One was to evaluate the impact of the proposed PUD development which consisted, as the plan shows, of some 1,137 dwelling units consisting of single family units, condominium units and town house units as well as senior citizens units. we were directed to determine then feasibility of constructing the plan basically as it's being presented before this Board to evaluate the impact of that plan in terms of traffic on the adjacent street system; to evaluate the overall circulation within the plan itself and to evaluate the compatability of the proposed use with the regional highway network.

Q. Are you finished Mr. Ney?
A. Yes.

MR. FRIZELL: Mr. Sagotsky, would you mark that A-18, please?

MR. SAGOTSKY: Counsel for the Applicant offers a map with the legend "Abbington, New Associates, Consulting Engineers" further identified as two 201-462-2414 listed thereon, RSWA, Rahenkamp, Sacks, Wells and Associates and by way of further legend, topography, Atlantic aerial survey, Sparta, New Jersey, 11/18/78. And that is offered as exhibit

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MR. LARKIN: You said a.m..

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p.m. till six p.m. in the evening. In that
particular assignment I required the assistance of my
staff to conduct the traffic count. But I was
present when the counts were conducted and did

conduct part of the counts myself.

traffic volumes that exist today on the surrounding roadways, I obtained from the New Jersey Department of Transportation their traffic volume maps which are published annually and reviewed those maps as far back as 1974 to establish the historic trend of traffic volumes in the area; that is, the amount of growth that the area roadways have been experiencing over the years. I also obtained relevant traffic information from the County regarding 537 and work that they have done further to the west of the subject property, where the county has a permanent traffic counting station to determine the traffic characteristics on 537.

Following the information gathering stage I then, based on the various types of land use, utilizing publications of the Institute of Transportation Engineers determined the amount of traffic that would be generated during the morning

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peak hour and the evening peak hour by the various types of planned uses that are proposed. I might add that where we have numbers that are relative and higher than the figures Institute of Traffic Engineers projects in their publications, for example, with patio houses, we consider them to generate traffic similar to single family units. We utilized the higher traffic generations to project a maximum traffic impact from the proposed development. then, in discussion with Mr. Rahenkamp's office, determined that there was approximately a five year build out of the project. Based on that, we expanded or projected current traffic volumes through to the year 1987 as an annual growth rate along both Routes 34 and 537 of three percent per year. I might add that in the past two and half or three years the traffic volumes have actually dropped on Route 34 and 537; partially, I'm sure, because of the fossil fuel crisis and partially, I'm sure, because of the completion of Route 18 to the Garden State Parkway but we still felt it appropriate to approach the project from a conservative standpoint and project increases in traffic through 1987. The three percent figure was based upon the information we received from the County with regard to their permanent

Ney - direct

counting station on 537, which is actually just west of Route 18, which would pick up all of the traffic coming off 18 into the Freehold area and coming back on to 18 from the Freehold area.

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Following that, we surcharged or added the traffic that would be generated by this development to the two accessways that are proposed. We added our initial analysis, assumed that the connection to Route 34 that is shown on the map as future, in accordance with your Master Plan, would not be in place in the foreseeable future to determine the percentage of traffic that would utilize the various roadways surrounding the site. consulted the Monmouth County Housing Studies, 1971, which dealt basically with overall housing throughout the the county by planning area; and Colts Neck is in Planning Area five. So, specifically, I looked at those figures. By the way, that study projects, based on interviews, the number of people that work in the New York area, the number of people that work in Richmond County, the number of people that work in Staten Island, New York and then break down the number of people working within Middlesex, Monmouth Counties and the southern portion of the state. also consulted the Monmouth County Multi-Housing

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Study, multi-family housing study, which was published in 1973 which has a similar breakdown from multi-family housing, which would be basically the condominium and town house units that are proposed within the site. By reviewing that information, establishing employment trends, I was able to assign the percentage of traffic, for example, that would utilize Route 18, the percentage that would proceed south on 34, north on 34, and east and west on County I added the traffic in proportion, in Route 537. addition to the street traffic as expanded to 1987, the computed the capacities along 537 as well as handling Route 34 and most important, at the intersection of the 537 and Route 34. Based upon those projections I developed a series of recommended access designs for the two driveways and recommended off site improvements in order to maintain the current levels of capacity that exist along 537 and Route 34.

BY MR. FRIZELL:

- Q. Now, after having made that analysis of the site itself, did you attempt to put the site in a regional context?
- 24 A. Yes, sir, I did.

MR. FRIZELL: Maybe you ought to

1 mark that also, Mr. Sagotsky.

2 MR. FRIZELL: Entitled, "Regional

3 Traffic Plan of Colts Neck Village".

4 MR. SAGOTSKY: Do you have the

5 date?

6 THE CHAIRMAN: 6/11/80.

7 MR. SAGOTSKY: And prepared by

whom?

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9 THE CHAIRMAN: Abbington, Ney

10 | Associates, specifically Henry Ney, Professional

11 | Engineer.

MR. SAGOTSKY: It will be marked

13 A-19 for identification.

14 (Whereupon a regional traffic

15 plan dated 6/11/80 is marked A-19 for

16 identification.)

17 BY MR. FRIZELL:

Q. Did you prepare A-19, Mr. Ney?

19 A. Yes, sir, I did. It was prepared by a

20 draftsman under my supervision.

Q. And what does that show?

22 A. A-19 was utilized by me for principally one

23 | major reason, and that is to display the regional

24 setting of the subject property with relationship to

25 the surrounding highway networks. The site is shown

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in a dark shaded blue area shown on the plan and appears as a series of percentages which, based upon the housing studies I mentioned before, depict the percentage traffic movements from the site. example, the major movement from the site we would see is a northbound movement on Route 34 amounting to approximately 55 percent of the site traffic. Eighteen percent of the site traffic would utilize 537 with five percent proceeding westerly and 13 percent easterly. With regards to Route 18, we saw five percent of the traffic proceeding easterly on Route 18 towards the Garden State Parkway and 17 percent proceeding what would be northerly and westerly on Route 18 towards the major employment areas along Route 287 and in the Middlesex County area. And finally five percent of the traffic being designated as south on Route 34.

I think the important aspect of this display is to set the regional settings of the subject property. County Route 537 is one of the major 500 series in the state. The 500 series are part of the World War II national defense system. 537 runs from the Delaware River in the City of the Camden to the Atlantic Ocean in the City of Long Branch, basically a northwest roadway with the exception of the

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1 easterly portion of the Monmouth County where from 2 Freehold to Long Branch roadway predominantly is an 3 east-west direction. It ties in directly with Route 4 36, with Route 35 and with the major employment areas 5 located in that area, such as Monmouth Shopping 6 Center, EAI Associates along Route 36 and other 7 associated industries such as Bendix and Fort 8 Monmouth, east of the subject property. Route 18 has 9 been recently completed to the Garden State Parkway 10 and in a northerly and westerly direction ties in 11 especially once the bridge is finished, within the 12 next year or two, will flow directly into 287 which 13 is a major employment area in Planning Area five of 14 Monmouth County. Route 34 ties in with Route 9 and 15 the Garden State Parkway, at two locations. One is 16 114 in the Holmdel-Middletown area and the other is 17 the interchange at Route 9 as well as the possibility 18 of the interchange at Cheesequake. These are major 19 routes servicing the New York, North Jersey 20 metropolitan area. To the south, Route 34 ties in 21 Wall Township and Point Pleasant I have, I think, as 22 you can see in looking at the subject property with the access to Route 34 and 537, it has access to all 23 of the major highways in Monmouth County and in this 24 25 area.

Q. Now, after having done this analysis, did you come to any conclusions regarding the use of the property as proposed by this application?

A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q. And what were those conclusions?

A. My conclusions are that basically the proposed land use is compatible with the existing highway system especially from a regional network. From a local standpoint, there are a number of recommendations that we have developed and made to our clients which we feel will maintain the current levels of traffic service in the area.

Now, I've used that term twice and perhaps I can explain it. The term "level of service" is a term utilized to perhaps more easily quantify and qualify the term "capacity". A roadway has a theoretical or a maximum capacity that roughly is two thousand vehicles per hour for an undivided two lane roadway. However, at those volumes speeds drop very low. There is an extreme amount of congestion during the peak hours. There are delays that are associated with left turn movements because of the difficulty of making those movements and the condition that I described would be a level of service "E", which is the lowest level of service that a roadway can

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function at. Below that, the roadway actually breaks down with the number of vehicles carried are actually below the capacity. An example of a breakdown would be the Garden State Parkway. Everybody looks at the northbound flow on Sunday evening and thinks it's carrying a lot of traffic. But, in point of fact, if you count the number of cars moving at a given point, there will be more traffic moving southbound. a level of service "F" condition or breakdown condition. A level of service "A" is the other end of the spectrum. That would be a condition where, for example, at a signalized intersection such as Route 34 during the the peak hours the only chance of motorist being stopped is one of random selection if he hits the traffic light when it happens to be red. The motorist would have a little problem if making a left turn because of oncoming traffic of an intersection. On a free flow road conditions traffic would be moving at a very high rate of speed. would be a minimum of interference and motorists would pass other motorists virtually at will and turning movements into driveways and side streets would not impede traffic flow.

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As an ideal situation from a design standpoint as a traffic engineer, when one takes a project such

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as this and expands current traffic volumes and then adds the volume that's anticipated from the development on top of it, any traffic engineer would look to have a level of service "C". It is considered a satisfactory design condition.

In other words, to maintain a level of service "C" or better we developed a series of recommendations. Those recommendations are with regard to the main access roads. We have recommended that beginning approximately at the more easterly property line the roadway be widened proceeding in a westerly direction to provide for a through lane and a sheltered left turn lane which, depending on the County's requirement, would either be placed with a concrete median or a painted left turn lane. For traffic proceeding eastbound, we would recommend one through lane and a right turn lane to accomodate traffic entering the proposed development. in looking at the volume of traffic that would be carried between Route 537 and and the intersection with Village Boulevard and Route 34 have recommended that the roadway be widened across the frontage to the intersection to provide for specifically, at least three lanes at the intersection of Route 34 and Those three lanes would be one leaving the 537.

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intersection and two lanes entering the intersection one for the through and left turn movements and one lane for right turn movements. I'd note in viewing the plan and the site that all of this widening would be accomplished on the south side of the roadway and without damaging any of the existing trees at the Colts Neck Elementary School which is the only property that would be involved, other than the Applicant's since the corner is owned by the State of New Jersey and by a shopping center which is already dedicated through a site plan approval. sufficient right-of-way to do that widening at the intersection of Route 34. We provide at this point only a right turn-in, right turn-out movement because we are in the area that is divided along Route 34. There is currently a curb cut shown on this property as existing there. It would be our intent to design that curb cut to provide for a channelized right turn-in, right turn-out movement basically through the use of a triangular island. With regard to the intersection of Route 34 and 537, we would recommend that at some future time, but by the time this project is through with major construction, perhaps 50 or 60 percent, that the state be asked to put a leading green for the left movement from southbound onto 537. And this

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is really a demand situation. As the demand builds, the state would then react to that demand and add a left turn phase to the signal. If the extension of Joshua Huddy Drive, is it, or whatever --

MR. SAGOTSKY: Sounds right.

A. —— is completed in there, then there would not be a necessity to widen between the intersection of Route 34 and the subject property because the northbound movement accounting for 55 percent of the site traffic, the predominance of that movement would be made here, as is the left turn movement also be made there, thereby reducing traffic demand. So our analysis is based again on the conservative premise that we will not have the extension of the roadway on the Colts Neck Master Plan completed to Route 34.

I have, in my analysis, broken down all of the traffic volume turning movements at the various intersections that are the basis for our conclusion. I have also summarized all of the traffic counts that we have taken and have shown the basic data sheets to the Monmouth County Planning Board's surveys of places of employment as well as in all of the traffic counts.

MR. FRIZELL: Do you have an

extra one of those?

as to whether or not the traffic generated by this project would reach unacceptable levels of service? Yes, I have.

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24 25 And what's that opinion?

My opinion is that with the improvements that we've recommended, without the construction of the roadway known as Joshua Huddy Drive on the site plan, that with the improvements the intersection of Route 34 and 537 would operate at a "C" level of service with the entire project completed and the expanded traffic through 1987. And that the roadway between the subject property and the access on 537 to Route 34 would operate in the "B" to "C" level of capacity. And that to the east of the subject property the current levels of capacity would not affect the -nor would the capacity levels be effected on Route 34

Now having examined those roads, are those all the roads that, in your opinion, should be examined for potential impacts in connection with this project?

Yes. If I might explain, the reason why what Α. happens to traffic, as, for example, leaves a development and we have a percentage going south on Route 34, a percentage will peel off at other intersections, such as the Route 547. Similarly, proceeding northbound a percentage of the traffic would peel off at Phalanx Road because of the construction of the new Bell Labs office building

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which will employ 1,600 people. That will be located on Middletown-Lincroft Road. Another percentage will drop off at Keyport-Holmdel Road to go towards the Prudential and towards the Bell Labs and other employment areas. So traffic tends to disperse as it gets further and further away from the site. the best example of that is that a regional shopping center, such as Monmouth Mall, will generate about 30,000 traffic movements on a peak Friday or Saturday I'm not talking about Christmas. The movements would even be higher. If one is familiar and has utilized that area frequently, generally the intersections that are one and two and three removed from the shopping center do not have the congestion and the impact or feel the impact that the shopping center exhibits, for example, on the intersection of Route 36 and Wyckoff Road, on the Eatontown circle, on the intersection of the jug handle of Route 35. proceed further north or south on Route 35, the traffic impact is dissipated. As you proceed east or west on Route 36, the impact is dissipated. So that in looking at the critical areas, once we've accomodated those, it's standard practice that, within the traffic engineering profession, to look that far and to evaluate those and, in effect, to

A. Yes, we did. There are two other things that we did that I think are particularly important. We did look at the accidents along 537 at the site frontage along down to Route 34 as well as the accidents at Route 34 and 537. There was one area that we found to have a high incidence of accidents. That was the intersection of Cranbury Road and 534. For example, there were four accidents and, I believe six or eight injuries.

One of the factors I wish to point out, with the widening that the Applicant proposes we will be easing that curve, which I think is a major contributory factor in the accidents happening in the intersection area. There was no major accident pattern at the intersection of 34 and 537. The predominance of accidents are the type that occur with a traffic signal. Most of the public don't realize that when a traffic signal is installed you trade right angle accidents for same direction accidents. And the pattern at this intersection is basically same direction accident pattern at Route 34 and 537.

In addition, we worked with Mr. Rahenkamp's office in establishing the minimum width of the internal street pattern which are shown in the legend

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to the right-hand side of the map. Just basically to review that, on Village Boulevard the roadway is intended to be divided down to and just past -- I believe it's Greenhouse Drive, which exits out to Route 34. That roadway might have an 18 foot wide center median, 20 foot lane widths, with a four foot graded area, as a shoulder area, and then a seven foot area for the pavement swales. There are also a series of two-lane divided collectors which extend beyond the subject property, beyond the town house property along Village Green. And it basically is intended to provide just two lanes with a median, and again there would be 12 foot lanes with six foot shoulders, 18 feet in width. On the median we have a series of two lane collector roadways which would be Joshua Huddy Drive as well as the entrance roadway within the commercial office area from Route 34. Those are within the 60 foot right-of-way with 24 foot pavement, six foot shoulders on the other side and then a 12 foot area for drainage swales. finally in the cul-de-sacs where we've shown a 50 foot right-of-way. Those are all of the roadways marked in red or orange. Those roadways would be basically two nine foot lanes with an eight foot parking area flanking one side of the roadway.

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Ney - direct 116 1 that parking area would loop around the cul-de-sac. 2 And then end so there would be only be parking on one 3 side on the residential cul-de-sacs and then there would be a 12 foot graded layer off of that. Now, 4 these roadway standards were developed in accordance 5 with the standards of the overall development; and 6 that is to present a development plan that will work, 7 8 will not be excessive pavement, can be surfaced drained and can provide sufficient roadway width and 9 right-of-way to accommodate the anticipated traffic. 10 MR. SAGOTSKY: At this point what 11. 12 you have just testified to in response to the last 13 question, is that all set forth in A-20? THE WITNESS: If A-20 is 14 15 the circulation plan, yes, sir, it is. MR. FRIZELL: No. I'm sure it's 16 A-20, Mr. Ney, is your -- I believe is the 17 traffic analysis of the impacts on surrounding roads. 18 THE WITNESS: The internal 19 circulation is discussed but the plan, which I don't 20 know what the number specifically, spells out what 21 the widths are and what the design criteria are. 22 23 MR. SAGOTSKY: Nothing further. 24 MR. FRIZELL: I have no other 25 questions of Mr. Ney.

1 EXAMINATION BY THE BOARD:

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MR. LARKIN: How would you describe the level of service on 34 and 537 on an "A"

5 and to an "F"?

THE WITNESS: Approximately to be

110"

7 to a "C" level right now; surprisingly to me, because

S I've been using this intersection for 16 years.

9 | Spending, I'd say, at least six hours at this

10 intersection just parked watching traffic and counting

11 traffic, I was surprised that the level of service is

12 as high as it is. The one measure of level of

13 service, by the way, is how many times a vehicle has

14 to wait to get through a traffic light. This traffic

15 light is a density light. It has an extremely wide

l6 variability cycle where you can go as much three

17 minutes between -- from green time to green time

18 again. The signal will clear as many, for example,

on Route 34, one cycle I counted 28 vehicles clearing

20 in a cycle. I have counted in excess of 30 vehicles

21 clearing on a cycle on Route 537. Because the cycle

22 is so long, the queues of traffic tend to get long.

23 But based on my observations, all of those queues

24 cleared during the cycle with one exception and that

exception occurred when two semi trailers were

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l beginning to turn left to go north on Route 34 from

the Colts Neck Inn. And the first trailer had to

3 wait for through-traffic to clear going westbound.

The second trailer stopped behind to turn left and no

one was able to bypass the left-turning vehicles.

6 Under that one condition, as I said, in about six

hours of observation that I did observe vehicles wait

more than one cycle to clear the intersection.

MR. LARKIN: Your testimony is this widening would therefore create a situation would be --

MR. NEY: "C".

MR. LARKIN: No worse than --

THE WITNESS: No worse than Route

537 and Route 34 had been.

I think you have to remember there has been a drop in volume. For example, in 1974, the volume just north of the intersection was 14,100 vehicles a day in 1974 and today, on the maps that we just received from the State, the volume is 11,100 vehicles per day. So I think you would see similar conditions that have existed and do exist at that intersection today.

The widening, of course, is the critical factor. If Joshua Huddy Drive is not built

Ney - direct

and the widening is not accomplished at the intersection then the level of service will go very high, into the "D" to "E" range without this roadway. I have projected all of the northbound movements to come to the intersection and make a right turn with the exception in a small percentage that would go out in this direction because the driveway is closer. That northbound movement requires its own separate lane for right turns.

MR. LARKIN: You've talked about dispersing the traffic that leaves. How about the reverse of the flow?

THE WITNESS: The reverse is also true. The more opportunities to enter a property or a development the less chances are there will be excessive congestion at one major point.

MR. LARKIN: If you are taking, for instance, all the flow moving and 50 percent go, like you said, was going north on 34, if 50 percent comes back and is added to the former flow that's normal and has to make left-hand turns --

THE WITNESS: This is correct.

That, also, I indicated. And I think you'll see in my report -- if the Board wants more copies I'll be happy to run them -- the volume of left-turning

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traffic would go to approximately 364 vehicles in a one hour period as opposed to approximately 100 right now. That volume can be accommodated providing the proper leading interval is utilized.

MR. LARKIN: So you are assuming in this analysis there is a left-hand turn?

There would have to

THE WITNESS:

be one added at some point and in time. It's really a question I find as to more controls and a municipality working with the State on these different issues. If the municipality does not call these things to the State's attention, it will take a long time to change a modification to a signal phasing In conjunction with the State, then it would take a lesser time. For example, on projects that are built all at once, such as shopping centers, usually it's my function, as part of my review of the plan, to take it into the State agencies and if a phase change is needed with the signal to develop the phase change at the time preliminary plans are drawn. With a residential project, because they take a number of years to develop, the State is not as lenient in installing traffic control devices. There are many developments that have taken 15 years to build instead of five and things of that nature.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ney, isn't it

a fact that Monmouth County is classified "F" level 2

of service at that intersection, as bad already 3

before we even think about this? 4

THE WITNESS: I don't know

whether they have or not.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think they have under the existing situation. I ask you that because of your experience with them.

Generally, to THE WITNESS: answer the question, unless it were -- first of all, the area is out of any of the topics work that was done back in 1971 through, I quess, about '74. Colts Neck, as a rural area, was not included as part of the topic study. Secondly, the County, at least my tenure with the County, did not evaluate State intersections with County roads. Those are State jurisdiction. s I don't know what they have classified this as.

THE CHAIRMAN: I thought -- I'm pretty sure I'm right, too, that the County had complained to the State of the level of service. I can check that THE WITNESS:

24 out.

THE CHAIRMAN: And the effect was

one per light -- was as low as ten per light change,
which contravenes perhaps what you are study
indicates?

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THE WITNESS: I invite any member of the Board to spend seven to nine and four to six p.m. with me because I've done it about three or four times now since I received this assignment. And as I indicated, I was quite surprised by the counts to the extent that I debated whether to count the intersection again. I counted it on two separate occasions, June 2 and June 3 and until I received the results of my automatic traffic recordings on 537 and the state mirs which all reinforced our actual turning movement counts and, I might add, I looked today for the first time, at a a report that was apparently prepared by a consultant for the Township. And his traffic volumes basically are in the same range that mine show. I don't feel that I'm out of line with the volume I have done. And my observations of the intersection have shown that we do not have a major problem with traffic flowing through the intersection in terms of the number of cycles. I might add that the signal controller may have been changed in the last few years, but I can recall when the control lever would get hung up on 34

or 537 and not change and it is a density detector.

And if the detectors were not working properly -- and

I recall personally that I had run the light because

it wasn't changing.

THE CHAIRMAN: That has happened, yeah.

On these recommended changes in widening and so forth, who is to make these changes and who is to bear the expensee of the changes --

THE WITNESS: It is my --

THE CHAIRMAN: -- to be assured that the County and the State will approve the changes?

THE WITNESS: It is my recommendation that the Applicant would undertake these improvements as part of the off-site improvements in accordance with the Municipal Land Use Law. He is, in effect, adding the traffic that would be incorporateded, I would assume, through our offices, at the time of the preliminary engineering plans with the State and the County.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is it your experience that they always approve these?

THE WITNESS: Yes. With median changes, for example, they may wish to see 12 foot

Ney - direct 124

lanes where we show 11. They may wish to have physical channelization and we've suggested painted channelizations. Generally when a Applicant intends to upgrade the road system, the County and the State goes along with them. The nearest — all of the improvement on wyckoff Road and Route 36 was done by the Monmouth Shopping Center when they expanded in 1974 or five.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have you ever made an traffic impact study on any other PUD's or is this a hypothesis?

THE WITNESS: I have done traffic counts for much of our trip generation rates at Twin Rivers. I have been since the project has been underway since 1972. I have one supplementing work for that, the first instance, American Standards and now we are phasing in connection with different segments that they've done. We have done PUD applications; I'd say somewhere between a half a dozen and a dozen throughout New Jersey. So we are they are not new to us.

THE CHAIRMAN: I didn't mean on the applications, I meant after they were in place?

THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does the count

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actually jibe?

THE WITNESS: Most times, less.

projects, a trip generation of about 0.6 or 0.7 trips per dwelling unit during the peak hour. We just finished a count of Sheffield Mews, a project in Middlesex County. That particular project is now fully occupied. And we had trip generation per occupied dwelling unit of about 0.51 or somewhere in that range. So, yes, they've borne out. As a matter of fact, I refer you to Voorhees Township where we did the regional mall. The Chief keeps talking about how right we were about the traffic volumes.

It's not magical. In addition to those studies, I have done the town house projects and apartment projects and single family projects.

For example, a town house project right in Freehold, the Hovnanian project located in Freehold Borough off of Route 9, we have done studies. There are other traffic engineers across the country as well as throughout New Jersey who do traffic counts in different types of land use. And these are submitted on forms through the local section, which is approved as being attested to as true traffic counts, and then sent down to washington where each year the trip

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MR. TISCHENDORF: Were the levels of service that you testified to, was that your average or peak?

THE WITNESS: That's peak hours,

then jacked it up by three percent per year.

1 MR. BRENNAN: So then assuming to maintain your desired level of service, assuming your 2 recommendations are implemented, that would be 3 maintaining the level of service at the peak points, 5 say, in July and August? 6 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 7 You are talking MR. BRENNAN: about peak volume? 8 9 THE WITNESS: I think, however, what you've got to understand, we're talking about a 10 11 one hour period. Within a one hour period, there can 12 be a momentary surge where your level of service 13 would drop. But over the course of the --14 MR. TISCHENDORF: Are these only 15 the working days of the week? 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. The maximum 17 impacts of the residential development, any residential development, is felt during the morning 18 19 and evening peak hour during the weekday. MR. TISCHENDORF: It seems like 20 21 all of us have experienced level "E" on Friday night 22 or Sunday evening. THE WITNESS: Sunday night 23 24

probably there would not be -- well, sometimes Monday morning, maybe. But that would not be reflective of

1 the normal seven to eight and four-thirty or four to 2 five p.m. peak traffic. Again, the occasional -- I have used an average July figure, an average August 3 figure. I have not used a peak. There will be and can be peaks within an hour, in any given period of I think one point that's rapidly happening time. within the area is, now that 18 is open, it's becoming a fairly substantial diversion from 537 over I use it frequently. I see more and more traffic utilizing it as people begin to know it's there and it's available. 11

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MR. TISCHENDORF: So you are saying now the level of service you are testifying to for peak seasonality, namely, July, but daily average? It would be peak average, if you will?

THE WITNESS: Let me -- the standard is the 30th peak hour that's utilized at a design criteria. The 30th peak hour basically means that's 29 hours during the year that will carry more traffic than the 30th peak hour. Conversely, there are 24 hours times 365 minus 30 that will carry less traffic. We try to estimate that 30th peak hour as closely as we can. And, therefore, there will be more hours in the week during the heavy seasonal period, which might be Christmas, it may be the

Ney - direct 130 1 summer period, where we will have more traffic than 2 that which is projected. However, again, from the standard, normal -- it's considered normal to utilize 3 4 the 30th peak hour for an estimate thereof. 5 MR. TISCHENDORF: Thirty hours 6 out of 124? 7 THE WITNESS: Thirty out of -out of the year. Yes, sir. 8 9 MR. TISCHENDORF: Okay. 10 MR. SAGOTSKY: I would like to 11 ask a question. 12 MR. NIEMANN: What would be your 13 projected volume capacity ratio after the construction of this project on 537 and Route 34 and 14 1.5 that intersection? THE WITNESS: I haven't computed 16 17 volume capacity ratio. With regards to the free flow 18 condition, the volume capacity ratio to the west of 19 the site -- I'm sorry -- east of the site would be about -- would be about 75 percent, 0.75 perhaps 0.80 20 However, at the intersection, if you are referring to 21 the Highway Capacity Manual, it's so bad that I 22 23 recommend you don't refer to it. It's still a standard text, however. 24

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I'll give you an example.

just finished a study for the Borough of Hillsborough 1 where the theoretical maximum capacity for Route 206 is 1,800 vehicles per hour. We've counted 2,150 3 vehicles per hour on that roadway. That's a free 4 5 flow condition. And if you know 206, there are 6 numerous driveways along there. 2,150 vehicles per hour and the speed they run during the morning and 7 8 evening peak hours, including the signal stoppages, we're averaging 30 miles an hour. We're doing 40 to 9 10 45 in the free flow. The Capacity Manual of 1965 is 11 so far off as to be almost worthless in utilization. 12 And the reason for that is that that manual was published -- and you'll see in the opening pages --13 14 by O. K. Norman, who was the basic founder. O.K. 15 Norman was promising the Capacity Manual before we 16 graduated. It came out three years later. The base 17 data for that capacity data was collected from 1948 or nine through 1954 or '55. However, 50 or 60 18 percent of the cars at that time were standard shifts 19 The headways were much greater; that is, the spaces 20 between cars 'cause we didn't have as much traffic in 21 22 1946 or '48.

What I utilized for the intersection itself was a method called "critical lane analysis" which has been accepted in the State

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of Maryland. It's accepted by the Department of Transportation as a logical analysis. And the critical lane analysis basically takes the critical approach and adds the left turn in the non-critical approach to that and by looking at the critical lanes if the critical lane analysis shows a value and a range and 12 to 1,250 you are at a "C" level; 1,450 is about the top of the "D" level. And then the maximum capacity intersection on a critical lane analysis is 1,600. I have not computed the 1,600. But the critical lane analysis was used at the intersection.

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MR. NIEMANN: Have your projections been higher or lower than the 0.75?

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show about 1,400 vehicles to the west -- I'm sorry, to the east of the subject property, which is today's traffic expanded plus the right and left turn traffic from the development and the capacity -- which I have computations in the book -- is about 1,700; 400 plus

THE WITNESS:

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over 1,700 would give you the volume capacity ratio.

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acceptable ratio; slightly higher or slightly lower?

MR. NIEMANN:

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THE WITNESS: I would say at

That's an

On the free flow I

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1,400 vehicles you are operating in the range.

1 | Current volume is about 1,100 today.

2 MR. NIEMANN: So it would be

3 | significantly --

"C" to a "D" level. It's changed, yes. It has changed to the east. But in terms of the need for an additional lane, I don't feel the conditions warrant it. Again, the analysis would be subject to county review because it is a county road. And if additional widening is required, the Applicant will have to pay his fair share.

MR. BRENNAN: Did I understand you, Mr. Ney, to say that your projection is 75 percent of the traffic originating from this site would go north on 34?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. BRENNAN: That sounds like a

18 rather speculative --

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?

mR. BRENNAN: It sounds rather -rather speculative that 55 percent of the people who
might move in here would move up 34. What's the
reasoning process? I would like to test the
sensitivity of it if 55 percent headed east or south
or west instead of north. How solid are those

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THE WITNESS: If you look at the

Ney - direct

percentages?

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Route 18.

Monmouth County 1971 housing reports, they show 67 3 4 percent of the traffic movement and employment to be 5 outside of Monmouth County to the north. Okay? 6 Twenty-five percent of that 67 would be Middlesex, 7 Union, Somerset and Richmond. Union would be 8 northbound movement; Middlesex and Somerset would 9 convert to a westbound movement on Route 18. If you 10 look at the 1973 employment survey, in Planning Area 11 five we had about 15 to 18 percent northbound and 12 about 50 percent of apartment dwellers in this area 13 in the Monmouth County area. What I did was, I 14 looked, tried to look, at the major employment centers in Monmouth County; those which are north, those which are east, those which are west. And then I tried to work with these to get a reasonable To answer -- to answer your question, if assumption. I had had a higher percentage turning right -- my

> For example, everybody coming from northern New Jersey and New York who are

critical analysis is at 34 and 537 -- I would be

delighted if I had had a higher eastbound movement.

I'd be delighted if I had greater utilization for

	Ney - direct
1	for example; for distinguishing between a three
2	bedroom house or a four bedroom house. Single family
3	is a single family unit, normally setting on a
4	detached lot, separate lot, with front yard setbacks,
5	side yards and the like.
6	MR. SAGOTSKY: Well, how many
7	vehicles are you then considering in your projection?
8	THE WITNESS: Vehicle ownership?
9	MR. SAGOTSKY: Vehicles to add to
10	the
11	THE WITNESS: One point one trips
12	per unit during the evening peak hour and, I believe,
13	0.7 or 0.8 during the morning peak hour.
14	MR. SAGOTSKY: Does your analysis
15	include the other elements that are proposed here?
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, 484
17	condominium apartment units.
18	MR. SAGOTSKY: Yes. How about
19	the senior
20	THE WITNESS: One hundred twenty
21	seniors and I believe 381 or 181 town houses. I
22	forget the exact number.
23	MR. SAGOTSKY: How about the
2.4	commercial?
25	THE WITNESS: No, 361 town houses.

Ney - direct 137

We have not seen a development plan for the office/commercial or office/industrial. When a plan 2 is developed that will generate the square footage.

Then we would take that into account.

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However, just as a point of fact, as far as offices is concerned and industrial, traffic movement is, in fact, the reverse of the outbound movement from the residential area. other words, we're looking at a peak outbound through the intersection which were accommodated. When that peak outbound, for example, in the morning is northbound, any southbound traffic coming to the office/commercial or office/industrial would be counter-flow and would not add to the peak hour traffic that is generated out. That would be in the opposite direction.

MR. SAGOTSKY: Do you feel you've answered the question with reference to what would the flow generation be from this plan which encompasses the commercial aspects. Here a shopping center apparently is to be provided -- to servicing this area?

THE WITNESS: I have estimated traffic flow from the 1,137 units. I have not had a development plan at this time from the

office/industrial or office/commercial.

2 MR. SAGOTSKY: That hasn't been

3 furnished to you by the client?

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THE WITNESS: That's correct. have looked at it in terms of the traffic impact. And the flow is counter-cyclical and with the same levels of improvements, that traffic could be Because the inbound, for example, is accommodated. opposite the outbound. If you are accommodating the outbound flow, you can accommodate the inbound flow. In other words, under a critical lane analysis you are looking at the major flow. Once you establish the major flow the secondary flow can be accommodated in addition by providing a four-lane addition on 537 across the frontage of the site. The capacity does not double. In fact, it's probably a four-fold increase. The capacity, theoretically, on a two-lane highway is 2,000 vehicles per hour total, in both directions. The capacity of a multi-lane highway, four or six, is 2,000 vehicles per lane per hour. that the theoretical maximum in going from a two-lane to a four-lane road goes from 2,000 vehicles per hour to 8,000 vehicles per hour.

MR. SAGOTSKY: I have nothing

25 further.

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(Whereupon a brief recess is
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      taken.)
                                          We'll reconvene.
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                           THE CHAIRMAN:
                           I'd like to announce at this time
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      that this meeting will -- tonight's phase -- will
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      terminate at 11 o'clock, which is eight minutes from
 6
      now. It's quite obvious that Mr. Ney will have to be
 7
      recalled for the next meeting on June 17th, perhaps
 8
      because of his great extent of knowledge, next
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      Tuesday. Perhaps it was my fault. I, maybe, let you
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      go on a little too long, Mr. Ney.
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                          MR. SAGOTSKY:
                                         Please, Mr. Nev,
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      don't volunteer. I ask you, when you come back and
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      you are asked a question, this volunteering and going
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      beyond the call of the question really, really gets
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      into a long record. And we spend a lot of time --
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17.
                           THE WITNESS: I apologize.
                           MR. SAGOTSKY: I ask you, please,
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      don't do that.
                           THE WITNESS: I'm only trying to
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      answer the question to the best of my ability.
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      apologize.
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                           THE CHAIRMAN:
                                          I'm aware of the
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      fact that the Planning Board Chairman and their
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      attorney has some questions which will take more than
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the time tonight. So that's why we'll have to recall you.

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However, in the remaining few minutes, is there anyone from the audience that would like to ask a questions of Mr. Ney?

MR. RALEIGH: Jim Raleigh, 15 The Enclosure. I have a couple quick questions. I missed the point as to why the Sunday night northbound shore traffic on Route 34 can be disregarded as a peak load problem?

THE WITNESS: It's disregarded as far as this development, sir, because Sunday night is not the peak entering for exiting from a residential development.

I think that road MR. RALEIGH: on Route 34 will be totally useless on a Sunday evening.

THE CHAIRMAN: At this point, Mr. Raleigh, please ask your questions. Your statements are really not part of the question, although --MR. RALEIGH: Eighteen percent of the traffic from this development goes east and west.

what is the impact of the proposed bus stop on the traffic flow?

1 not been designed. The intent of the bus stop would be to provide a parking area for a bus stop and a sheltered bus stop area so that it would be off the 3 4 road not to have an impact. 5 MR. RALEIGH: Will it reduce the traffic flow? 7 THE WITNESS: It has that potential. I have not considered that in my analysis 9 THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps by next 10 Tuesday you may be able to consider? 11 THE WITNESS: Unfortunately, the gas crisis is new to America and right now bus 12 13 transportation would account for perhaps one percent 14 of the trips. And the idea -- and I hope I'm not volunteering too much -- that providing these 15 16 facilities, van pooling and car pooling and bus stops 17 will reduce the actual impact of all developments in 18 terms of impact. Any other members 19 THE CHAIRMAN: of the public, audience, have a question they would 20 like to ask Mr. Ney? Members of the Board? 21 22 I have one question and guess 23 we'll close. 24 Mr. Ney, you mentioned there are

53 municipalities in Monmouth County when you

1 mentioned that you had connections with them when you worked for the County. To your knowledge, have you 3 made any studies or are there any PUD's in any of the 53 Monmouth County municipalities? 5 THE WITNESS: To my knowledge 6 there are no classic PUD's in Monmouth County. 7 THE CHAIRMAN: I have a reason for asking, quite obviously. I want it on the record I thought perhaps we had some close to home and I 10 guess we don't. We're in a very, very unique 11 situation and that lends rise to my question as to 12 why Monmouth County was picked out. But that 13 question can come later of Mr. Frizell. It's not 14 within your purview. 15 I can't answer. THE WITNESS: 16 THE CHAIRMAN: All right. 17 will reconvene seven p.m., June 17th. 18 MR. BRENNAN: I'd like to make a 19 motion that this meeting be adjourned. 20 MR. DAHLBOM: Second. 21 MR. SAGOTSKY: The next meeting 22 will be June 17th, here. 23 (Whereupon the hearing is 24 adjourned at 11:00 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE I, KATHLEEN M. SHAPIRO, a Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings as taken before me stenographically on the date hereinbefore mentioned. Dated: June 18, 1980 My Commission Expires on June 7, 1983