RULS - AD - 1971 - 100 12/29/1971

· DEPOSITION OF ROBERT CATLIN

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVERSET COUDOCKET NO. L 36896-70 P.W. SOMERSET COUNTY

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SOMERSE! COUNTY L. R. OLSON, CLERK

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THE ALLAN DEAN CORPORATION .: A Delaware Corporation qualified to do business in the State of New Jersey

RULS - AD - 1971 - 100

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Plaintiff,

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Vs.

DEPOSITION

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THE TOWNSHIP OF BEDMINSTER, A Municipal Corporation of the : State of New Jersey, and the TOWNSHIP OF BEDMINISTER PLANNING BOARD,

OF

ROBERT T. CATLIN

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Defendants.

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December 29,1971 Basking Ridge, New Jersey

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APPEARANCES:

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WILLIAM W. LANIGAN. ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiff

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EDWARD D. BOWLBY, ESQ., and MESSRS McCARTER & ENGLISH BY: NICHOLAS C. ENGLISH, ESQ. Attorney for the Defendants.

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KABOT, BATTAGLIA & HAMMER Certified Shorthand Reporters 24 Commerce Street Newark, New Jersey 622-6644

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Mr. Catlin, have you published any articles or books or materials in connection with your professional activities?

A Well, we have published several copies of each of the master plans that we have prepared for various municipalities that are listed in the qualification sheet. I have also written articles, open space zoning, and published by the American City Magazine, I believe, in 1957. To the best of my knowledge, this was the first article on open space zoning in New Jersey.

Q Any other magazines or any professional journals contain articles by you?

A Not that I can think of off hand. There have been magazine articles that have written stories on some of the work that I was involved in. The Saturday

Evening Post, about 1954 I believe, published an article on a project that I worked on in Grand Rapids, Michigan, which was the question of buffer parks, residential areas from industrial areas.

Q Could you give me the names of the municipalities in Morris County from which you have acted as a planning consultant, and if you can include the dates of your engagement in that respect, please do so.

THE WITNESS: Bill, do you have a firm procedure? Otherwise I am going to

CATLIN - direct 1 mix these and there are nineteen of them 2 in Morris County. 3 You want a list of the municipalities and what else? A 4 The date that you worked for each. 5 All right. A 6 Mr. Catlin. I understand that you will 7 prepare and shortly send to me a list of the municipalities 8 in both Morris and Somerset Counties? 9 A That's correct. 10 For which you have served as planning 11 consultant at any time, together with the dates during 12 which you were serving each such municipality. 13 Yes, I will. 14 MR. ENGLISH: Thank you. 15 Mr. Catlin, as a professional planner, do 16 you require a five-acre minimum lot size in a lot zone un-17 desirable in every instance? 18 No. 19 As a professional planner, do you regard a 20 minimum lot width of 350 feet in a residential zone as 21 undesirable in every instance? 22 There are many instances in some municipalities No. 23 where it would be quite desirable. 24 Could you indicate, generally, the kinds of 25

circumstances where, or a situation where either a five-acre

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minimum lot zone or a 350-foot minimum width in a residential zone would be desirable?

I can only answer it in this way, Mr. English, that after making the number of planning studies for a municipality and taking into consideration many factors, it may be quite reasonable to have that municipality zoned for a five-acre minimum lot size and lot width. This can only be determined after making voluminous studies that cover a period of twelve to eighteen months, and for me today to say that these, if these factors are evident then five acres is justified, would be kind of a hypothetical situation. But you would have to consider such things as the street pattern, topographic considerations, the availability of sanitary sewers and water, the type of community that you are looking at, the kinds of land use in that community -- not only in the community but in the surrounding communities. All of these things would lead to a conclusion that five acres was or was not realistic.

Q As a professional planner is it your position that every municipality in New Jersey should make provision in its zone ordinance for some multi-family housing?

A I really don't know. I am certainly cognizant, as a professional planner, of what is happening in the state. I am certainly cognizant of the tremendous need

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throughout the state for multi-family housing. am also cognizant of the fact that governor has indicated that this need and this responsibility should be born by each municipality. The legislature has indicated a need, a housing crisis in the state. We get involved in social obligations, and when we talk about this housing need, so that whereas earlier, three or four years ago. I have taken a strong position that each municipality had the right to determine what that municipality could permit, what it should permit, however, now within the last three years my thinking has been somewhat changed in that I think that there is an increase in responsibility on the part of every municipality to provide their share of meeting this housing need. Now, what form this is going to take I just don't know. We thought about this in various staff meetings in my firm. have even gone as far as to explore the feasibility of some kind of a land formula where we could equate the number of people in the low-income category in the State of New Jersey and how that would be prorated, either by population, or whether or not a municipality had a nonresidential tax base, such as industry, and see if we could devise some formula that would do just what you say. Each municipality should provide their share of multifamily housing. I think this is coming. What form it

is going to take, whether it is going to be judicial precedent or legislative act, I just don't know, but I am more and more convinced that each municipality is going to have to face up to this problem.

I don't think I am in a position today to state that every one of the 565 municipalities in the State of New Jersey should have garden apartment or townhouse development. I am in a position to say that this is an increasing problem. We are going to look at it, and more and more municipalities are going to have to provide for a kind of housing that's so sorely lacking in New Jersey, and particularly in the Somerset Hills area.

Why do you think the municipalities in the Somerset Hills area need to provide a larger share of multiple-family housing?

Nell, there is a tremendous housing shortage in Somerset County. Studies made by the Somerset County Planning Board indicate that the employment opportunities and the number of jobs are increasing at an accelerating rate and the number of housing units available are decreasing at an accelerating rate. And I think from experience in working in some of these municipalities in the Somerset Hills area, there is a housing need for this type of housing. There are very few municipalities that make provision for any kind of housing other than

large lot zoning, one acre or up-three acres, five acres, etcetera.

Have you ever served as a planning consultant in Bernards Township?

A My firm has, yes.

Q And can you tell me the dates and period of time that that covered?

I can tell you approximately the time that we served there. We were retained there in December of 1969, I believe, and we served there approximately three or four years prior to that date, so that would take us about '66 to '69. One reason, by way of explanation, I am somewhat vague on this is that my partner, one of my partners, Russell Montley, is the planner who served that municipality and I never attended a Planning Board meeting in Bernards Township.

Q Anyway, your firm resigned that position or relationship in December, 1969?

A Yes.

Q When was your firm engaged by the plaintiff, Allan-Dean Corporation?

A I believe the date was in February of 1970 or thereabouts.

Q Is there any connection between the resignation of your firm from its relationship with Bernards

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Township and the engagement of your firm by the Allan-Dean Corporation?

A Yes, there is.

Q What is that?

When we were notified—when we had been in touch with Allan—Dean Corporation about the time that our contract was to terminate, and as soon as we had been retained by Allan—Dean, we knew that we could not also be consultants to the Township, so we explained to the officials of the Township why we were resigning and they understood; and we just did not want to get involved in any conflict.

Q When did Allan-Dean first approach you, whether formally or informally?

A I am not sure. I have given you the approximate date.

Was it prior to your resignation from Bernards Township in December, '69?

A It was about the same time. I would say within a matter of weeks. We were approached by Allan-Dean at the time that we were still consultant to the Township, but it was near that end of the year. Our contract runs on an annual January through December basis. And we explained to the Town officials we had been approached by them, and

in the event that they retained our firm to do this job, we could not serve them.

Allan-Dean Corporation?

A Yes.

the acceptance.

Q Do you have it here?

I will have to check. The contract was in the form of a proposal and they acknowledged this proposal in letter form and essentially said we accept the terms of this, and go ahead, and go and do the work. I have a copy of our letter dated February 20, 1970, which was the proposal we submitted at the request of Mr. Smith, who is president of Allan-Dean Corporation. And sometime shortly thereafter they reviewed this proposal and accepted

Do you have a written contract with

Q Could I see the proposal, please?

it in letter form. I have the proposal, but I do not have

A This is a covering letter.

MR. ENGLISH: This is just a copy.

Should we-- Let's get a photo and then mark it. Okay.

Q Mr. Catlin, do I understand that you are the individual in your organization who directly dealt with Allan-Dean or directly supervised the work for them?

A That's correct.

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Q What instructions did you receive from Allan-Dean Corporation with respect to the scope and purpose of the work?

The instructions that we received were pretty much outlined in our proposal as to what we understood they were looking for when we were first interviewed. It is my understanding that -- and I found this information out after they retained us--that they had interviewed some 28 other clients. Their basic instruction was that they had acquired this property. They wanted a professional planner to prepare a master plan for this property, to propose the best use for the property, to take into consideration not only what they could make money on, but how it would be accepted by the various municipalities. In other words, we could not go in and propose something that would, we would not ordinarily propose if we were doing the job for the municipality. So we really had no specific instructions such as: Justify this kind of use in this area, or: We want to see a certain other kind of use in another area. We were pretty much given a free rein as we proposed for this area.

Q Well, from your answer do I understand correctly that there were two general guidelines: one, to develop the property in some appropriate way, and the other, to give due consideration to the income that

Allan-Dean might receive from the property?

A No. They never said this. This we know. They are not a philanthropic corporation. We want to assume they want to make money, or else they wouldn't get the property in the first place. They never said in so many words: See how much we can make. They didn't have to say it. They were interested in making money. Their charge to us: Here we have got 1466 acres. I would like to retain a consultant to tell us and show us how we can plan this property in some form of master plan that would be good for the community and good for us.

Now, who was the individual, or were the individuals if there were more than one, who conveyed this information or impression or instructions to you?

A My first interview with the Allan-Dean Corporation was with Mr. Smith.

THE WITNESS: And Bill, can you help me? What was the man who was his assistant that was interviewing consultants? I can't think.

MR. LANIGAN: Yes.

Mr. Zetel.

Q How do you spell that?

A Joseph Zetel.

MR. LANIGAN: He isn't doing any work.

There were only two people that sat in on that, Mr. Smith and Mr. Zetel. And for the record, Mr. Smith was and is the president of Allan-Dean Corporation?

A That's correct.

Q And since that initial discussion with Mr. Smith and Mr. Zetel, have you received any further instructions from the plaintiff?

A We have met, after we developed our preliminary plan, with various individuals from Allan-Dean Corporation to show them our preliminary findings and there were certain policy decisions that were made at those meetings as to what we would do with the property, the main one being the golf course. Was some question on the economic feasibility of constructing a golf course on this property. We felt that it was not economically feasible from their point of view. However, they felt that this is something they were willing to underwrite, so to speak, to put that into the plan. So we did, as a result of some of these discussions, have to revise the plan to incorporate that golf course on top of the mountain.

Q Whose idea was it to include an office research facility?

A It was our idea, as part of the development of the plan.

And whose idea was it to include a lodge,

motel, conference center?

A I am really not sure how this came about, if this was something that we had proposed or if it came out of discussions with the people, with the Allan-Dean officials as an adjunct to this office building complex. I just don't recall.

Now, for the record, will you please produce the supporting materials to your-well, the material here requested, letter to Mr. Lanigan of December 2, which includes all the studies, reports, maps or other materials which were prepared with the proposed development of the Allan-Dean property in both Bedminster and Bernards Township. And this includes any studies, reports, maps or other materials prepared by others which were used by Catlin, for example such things as the topographic surveys of Donald H. Stiers Associates and the traffic studies of Garmen Associates.

MR. LANIGAN: May I say for the record we prepared for submission here today the report which was submitted for the entire property, which encompasses both Bernards and Bedminster Townships. The plan which is submitted to you does not contain any reference to the plan with respect to Bernards Township other than certain general maps of the property

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which encompass both townships, so to that extent the report is not the complete report submitted to Johns-Manville and it is incomplete in the sense that we are not furnishing you with that material which was furnished to Johns-Manville and Allan-Dean with respect to Bernards Township.

MR. ENGLISH: Is that document or pamphlet in Mr. Catlin's hand the report you are referring to, Mr. Lanigan?

MR. LANIGAN: Yes.

MR. ENGLISH: Would you be good enough to state on the record your reason for eliminating the matters pertaining to Bernards Township?

MR. LANIGAN: Yes. As of this date, there has been no formal submission of a plan to Bernards Township. While there have been preliminary informal meetings the last of which was on June 28th, 1971, there has been no formal submission. There has been no public submission of any kind, and there has been no delivery of any documents with respect to the plan to the Bernards Township officials other than a proposed PUD ordinance which was submitted

As such, it would be premature to disclose material which has not been disclosed previously, which is not part of the suit against the Township of Bedminster, and which is neither relevant nor has any direct bearing upon the development which is being contemplated in the Township of Bedminster. It is on that basis that we have, in fact, I have deleted any reference to Bernards Township in submitting a report to you which is essentially a report prepared for the tract as contrast these an individual township.

MR. ENGLISH: May I have the report marked for identification?

(D-3 for identification.)

Q Mr. Catlin, would you describe for the record this large map which I have handed to you, so that I may have this marked P-4 for identification.

A This is a map that shows the locations of the various kinds of buildings in the Bedminster portion of the tract. It also shows the dimensions of the buildings and the parking lots as requested by the Board of Adjustment pursuant to that use variance application.

Q And for the record, it is, except for the

additional material on dimensions, it is substantially equivalent to the map which appears between pages 17 and 18 in the report which has already been marked D-3 for identification?

A That's right.

MR. ENGLISH: Thank you.

May I have the large map marked?

(D-4 for identification.)

Well, now, let's get back. I understand,
Mr. Catlin and Mr. Lanigan, that we will be furnished with
copies of certain exhibits which have been introduced by
Allan-Dean Corporation before the Bedminster Zoning Board
of Adjustment and which fall within the scope of our
request. And I recognize that it is not practicable to
mark these exhibits for identification. However, they
include three colored pictures of models of the proposed
lodge and office research facility, and also an architectural
drawing indicating typical elevations, which I understand
relates to the proposed townhouses.

A That's correct.

MR. LANIGAN: I will furnish you with whatever report was made with respect to the Bedminster property from Larry Smith to Johns-Manville. I will get the copy from them; and also with respect to the Gormen Associates

report. There was a report done, but it was not furnished to anyone other than me. But it is relevant to Bedminster, and to that extent I will furnish that to you as well.

with respect to the Stiers studies, they are limited to the topo maps, though we have consulted his office without any written questions and without written answers as to drainage, and it is my intention to include a map from his office as part of my presentation before the Board of Adjustment at the hearing on January 19 and that will be the first time that anyone hears or sees this report in writing. We have had conferences. He and I have had several days worth of conferences, but there was no report as such.

We have also looked at a report on the sewer master plan that was prepared by the Township consultant, but I think they already have that, so that I say that just for the sake of completeness.

MR. ENGLISH: Can you identify the name--MR. LANIGAN: Elston, Killian and Associates,

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E-1-s-t-o-n K-i-1-1-i-a-n. And that I think is a matter of public record.

MR. ENGLISH: Mr. Lanigan, is the Killian report you referred to one that includes a number of municipalities in addition to

MR. ENGLISH: And extending to Hunterdon

I have never seen the I looked at the map, and we did look

MR. ENGLISH: Now, I guess we can mark a copy of the proposal from Mr. Catlin's firm to the plaintiff, which has previously been given the number of D-2 for identification.

(D-2 for identification.)

Mr. Catlin, for the record, will you describe briefly what is your proposal for the development of plaintiff's property in Bedminster Township.

Well, our proposal was to prepare a master plan showing the proposed development of the 1466-acre tract lying in both Bedminster and Bernards Township. would be in the form of a specific proposed planned uses involving both residential and non-residential buildings.

The plan that was proposed for that portion of the tract in Bedminster Township was to develop approximately 64 acres for single-family homes, which would result in 52 single-family structures. It would sell for an average of \$90,000. This would be located very near the municipal boundary line of Bernards Township on top of the mountain. We have also proposed to develop 33 acres that would result in 264 townhouse units on top of the mountain also on the municipal boundary line of Bernards Township, and these units, for the most part, would be surrounded by the single homes I previously mentioned.

There are also two holes of an eighteen-hole golf course that would act as a buffer that would separate the single-family homes and the 264 townhouse units.

There is also, as part of these 264 townhouse units, there was a string of townhouses out on a peninsula in the southern part of the tract that would be served off from one large cul-de-sac, a spine road that would have these townhouses developed on either side of that service road.

Q And by peninsula, sort of a projection, height of land?

A That road down the center of the so-called peninsula, and it drops off sharply on both sides of that road back 150 or 200 foot depth.

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Also part of the proposed plan was the development of approximately 600,000 square foot of office building down on the relatively level portion of the property which has a slope of approximately four per cent, and that includes 92 acres of site and it runs back from Route 202-206. That would have a frontage on the 92 acres back to the treeline, which is an area that is approximately halfway from Route 202-206 to the Bernards Township municipality boundary line.

The last remaining land use category would be a motel lodge which would be developed in connection with the office building complex. It would have rooms that would be available to transients that would basically use Routes 287 and I-78. It would also provide meeting rooms for conferences, conventions and so forth, that may possibly be generated by the office building complex. This would include approximately six acres for the motel lodge, and it's proposed that it would have 120 units.

Q By units, you mean bedrooms?

Bedrooms. 120 transient rooms. It would also have other rooms that would be used for meetings and conference rooms and the necessary maintenance operation facilities, air conditioners and things of this nature.

Q Now, do your plans as you have just outlined them conform to the Bedminster Zoning Ordinance?

A No, they do not.

Q Were you familiar with the Bedminster Zone Ordinance when you prepared your plans?

A Yes.

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zoning plan set forth in the Bedminster Zone Ordinance for the entire township, including this particular tract which is now owned by the plaintiff?

A So that I understand the question, you want me to

Can you describe in general terms the

Q Yes.

describe the zoning pattern of Bedminster?

A I would say that the vast majority of land in

Bedminster is zoned for five acre minimum lot size. There

are a few exceptions. One is in the vicinity of Pluckemin,
which is the area that we are primarily concerned with.

There is a small business zone at the four corners of the
intersection of Route 202-206 and Washington Valley or
Burnt Mills Road. Immediately contiguous and extending
out from the business zone at that intersection is an

R-1, which is a single-family minimum lot size one acre
residential zone. This extends back across the subject
property for a distance of 1320 feet, running parallel
to Route 202-206. The balance of subject property is in
a five-acre minimum lot size lot zone. There is also a
very small one-acre residential zone around the intersec-

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tion of County Route 6, which is an extension of Burnt Mills Road, and Cowperthwaite. There is also a small one-acre and two-acre single-family residential zone in the Pottersville area, as well as a very tiny business zone at the intersection of Hacklebarney Road and Pottersville Road. The only portion of the township that is not zoned for five-acre single-family residence is in the Bedminster Village section, and this includes the center of Bedminster which is basically zoned for business, along with a strip zone along Lamington Road, and it extends, I would say, 400 feet west of Route 202-206 in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately threequarters of a mile. This is off the map. South of this business zone on both sides of Route 202-206 there is a residential office zone. On the east side -- I am sorry -on the west side of Route 202-206, which runs from Old Dutch Road south to the cemetery on Route 202-206, there is an R-2 zone, which is a single-family two-acre residential zone. This extends westerly back from Route 202-206 for a distance that I would estimate to be about the same 1320 feet that is in the Pluckemin area. There is also an R-l single-family one-acre residential zone lying on both sides of Route 202 in the Bedminster area east of the aforementioned business zone and the Raritan River, and the area north of this R-l single-family residential zone

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that extends from Route 202--I am sorry--that extends from Route 206 over to the Lamington River up to the Peapack-Gladstone Borough municipality boundary line is also zoned for R-2 single-family two-acre residential zone.

Excuse me. The the North Branch of the Q Raritan. You said Lamington.

I am sorry. That's the North Branch of the Raritan River, which is the municipal boundary between the Borough of, between Far Hills and Bedminster Township.

Well, Mr. Catlin, would you characterize the zoning plan of the Township of Bedminster as predominantly single-family residences?

Yes. I would.

With what relatively minor business zones, seemingly designed to serve only the local trade?

There are only four small business zones, and each of the villages, Bedminster, Pottersville, each has their own little business zone.

Q And how big is the research office zone that you mentioned near Bedminster Village?

I don't know the exact area, but the distance-let's take each parcel. There are two parcels or two The OB zone, the one that is owned--

It's RO zone.

A RO zone. The one that's on the southwest corner of Lamington Road and Route 206 extends southerly from Lamington Road a distance of 1200 feet and it extends back from Route 206 a distance of 650 feet.

You want that in acres?

Q Yes. Can you give me an approximation of the acreage?

A That would work out slightly under 18 acres, if my slide rule is correct.

Right. And the 18 acres, or approximately, refers to RO zone on the southwest corner of Lamington Road and Route 206?

A Yes.

Q Would you agree, Mr. Catlin, from just looking at the revised zoning map of Bedminster, that the RO, that the portion of the RO zone on the east side of Route 206 is roughly the same size as the westerly part which you computed?

A I would think it would be quite the same. It's somewhat smaller. I would guess it would be about 15 acres.

Q Now, is there anything in the zoning plan of Bedminster Township as it presently exists to suggest that it contemplates a research office facility with 600,000 square feet of office building space in a tract

of 92 acres?

Certainly nothing on the zoning map.

Bedminster which makes provision for a motel or lodge or a conference center such as you have planned for?

A If there is, it would probably be in the business zone district. That would be on page 5, 6 and 7 of the zoning ordinance. This zone permits any business uses listed on page 6. It does permit a restaurant, a licensed bar, a lunch wagon, diner, roadside stand, refreshment stand, outside vending machines.

ordinance excludes lunch wagons, diners, roadside stands, restaurants and outside vending machines, does it not?

A Well, it says—let's see—"In a business zone no building or structure, plot or lands shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected or altered, which is arranged and intended or designed to be used, except for one or more of the following uses:

Q Right.

A Then the first use is any use permitted in the R-1 and R-2 zone. Number two is office building-I am sorry, office building or bank. Three is personal service establishments, including, but not limited to tailor shop, barber shop and beauty parlor, or retail store or

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group thereof, which excludes all open fronts and outdoor stalls, storage and merchandise. Five is retaurants to which a duly licensed bar may be accessory; excludes lunch wagons, diners, roadside stands, refreshment stands and outside vending machines and so forth. It lists a whole page of permitted uses.

My question is: Does it not indicate that lunch wagons, diners, roadside stands, restaurant stands and outside vending machines are excluded? That particular provision 5 permits restaurants and duly licensed bars, but it specifically excludes lunch wagons, diners? Yes. You are correct. All of these things are permitted that I have listed except 5, it does specifically exclude lunch wagons and so forth.

Yes. And as you peruse the balance. Article IX of the ordinance, do you see a specific reference to a lodge, motel or conference center?

No, I do not see any specific reference to a motel.

All right. Then can we agree that your suggested lodge, motel, conference center is not in compliance with the existing zoning ordinance?

Yes, that's right.

Now, would it be possible to develop the plaintiff's property in Bedminster in strict compliance with the Bedminster zone ordinance?

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Certainly. It's possible to develop that property A in a number of ways, one of which would be to conform to the zoning ordinance.

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Why did you not suggest to Allan-Dean Corporation that its property be developed in accordance with the zone ordinance?

I don't think it's a realistic use of the property because of the physical limits of the property, the mountain on one side and two interstates on the other three sides.

What is unrealistic about it?

I think that it's discriminatory and that this A piece of Bedminster is unique in that it's physically separated from other parts of the township. It's an opportunity to develop that property that would not be detrimental to the community. It would not adversely affect the surrounding properties. It would provide a housing need in the community and in the area and it would be a tax advantage to the municipality. all these things into consideration, in the municipality, and in its infinite wisdom to ignore all these things and say we still want to keep Bedminster Township as a five-acre residential community, this is the whole subject of why we are here today. Is it reasonable to

exclude all of these uses on a piece of property that could be developed for these uses without, as I say, being adversely affected by the surrounding community and wouldn't in any way be detrimental to the zone plan? And I, as a professional planner, don't think it would.

Q Well, it would be, certainly, different from the existing zone plan.

A No question about that. It would be a great departure from the zone plan.

Yes. Are your stated reasons for, that you have described for developing the property as you have suggested essentially economic for tax revenues for the municipality or economic return for the owner?

A I think it's economic. The physical problem with the property. And then there is a social problem involved in the whole fabric of housing in New Jersey. So we are talking about a lot of things here, other than just the economics to the community.

I think it's fortunate that this property can be developed in such a way that we meet these other factors and still have it a plus factor as far as the economics to the community is concerned.

Q Well, you would not deny that the research office center and the lodge, motel, conference center would be a tremendous plus factor to Allan-Dean Corpor-

ation?

2 I don't think there is any question about that. I think it would be a tremendous plus factor to Allan-Dean. I think it would be a tremendous plus factor to the 5 municipality. as far as providing employment opportunities

and also the taxes that would be derived from it.

Q. Now, would you agree, Mr. Catlin, that the steep slope of the hill which is generally west of the housing you have proposed is really unsuitable for development purposes?

Well, "suitable" is a relative term. steep. It has a slope of over 20 per cent. It would be very difficult to develop. It would tear up the terrain and affect the ecology of that whole mountain.

Right. And this is why you essentially left it as is in your proposals?

This is why; as a planner, I thought it would be A much more realistic to take those 52 single families and put each one of them on a lot size of one acre and take the balance of that whole mountain and leave it in that state instead of laying out that whole mountain in fiveacre minimum lots.

Even if the property were developed on a five-acre minimum lot basis, that would be no compelling reason to actually put houses on the steep slope, would

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there?

A You have had to use that land to meet the minimum lot size requirement of five acres.

Why could you not leave the steep slope in its present condition without any buildings on it, even if you were trying to comply with the zoning ordinance?

A You couldn't develop it with the minimum lot size of five acres.

Q No. But would you violate the zone ordinance if you left it undeveloped?

You wouldn't violate the zone ordinance, but you would not be able to physically develop it with a minimum lot size of five acres. In other words, you could put maybe ten or twelve homes up on top of the mountain and leave the rest of the land open, but this is—it's not economically feasible or practicable.

Q It's not economically feasible to Allan-Dean Corporation.

A It's not economically feasible to anyone who tries to develop that land to only develop the top part that we are talking about without townhouse and single family homes. Keep in mind we are talking about approximately 85 acres up there that will be developed, townhouses and single family houses, and if we are going to

take that 85 acres and make each one a minimum lot size of five acres, we are talking about what?--5 into 85 is--

Q Seventeen, something like that.

We are talking about approximately 17 homes which then means we are going to take all the rest of the mountain that's a slope of over 20 per cent and leave it that way. In effect, we are talking about a couple of hundred acres and only getting 17 homes out of it.

Now, this could be done, certainly.

Q Right.

A Physically it can be done.

Q Right. But your chief objection, the economic consequences both to the owner and, you say, to the township.

A My objective is to show how that land can be developed economically to the developer and also have a tax plus to the community. And also, most importantly, not permit a developer—whoever he may be, Allan—Dean or anyone else—to go and try to develop that mountain, which I think would be disastrous. They start cutting down the trees on a twenty per cent and putting in driveways and septic tanks and whatever they may do to develop that under its present zone, I think the end result is far worse than what we are talking about.

Q Is there anything in here unsuitable about

the area where you have placed the office research center for single-family housing on five-acre minimum lots?

A Physically unsuitable, no. That land can be developed for just about any kind of land use. It's very desirable land. As I said earlier, it has a gradual slope of about four per cent and it's an open field, for the most part, so you can put almost anything in there physically.

developing that part of the plaintiff's tract for singlefamily houses in accordance with the zoning ordinance?

A Well, it's not so much that I have an objection
as I think a more appropriate use is the use that we have
shown for the reasons that I have outlined previously.

It's desirable land. It's near Interstate 287 and 78.

It would provide a very attractive ratable to the
community. It would provide employment. That could be
done in such a way it would not adversely affect Pluckemin.

So it really is a question of what is the most appropriate
use for this land.

Now, I could not sit here and say it cannot be developed into single-family homes, because, of course, it can. But is this the best use of the property? And in my opinion, it's not necessarily the best use for the

applicant, whoever he may be, or it's not necessarily the best use for the municipality.

 And, again, are you ultimately considering best use in economic terms?

A This is one factor, but not the only factor.

Q Is it the predominant factor?

A No, I don't think it's the predominant factor. It certainly is a factor that's part of this over-all comprehensive plan. If there was, as a result of this development, if this in some way was going to detract or adversely affect some other parts of Bedminster and in close proximity, then I think you have to weigh what you are getting here with what you are taking away someplace. But in this instance, we don't have that situation.

Q If the office research facility was not to be permitted to be built, in your judgment, it would make the entire development in both townships impractical or uneconomic for Allan-Dean Corporation?

A I think we have to split that in that, in my opinion, I don't think it would be uneconomic to develop the entire tract. But I think if we do not include this part of the acres of Bedminster, I do not think it would be too logical to develop the upper portion in Bedminster. It's all done as part of a package.

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Q I understand. You said earlier, I think, that as you were developing your plan there were some discussions with Allan-Dean about whether or not to have a golf course.

A That's correct.

Q If the office research facility were wiped out of the plan, would that, for economic reasons, wipe out the golf course, too, in your judgment?

A I don't really know. And the reason that I say this is that the Allan-Dean Corporation is very unique and unlike most developers that I have had any contact with in that they are really not concerned that this may be a losing proposition, this golf course. I think there are people on that board that are going to have that golf course before they are going to have anything else, even if they are going to lose money. So, knowing this, and having dealt with these people, and having them at one time say to me, "We don't care if it's not going to pay it's way, we want it," I would be inclined to answer your question that if the OB zone or the office building development does not take place, you may very well still nave that golf course. I just don't know. I can't speak for them.

Q I am sure it's not your decision.

A I am giving you the background of my very unique

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discussion with them. I only guess that there must be a lot of golfers on that board of directors of Allan-Dean.

One of them is Robert Trent Jones.

I don't know if he is on the board of directors A or not, because it was not involved in this.

There are golf enthusiasts?

That's an understatement.

Now, you have made a calculation, Mr. Catlin, of the tax revenues that would accrue to Bedminster from the proposed Bedminster research facility.

Why did you make those calculations?

Yes. A

Well, we have found in working with municipalities and many times we are sitting on the other side of the table where somebody else such as development corporations come into a municipality where we are the consultants to that municipality, and the first thing that municipality wants to know: What effect is that potential development going to have on the over-all tax situation in the community. And we did this so that we could show Bedminster

Well, would it be incorrect to say that Q one of the reasons you made the calculation was to try to persuade the township to permit this office research

that what we are proposing was not going to be a liability.

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facility, notwithstanding the existing prohibition established by the zone ordinance?

I believe I just said essentially the same A thing, that we wanted to show the community when we talked with them informally and presented this plan that if this was developed it would not be a tax liability to the community. I guess you can say that another way and say this was trying to convince the municipality it was a good thing. It's saying the same thing.

Did you calculate how much revenue Allan-Dean might receive from the office research facility? I believe this was part of the economic feasibility A study prepared by Larry Smith. I don't have those figures.

You, yourself, did not make a calculation -or did you?

To Allan-Dean?

Yes.

I don't believe so.

Now, what were the conditions that dictated or resulted in the size of the office research facility which you have told us, I think, is 600,000 square feet of office space?

Right. I think this is a result of two things.

ibility study as to what he felt the area could absorb; and the other was the physical limitations of this property, being such as theywere, that the lower area, the relatively flat area of the tract in close proximity to the interchange of 287 and I-78 pretty much determined the area of the zone. And then working backward within the framework of accepted standards for this kind of use, this is what resulted.

One was the findings of Larry Smith's economic feas-

I might say that to the best of my knowledge there is no particular corporation or company that has any specific designs on this piece of property, that this is the size of the property that has to be developed as part of this plan. And we may find, if and when it is ever a permitted use, either through use variance or some other way, when somebody comes along and is interested in this property, it may be something different than 600,000 square feet. We really don't know. But this is well within the framework of Bedminster's existing zoning standards for RO zone. In fact I think it's, as I recall, approximately half of what would be permitted under their standards.

Now, you speak of the proximity of this site to the interchange of 78 and 287.

A Right.

Q Is it not correct that one cannot get to the ground or to local streets from either of those interstate highways at that interchange?

A This particular map we are looking at doesn't really show the interchange.

Q Well, my question is: Is it possible to get from either 287 or 78 to a local street right at the interchange?

A No, not at the interchange. There is no direct ramps, to my knowledge, that would go to a local street.

Right. And can you describe how a motorist would get from the interchange itself to the proposed site of your research office facility?

A Coming from what direction?

Q Well, from the point of the interchange itself, how would be go?

A Here, again, Mr. English, it depends upon if you were coming from an easterly direction on 78.

Q Take that for as an-

A From an easterly direction on 78?

Q Right.

A You would make the connection from 78 going west to 287 going north. You would get off at the ramp just below Schley Mountain Road.

Q Get off Route 287?

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A That's correct. Get off 287 at the ramp south of Schley Mountain Road which is in the northwest corner of the property abutting the property in question. You would then go north on 202-206 to a jug handle, and then make a U-turn and come back south on 202-206 into the OB zone, the office building area.

Q Right. And do you know the distance from where the motorist would turn off of Route 78 and in a westbound direction until he got to the plaintiff's property on 206?

A I don't know. I can estimate it for you by looking at this map.

Would you do so, please?

I would say that the distance from the interchange to the jug handle, I would estimate that to be about 3,000 feet.

Q Excuse me. Is that in a direct air line, or does it take into account to get off of 287 near Schley Mountain Road you have to go around in a circle and then cross under 287 and head north on 206?

A No, the 3,000, the approximate location from the north part of the interchange which is close to Washington Valley Road up to the first exit ramp, and then at a point you would have to go north another 1800 to 2000 feet to make a U-turn to come back. The distance back from the U-turn to the northwest corner of the property I would

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1	estimate to be about 3,000 feet.
2	Q Okay. So we are talking roughly
3	A mile-and-a-half.
4	Q A mile-and-a-half?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Is it not true that a motorist proceeding
7	north on 287 or eastbound on 78 would have to follow
8	the same route, namely, north on 287 over the ramp, around
9	the jug handle and back in order to get to the proposed
10	office research center?
11	A That's correct. At least that is true for the
12	motorist moving north on 287 would exit at that same ramp
13	we are talking about.
14	Q Right. Now, what was the other? A motoris
15	coming eastbound on Route 78?
16	A Coming from the west?
17	Q That's correct.
18	A That appears to be the fastest way to get into
19	the frontage on 202.
20	Q Following the same routes?
21	A Pretty much so, yes.
22	Q How many employees of all categories do you
23	estimate would actually work in the research office
24	facility as you tentatively suggested it?
25	A Twould estimate that it would be a maximum of

1	2,000, but here, again, we don't really know, you know,
2	what kind of office building is going in there, other
3	uses. This is an accepted standard, about 2,000.
4	Q Is there some kind of rule of thumb of
5	square foot per worker that you use?
6	A Yes, 300 square feet per person. That's the
7	maximum figure for most offices.
8	Q You mean the maximum number of square feet
9	per worker?
10	A The maximum number of persons.
11	Q The minimum number of square feet per person?
12	A Right; results in a maximum number of employees.
13	This may vary from 300 to 400, 500, depending upon the
14	kind of office building it is.
15	Q Have you any estimate as to the salary or
16	wage brackets that these employees would fall into?
17	A No. There, again, we really don't know what
18	kind of office building is going to be constructed there
19	or who would be
20	Q Is there any rule of thumb or formula which
21	is commonly used to resolve this problem?
22	A Not until you really know the type of office
23	building.
24	Q In laying out this whole plan, you have
25	assumed that the workers who will be employed in this

research office center will live where?

we really don't know where they are going to live. They would hope, live someplace within a relatively short commuting distance of where they are going to be

Well, would you assume or hope that a significant number of them would live in Bedminster

I would assume and hope that a significant number of them would live either in Bedminster or Bernards Township as part of this whole over-all plan. I would certainly hope and assume that a majority of the people that would be working there would try to locate in this housing that is being provided on top of the hill.

Well, if Bedminster were to accept a facility giving them employment for, let's assume, 2,000

Yes.

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Would you, as a planner, take the position that Bedminster ought to make some provision for housing the people who would work there?

I think that they should certainly make some provision for some kind of housing other than what they provide at the present time.

And is it your position that all of the

housing that would thus be required would fit on top of the mountain?

A No.

Q Where else would such housing be placed in Bedminster?

A Some in Bedminster in the 264 townhouse units and 52 single-family units, as well as locate across the municipal boundary line in that portion of Bernards Township which will have substantially more kinds of housing units. And I would also expect them to locate anywhere within a fifteen to twenty-mile radius of this location.

Q Well, in your judgment, would it be necessary or appropriate for Bedminster, if it permitted the office research facility, to make provision in other parts of the township for middle or below income housing?

A I am sorry. I didn't get the question.

Q We have been talking about the general problem of whether Bedminster should or should not provide housing for the people who work in their research office facility.

A Yes.

Q Do you anticipate that some of the people who work here would be in relatively modest income brackets?

A I am sure there would be people in there that would

make less than \$10,000 a year.

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Is the housing you contemplate in the townhouses and single-family dwellings in Bedminster Township to be priced at levels which would permit their purchase by people earning \$10,000 or less.

\$10.000? A

Yes, or less.

You are right at a marginal figure. We have A testified that the average price of the townhouses would be about \$35,000, which means that some of them may go as low as \$25,000. And certainly some of them will be as high as \$50,000. The rule of thumb for buying a house is twice your income annually. If you're talking somebody about making \$10,000 a year as the maximum price house that he could hope to acquire would be \$20,000. So this is just a little below the cost of the minimum townhouse that we contemplate. But the person making \$10,000 a year in this kind of facility is a small percentage of the workers that would be in There would be this thing you are talking about, some sectors or junior office workers, male junior office workers or something of this nature. Again, we are talking about, let's assume, a large architectural or engineering firm located in a portion of that tract. They would have a number of draftsmen and technical

people that they make, maybe, \$10,000 a year. But you would also have a large percentage that would be making from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year, and now those people would fall within that category, would certainly be eligible and would be in the category that could afford the lower cost townhouse units.

Q Well, in an engineering or architectural firm such as you have referred to, what proportion of the employees would be in the \$10,000 salary bracket or below that?

A I would say 30 to 40 per cent in a large architectural firm, about 30 per cent.

Q Well, if, assuming for the sake of argument the whole 600,000 square feet were occupied by that kind of an outfit, you would have what—six or seven hundred people in this \$10,000 and below salary bracket.

A Theoretically if you had all the people, the 2,000 potential maximum of employees in there earning \$10,000 a year, you are not going to be providing any housing for people that may want to buy in this area. The numbers just don't add up. But as a practical matter, I don't believe that you are going to have any kind of corporation located in this particular area where everybody is going to be making \$10,000 a year.

Q That isn't my question. My question: If

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you assume that the tenants of this facility will be the kind of organization you describe, I understand you to say--

Yes. A

-- that 30, or perhaps 40, per cent of the employees would be in the \$10,000-a-year income bracket and below. Did I understand --

Α Theoretically it's possible to have that kind of a use that would result in those numbers. If you had the whole space, then 30 to 40 per cent of 2,000 workers would be somewhere between six and eight hundred workers.

All right. So that hypothetically, you might have six or eight hundred employees earning less than, or not more than \$10,000 a year. Now, how many of the townhouses up here would be priced at or very near \$25,000 that you estimate?

I don't really know. This has not been established and this would more or less be determined by the market at that particular point in time, whenever this thing was developed. As you know, construction costs and labor costs and everything fluctuate.

Mostly upward, right?

Usually upward. Well, the salaries of the workers keep pace with that. I really don't know what the ratio of low townhouse costs, middle and high would be.

1 Mr. Catlin, you have made the statement Q 2 that the average price would be about \$35,000. 3 That's right. A 4 And they would range from \$25,000 to 5 \$45,000. 6 Yes. A 7 Now, you must have had some idea in your 8 mind as to the approximate number of houses that would be 9 down around the \$25,000 range, and that's what I would 10 like to find out. 11 I don't have any figure in my mind as to what it 12 would be. If I was doing this myself, I know what I 13 would do, but what J-M is going to do--14 What would you do? 15 A I would have put 25 per cent in the \$25,000: 16 50 per cent in \$30,000 and 25 per cent in the higher. 17 All right. But 25 per cent of how many 18 town--you have 284. 19 264. A 20 Twenty-five per cent of that would be how Q 21 many? 22 A About 65. 23 Okay. So would you agree that 65 townhouses 24 at \$25,000 would not begin to accommodate 600 to 800 25 workers who might be able to afford them?

A The mathematics are that it's obvious you can't put 600 workers in 65 townhouses.

Q If Bedminster were to decide to permit this facility, would you, as a planner, think it's incumbent on Bedminster to make some additional provisions for the housing of the lower salaried workers who might number somewhere around six or eight hundred people?

I don't think that there is any mandate that every worker that's employed in each municipality, that municipality has to provide housing for them. This thing, it's wrong on a regional basis, and for that reason we have, as I said before, provided, offered other forms of housing on that part of the tract over in Bernards Township that would include housing for people that were in the \$10,000.

How many dwelling units did you contemplate in Bernards Township that would accommodate people either \$10,000 a year or less?

Well, we haven't broken it down in that particular form, but we are proposing garden apartment development over there, that would be rental units, that could accommodate the lower income people. It's pretty obvious in this day and age it's pretty difficult to own any kind of dwelling unit with a \$10,000 salary, and there are a number of garden apartments that are proposed in Bernards Township that was designed to accommodate these fewer

number of people.

Would accommodations of that kind be in
 a ball park figure of, let's say, 500 dwelling units?
 The number of garden apartments?

Q Yes. Well, let me ask this question, Mr. Catlin. Is it fair to say that no decision has yet been made as to how many housing units that might be economically available to the people in the \$10,000-a-year income bracket will be planned for in the Bernards Township part of your project?

The figures are in the plan to ascertain what that number is, but we have not at this time put that in that form. We have a specific number of garden apartments we are going to propose in part of Bernards Township as part of that plan, and what that number is ultimately is something that we really don't know because we don't know how they are going to receive it. You want a number?

forget all about Bedminster. Let me just ask you a hypothetical question as an expert planner. Is it your position that if a town decides to permit a facility which is an employer of large numbers of people, does the town have any obligation as part of that to make provision, or see to it that there is provision for housing at an

appreciable percentage of the workers who would be newly employed in that facility?

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Well, I can't answer that question. That's a general question and I can't give you a specific answer other than to say this: That where a municipality does not have a substantial office building zone, as we are talking about here in Bedminster, and they are going to create one, and they are going to create employees that may generate a certain housing need, then I think that municipality has some responsibility to provide to attempt to provide some, so that need that's going to be created by the facility going in in the first place doesn't necessarily mean that if you are going to have 600 employees that are earning \$10,000 a year, we have to go out and provide 600 dwelling units that are going to sell for \$20,000. When you are talking about housing needs, you are talking about something that is, you and I know, it means a regional basis. We think nothing of commuting five or ten miles to work. A lot of us commute to Newark or New York and live out in the suburbs. But I do think that for a municipality to simply take 100 acres and put an office building and say: We don't care where the workers live, that's somebody else's problem, that's not proper planning.

Q Thank you. Let me ask you this. If

Bedminster were to permit this research office facility that you are suggesting, you, as a professional planner, think that Bedminster ought to modify other parts of its zoning plan so as to make more housing available?

I am really not in a position to say what they should do beyond what is happening in this particular quadrant of the township. I have not been privy to any reports leading up to the master plan, other than the one that we read at the Board of Adjustment hearing.

I don't know what the needs are in the township, what the economic level, the income level of the people, and so forth. Ithink that this property is unique for the reasons that I have outlined, but that does not mean that there may not be other parts of the township that are just as unique. I am not in a position to say at this time that if this is done here, it should also be done in other parts of the township. It may or may not be.

Well, are you in a position to say that if the research office facility is put here on plaintiff's property, that more housing, not research office buildings, more middle and lower income housing ought to be provided for by appropriate changes in the zoning form?

A I have really not gone beyond this immediate tract, and feel that what we are providing on this site and the abutting municipality would be adequate to meet

any test of need as far as what would be generated by this particular proposal. You see, we are in a difficult situation here. Here we have one parcel of property and one ownership in two municipalities. Now we are talking about uses here that we do not have in the abutting municipality. On the other hand, we are talking about proposed uses over here that you do not have here, such as a shopping center, so the two have to interplay and needs that are generated by one have to be met by something that's being provided in the other community. So, again, I think that we have met that test by something that's being provided in the other community.

So, again, I think that we have met that test, and, again, to my knowledge, there is nothing where there is any kind of legislation or rules or regulation that we must provide housing for everyone that is going to be working here. We have, through our planning process, I believe, met the responsibility of providing these needs through the whole plan.

Let me just say one further thing and and maybe more directly answer your question. In my opinion, the development of this office building area, as you see it here, would not dictate that there would have to be another part of the town that would be rezoned for lower

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and middle income housing if we develop this whole plan as you see it.

Now, in the development of your plans, Q did you make any studies or investigation to determine whether there is presently an unemployment problem in Bedminster which made it desirable to develope new employers within that township?

No.

Now, in connection with developing your Q plans, did you make any studies or investigations of the availability of other sites and municipalities where an office research facility like this might be put? No, we did not make an inventory of all the A surrounding communities.

Did you make any studies to determine whether there is a scarcity of presently available and suitable sites for an office and research facility like this? No, we did not. But here, again, and you will see as you get into the proposal we made to Allan-Dean, we developed this after consultation and study that was made by Mr. Smith, and it's part of their study. charge was going into the very things you are talking about, and they came back to us and said this is what we feel can be justified here, as far as what is happening in the other town in the way of employment opportunity

of answers, is there a market? For instance, it is not very realistic for us as consultants to J-M to build 600,000 square feet of office space unless we feel there was a market for it. And in the Larry Smith study, he came back with his finding there is a market for this, and this is one of the things that precipitated this proposal.

Q Now, just for shorthand, when we talk about the building I have heard you describe as a lodge-motel-conference center, if I just use the term--

A That's right.

Which one? Lodge covers the whole works?

A I think so.

Whose idea was it to provide for a lodge in the Beminster part of plaintiff's property?

Well, here again, as I said, you know, an hour or so ago, I don't really recall. It may have been our idea or it may have come out of discussions we had with the J-M people. I don't think it came out of the discussions that we had with the Bedminster people. But I just don't know. My memory is a little foggy as to whose idea it was to put that motel in there. In fact, it may even come out of the Larry Smith report.

(Afternoon session)

(Last question and answer read.)

_	Alo you rougy in outri.	
2	A Yes.	
3	Q Tell me, again, please, in general terms,	
4	how large this proposed lodge is. You mentioned 120	
5	rooms.	
6	A 120 rooms. And it's proposed that there would be	
7	six stories that would contain the rooms plus the ground	
8	floor which would be essentially available to meeting	
9	rooms and restaurant and banquet facilities and so forth.	
10	And it would have some provision for air conditioning	
11	and elevator and equipment and so forth, so that it	
12	would be seven plus stories.	
13	Q And can you give me some idea of the number	
14	and size of the meeting rooms and restaurant and that	
15	sort of thing?	
16	A Well, it would be, basically be one floor, the	
17	ground floor. And the ground floor, I can give you	
18	approximate area of that if this is	
19	Q Please.	
20	A It would be approximately 12 to 15 thousand square	
21	feet.	
22	Q And all of that would be devoted to these	
23	meeting rooms and restaurant and kitchen and a lobby?	
24	A Yes.	
25	Q How many people do you estimate could	
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attend conferences or meetings at one time?

I haven't really computed that, but I can do so if you like. If we take the maximum figure of 15,000 square feet -- and I am sure there will be one large meeting room that should be sufficient to accommodate, I would say, maximum between two and three hundred persons.

And how many people could be accommodated in the other meeting rooms at the same time?

Α The other--

The other meeting rooms at the same time? Well, we are talking about 15,000 square feet on the ground floor, and if you take a portion of that for the restaurant and kitchen facilities and the balance of this floor of this for those other facilities, meeting facilities and so forth, I would think that the maximum that you would have in there at any one time--and this is just a thing I am pulling out of the top of my head-it would be 500 persons. This is 100 per cent capacity.

What would be the approximate capacity of the dining room?

We haven't really broken it down that fine.

would your figure of 500 persons that you just gave us include people eating at the same time that were attending meetings in the other room?

Well, no, it couldn't. They couldn't be both

places at once, either by eating or a meeting.

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as well as meeters, right?

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Yes, right. I would say so. A

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customers for the meeting facilities, conference facil-

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Have you, or to your knowledge Larry Smith or anyone else, made any investigation of potential ities?

All right. But the 500 includes eaters

As I recall, Larry Smith in his report did go into this very question of the economic feasibility of constructing such a motel and the need that would be met. by providing this at this particular location.

One question you asked earlier, whose proposal was this, and I just couldn't remember, but in going over the proposal that we made to Johns-Manville we addressed ourself to this particular point as to whether or not there should be a motel at that location. So it was evidently thought of prior to any kind of firm plans and the Larry Smith report indicates it was even economically feasible and a reasonable and logical use for that particular site.

Well, your proposal to plaintiff, which you just referred to, I take it is D-2 for identification which is dated February 20, 1970?

Å Yes, that's correct.

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Prior to that time, had you gotten any Ü ideas or had any consultations with the Larry Smith organization?

Yes. We had met with Mr. Larry Smith prior to his undertaking this survey and we asked him to, we asked him to answer certain questions that we had furnished as to various types of land use that might possibly be proposed on this tract, which did not necessarily mean everything we asked him to look at was proposed, but we did specifically ask him to look at the feasibility--I am talking about economic feasibility -- of the various types of housing units, garden apartment, townhouses, single-family homes, the economic feasibility of constructing a golf course as part of this project, the feasibility and the absorption rate and the need for office buildings. and the motel was one of those items he looked at. So that, again, answering your question, I think that this was one of the uses that we had in mind as a potential use for someplace on the site, because of its proximity to the interchanges, and then he in his report came back and indicated that this was a reasonable use for this piece of property. And I think that this is what really precipitated this being proposed at that location.

Was it at your initiative or that of Allan-Dean or Johns-Manville that Larry Shith and Company became

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involved in the planning process?

We had contacted Larry Smith and Company subse-A quent to my initial contact with Allan-Dean when they were interviewing consulting firms to prepare a master plan for this property. I contacted Larry Smith and Company to see if they were interested in sub-contracting, so to speak, a part of this job, to lend us their expertise and knowledge on that phase of the over-all planning of the project.

And that phase being the economics? A The economic phase, the economic feasibility, the financial breakdown of the whole project. They indicated that they were, so that then subsequent to my initial meeting, we then contacted Mr. Smith and submitted a proposal that was dated February 20, and it's identified as--

D-2 for identification.

A And in that proposal we specifically indicated to Allan-Dean that in the event they retained us to do this job, Larry Smith and Company would be that firm that would prepare the economic study, so that this contract amount that you see in here is for the entire job, which includes Larry Smith and Company's fee, and his fee for his phase of this over-all project amounts to approximately one-third of that total fee.

Q Well, in developing your plans for the Allan-Dean property, did you follow pretty closely the recommendations made by Larry Smith and Company?

A Pretty closely. We did, as I indicated earlier, met with the Allan-Dean people and discussed our preliminary development plan. And the one rather substantial departure was the question of the golf course where they, Allan Dean, notwithstanding what Larry Smith had said about the economic feasibility of this thing decided that they wanted that golf course in there no matter how much it cost. But other than that, Larry Smith and Company was talking about the same kind of land uses we were talking about: single-family homes in that price category, our townhouses, garden apartments in Bernards Township, business-shopping center in Bernards Township, and the office building in Bedminster.

Q How many times have you, would you estimate you have consulted with the Allan-Dean Corporation in the course of developing your plans?

A I don't know exactly. I would estimate maybe six.

Q And whom have you talked to on those occasions?

A Each occasion there were different people present.

Mr. Smith, the president of the corporation, was present

at most of the meetings. He may have missed one or
two meetings. Other occasions Mr. Salusky (phonetical)
was present, who in some way—I don't know what the
hierarchy is for Johns-Manville—he was someplace
indicated on the flow charts under Mr. Smith. I
think he had the responsibility of seeing that this
plan was developed. We met with Mr. Robert Trent Jones
and his people, because they were involved in the
design of the golf course on the tract. I can't think
of—I am sure there were other people, but I just—

Q Who is Mr. Pascal (phonetical) to whom
your cover letter of February 20, 1970, which is part
of D-2 for identification, is addressed?

A I understand Mr. Pascal is a purchasing agent.

And this is the only way that they will honor a consulting contract. It must go through the purchasing agent. At no time did I have any dealings with Mr.

Pascal other than getting this agreement signed. He was not instrumental in the development. The agent, as distinguished from Allan-Dean, I really don't know.

MR. LANIGAN: Ican represent to you that Mr. Pascal is the purchasing agent at the research center, I guess, in Finderne, and all outside contracts are done through a purchaser. And while he does not approve

or become involved in

or become involved in the substance of them, it is my understanding that they must be processed through him in accordance with the corporation, as you put it, hierarchy.

Q My real question: Is Mr. Pascal an employee of Allan-Dean, or is he solely a Johns-Manville--

MR. LANIGAN: Johns-Manville. I would say he probably doesn't know how to spell Allan-Dean, he has that little familiarity with it.

MR. ENGLISH: Okay.

Q Mr. Catlin, what part, or to what degree, did Mr. Smith play in the evolution and formulation of your plans?

A Well, I think they really played a minor degree in a role that was really subordinate to what I thought it was going to be when we started out. As I say, he was at approximately four of the conferences, meetings, we had. He was brought up to date as to what we would propose, the various kind of land uses we were proposing. At no time did he say to us: I think you have made a mistake. I want you to take this particular land use off the plan and put something on. He generally agreed to the plan as we had presented it, with the exception, as

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I say, of the golf course. And here I really don't know where Mr. Smith fits into the picture. My personal observation is that he agreed with our finding that there was some question on the economic feasibility of building that golf course. However, he went along with the other people in Allan-Dean such as Mr. Salusky and acquiesced to putting it on the plan.

Other than that, he played a minor role.

Q Was there any person who seemed to be calling the shots for Allan-Dean on this?

Well, here, again, Mr. Smith was the one that started out as the person that we were to report directly to, and then we got in the middle of it, that at the middle of developing the plan, Mr. Salusky seemed to be the one that was going to call the shots. He is the one that told us to put the golf course in on the plan no matter what the cost.

Q Salusky is the one.

But other than this one question of the golf course, there was really no disagreement at that time.

I think we were proposing the wrong thing, and he wanted to do something else, except for the golf course issue.

Q In other words, pretty much went along with your recommendation?

A Exactly.

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Now, was it your plan that this lodge will be used by transients as a place to spend the night? Yes. A

Q Well, where would the transients come from? I think they would be anyone traveling on either of those two interstates or 202-206.

Well, how would somebody traveling along Interstate 78 know about this lodge?

How would they know about it?

What would lead someone traveling, a motorist traveling on Route 78 to turn off and go through the jug handle and eat a meal or spend the night at your lodge?

Well, I think they would know about it probably one of two ways. They would undoubtedly be some kind of a national chain and it would be listed as a branch of that national chain, as Howard Johnson, or whatever it may be. And many people today when they do travel, they make reservations ahead. They would know about it this way. It's also possible that they may know about it through some kind of sign arrangement. We really haven't gotten into that detail at this point, and something that would have to be worked out.

Well, you are not allowed to put private advertising signs along Interstate highways, are you?

A For a certain distance back.

Right. And what would that mean--a great big sign sticking up, an illuminating sign sticking up from the roof, perhaps?

A No. I don't really envision that kind of sign for this project. For traffic on 78 I would think of something more in the form of a directional sign that would indicate that for whatever this chain may be, exit at a certain location to direct them into that.

Interstate 287, which runs from the Turnpike up to Suffern, New York, is a different matter, in that this would be visible from the interstate and that there is only 300 feet separating the interstate from the property where this motel-lodge would be located, and there you would need a sign, again, that would tell people how to get to it more than to say: This is the lodge.

Again, that could not be right at the right-of-way at the interstate highway, could it?

A It would not be. I would envision that it would be over on the property itself, which would be visible from the interstate and there would be nothing to stop that under the Federal Aid Interstate Regulations because it would be another State highway separating the property from the interstate.

Q Well, advancing that suggestion, have you given any thought to the requirements of the Bedminster zone ordinance restricting signs?

A No, not too much. I know that they are quite restrictive and if there is not a motel permitted in the zone ordinance, there is really not much reason to regulate the signs for a motel.

Q Are you familiar with the fact that there is a section of the zone ordinance dealing with signs?

A Yes.

Q Read Article XIII.

A That's correct.

Q Would it be your thought that any signs that you propose could comply with the requirements of Article XIII of the zone ordinance as it presently reads?

A Of course they could comply, but whether or not it's really practical to try and comply, I would think, would be another question.

Q So that one of the changes in the status quo that your plans would or might require would be an exception to the existing sign regulation?

A Certainly, as it would apply to 78.

Q Now, have you made a calculation of the revenues that the lodge would produce for Allan-Dean?

A Yes. We estimated that the lodge would produce

approximately \$50,000 a year.

In revenue to Allan-Dean?

A Oh, no. I am sorry. I thought you meant to the municipality. No. They have not made a calculation as the revenue it would produce to Allan-Dean.

Q You relied on Larry Smith and Company for that?

A That's correct.

Q And are you familiar with the results of the Larry Smith calculations?

A I do not have the report with me, and I do not remember the exact figures.

Q Well, in your judgment, would the lodge make Allan-Dean's investment in its land more profitable than if that portion of the property were to be developed in accordance with the zone ordinance?

A Yes, I think it would. If it didn't, I don't think they should build it.

Q And how many persons do you estimate would be employed at the lodge?

A I don't really know how many would be employed.

Do you have any idea what the salary brackets would be for those employees?

A No.

Q Do you know whether Larry Smith and Company

Gorman Associates. I have not seen his final report, but he indicates that the number of parking spaces needed to serve the office building complex and the lodge—he has lumped them together—are a little over 2,000 spaces.

Q Do you know what the requirements of the Bedminster zoning ordinance are for parking spaces?

A Yes.

Q For buildings of this kind? All right. Please tell me what they are.

As I remember, they are one parking space for every one hundred square foot of gross floor area, which is probably the highest parking requirement at least that I have ever come across. That's ten parking spaces for a thousand square foot of floor area. Studies of the Urban Land Institute on Zoning indicate if you have 5.5 parking spaces for a thousand, you are going to provide adequate parking all through but the three peak days in any year. So that I think that the 100 square feet in the Bedminster ordinance is pretty unrealistic.

Q Well, whether you like it or not, the Bedminster ordinance in there presently does require one parking space for each 100 square feet of aggregate floor area.

A That's correct.

Q And I am reading from Article XII paragraph number one, right?

A That's right.

Now, your office research building will have, you tell us, 600,000 square feet?

A That's right.

Q So if you are going to comply with the ordinance you would need 6,000 parking spaces. Is that right?

A That's right.

Q And how big a parking space, how many square feet per parking space do you figure on?

A To design a parking lot?

Q Yes.

Well, the space itself should be 9 x 20, depending upon the angle of the parking. If it's right angle, you should have 24 foot. And if it's 45 degree angle, some other width, or so forth. There is a sliding scale of aisle width for the angle parking. But when you are talking about taking a—let's say you are going to take an acre and break this up into parking spaces, you can figure on approximately 300 to 320 square feet per space—if you follow what I am saying.

Q Right. Including the access and aisles.

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All right. Well, you mentioned a width of nine feet per parking space in your last answer.

A That's the width of a parking space. That's provided in most off-street parking facilities.

Q May I direct your attention to Article XII, paragraph number 17, of the Bedminster zone ordinance and ask you what Bedminster's width of a parking space is required by that?

A Article XII, paragraph 17, says that a parking space for one passenger automobile should have a minimum width of ten feet and a minimum length of twenty feet, excluding access drives. So they are talking about 200 square feet of space for the vehicle itself.

Q Correct. And you gave this general figure of about 320 feet per car including the access drives.

A Maximum, yes.

Now, taking your figure of 320 feet per car and the zone ordinance requirement of 6,000 parking spaces for the office research facility, how many square feet of parking space would be required?

A The ordinance would require 920,000 square feet of parking, if the 320 is the figure. 920,000 square feet.

Q That's 6,000 times 320?

That's right.

This would be exclusive of any streets that lead to those parking lots. In other words, it would be exclusive of the street running up from the--

Q 202 or Walker Valley Road.

A That's right.

Q Now, tell me the size and capacity of the parking lot you proposed for the lodge.

A There are two parking areas that serve the lodge. One is on the north side of the proposed building, and that measures 220 average, and is 140 in width, so that that's an area of approximately .7 of an acre. Maybe we'd better work this out in square feet.

Q Okay.

And getting back to the same 320 factor, 220 times 140 on the slide rule is approximately 30,800 square feet. And the parking lot on the south side of the proposed motel is the same size. So we were figuring a total parking area of 61,600 square feet. Do you want to divide 320 into that figure? 320 into 61,600 is about 190 in round, in round numbers. 190 spaces.

Q And the two parking lots you proposed adjacent to the lodge would aggregate roughly an acre and a half?

A Yes.

Q Now, apart from the two parking areas we

have just talked about, do you have any figure of the total amount of paving in roadways plus private drive-ways or anything else that your plan would call for?

A Yes. I have just computed the figures in answer to your interrogatories, which vary slightly from the figures I testified to at the Board of Adjustment. I didn't know that they were going to ask me that question at the Board of Adjustment in answer of this. I very hurriedly calculated them before I came down to testify. But I have more carefully computed those figures as of Monday of this week, and I can give you those now, or they will be part of your interrogatories.

Q Well--

MR. LANIGAN: Give them now.

Q Just let's have them now.

A You want the--

Q Do you want me to ask--give me a breakdown of whatever form you have it conveniently available.

A With respect to the buildings or structures which Allan-Dean proposes to erect on its land at Bedminster, there will be a total area of all roofs, of all buildings or structures, of 14.77 acres. The estimated area of the paved parking lots and driveways for all uses on the tract will be 23 acres. I am sorry--22.81 acres. And

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the total area of all paved streets which Allan-Dean proposes to construct on his land in Bedminster Township is 13.9 acres.

Q So that this figure of 22.81 acres of all parking facilities would include the 18.1 acres with respect to the office research facility, plus somewhere around an acre and a half for the lodge?

A The difference would not only be in the lodge, but it would be in those parking areas that might—

Q If you subtract the two figures I gave, the balance within the townhouses and the single--

Q That's good enough for the time being.

Thank you. Tell me again, please, how many single family houses you have proposed for the Bedminster portion of the plaintiff's property.

I can give you those figures, if you want.

A Fifty-two.

Q And I think you have already stated they are generally on top of the mountain, on the eastern part of the Bedminster portion of the tract.

A That's right. They are on the eastern portion of the excessive slope.

Q What can you tell me about the lot size, or average lot size, for these single-family houses?

A The minimum lot size would be one acre. There

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would be no lots in there less than one acre, nor any lot less in width than 150 feet.

Minimum width.

Minimum width. Some of the lots would necessarily be larger, because of the topography, from the configuration of the streets serving that lot, which a pie-shaped lot going to fan out and no less than one acre.

And if I may summarize for this record what I thought I heard you saying at the Zone Board hearing the other night, your rationale, in part, is that well, these lots are smaller, they are adjacent to unbuilt-upon land, the golf course, slope of the hill, so that the total density is not excessive.

No; what I said, I believe, is that--A Well, you tell me.

We have 52 single-family homes in there, and there is no lot less than one acre. And if you average in all of the open space that would be left, this would result in one house on every six-plus acres. That is, if you compute all of this open-space mountain as part of the over-all, the open space being the steep slope which is generally west, generally west, but it would include all of that open space.

Does that include the golf course, too? : Q. A Yes.

CATLIN - direct 78
Q Is it proposed that Allan-Dean rent
the single-family houses or sell them?
A It's proposed that they sell them.
Q And what is the estimated sales price?
A The average sales price would be \$90,000 each.
Q And if I remember what you told us this
morning, that would suggest an income bracket for the
purchasers of an average of \$45,000, more or less.
A That's right.
Q Now, are these single-family houses
designed to replace existing house facilities in
Bedminster?

A To replace?

Replace.

I don't know what you really mean. They are going to be added to the housing supply. They supplement the housing supply in Bedminster.

Right. But they are not replacing any existing housing?

The only way they could replace them is to A tear one down for every one you build. Is that what you--

That might be what I mean.

I am having trouble with understanding what you mean.

You are not suggesting that—are you suggesting that there are any substandard houses in Bedminster which ought to be no longer lived in with these new houses to be put up by Allan-Dean?

A To replace them? No.

Now, you have also told us generally, I think, of your plans for townhouses on the top of the mountain, and the number of those was what?--264?

A That's correct.

Q And tellus, please, what the lot sizes are, or, if you prefer, how many acres in the aggregate these townhouses would occupy.

A They have a density of eight dwelling units per acre. There would be no minimum lot size in that this is proposed to be a condominium project where the owner would buy the dwelling unit and all lands would be in the condominium arrangement. So there would be no subdivision of each parcel of property for each dwelling unit.

- Q Mr. Catlin, looking at the--
- A That's the development plan.
- Q At the development plan for the Bedminster portion of plaintiff's property, you have shown townhouses near the Bernards Township line which are more or less surrounded by the Township line and the couple holes of

the golf course. Can you describe for me in some way
the extent of the land that would be part of the
condominium you have just described? Would it go up to
the edge of the golf course, or a particular distance
from the back of the townhouses, or what?

Well, it would essentially be a line that would be approximately halfway from the edge of the fairways of the proposed holes three and four of the golf course and the rear of the building that would back on those two golf courses. We do not go or include all the land right up to the fairways. Some of that would be in the rough.

Q Now, looking at the townhouses which you have previously described as being built on a cul-de-sac on a peninsula--

A That's right.

Q How far on each side would the land owned in the condominium extend, approximately?

A There is really no fixed figure, but I would estimate it to be between 200 and 250 feet back from the edge of the cul-de-sac. I think I can answer your question this way. We have shown the exact boundaries of the limits of those two townhouse zones on that colored map that I believe we have marked. In other words the two orange areas on—

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Just a second. Let me see if I can find it in here and then we can-- Is it--That's it.

I am referring to the map which appears in Exhibit D-3 for identification, immediately preceding Exhibit 3 for identification, which is the first map to appear in part of that report. And now, Mr. Catlin, would you be good enough to proceed with your answer.

This map shows the physical boundaries of A the areas that have been computed within the townhouse zone or the areas that would be part of the condominium land holdings. As I said before, the one area that's in proximity to the holes on the golf course is approximately halfway from the rear of the building that would be in that center over to the fairway, and the so-called peninsula area varies in width from approximately 450 to perhaps 300 feet.

Now, while we are looking at this map. there is a dotted line running from near the townhouses on the peninsula up and beside the fairways of holes three and four of the golf course. Can you tell me, please, what that dotted line represents?

Á That's a footpath.

And still looking at this same map, the area colored in yellow I take it represents the singlefamily housing lots?

A That's correct.

lines as indicating the size and shape of the individual

And do I correctly interpret these black

lots?

A That's right.

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Q Now, have you, in the development of your plans, considered the problem of surface water runoff

And I think we have discussed this morning in your testimony, Mr. Catlin, the prices and the estimated income brackets of potential purchasers of the townhouses. Have you anything further to say on that general subject?

A No. I think we've pretty well covered it.

Q As far as you know, it is part of the plan of Allan-Dean Company to sell either the single-family houses or the townhouses only to persons who might be employed in the proposed office research center adjacent to the Pluckemin Village?

I don't know what they are specifically planning for the disposition of those homes, but it would be my recommendation to them that they not limit it to just the people that are going to work there. I think they should be made available to anyone that comes along and has the money to buy them.

that would result as, if these plans you suggested should be carried out?

We have considered it to the extent that we have some idea where that water is going to run. We have not prepared the engineering detail as to the adequacy of the existing facilities and what, if any, new facilities would have to be constructed under those highways to take care of that water.

Q Have you made any calculation as to the quantity of runoff that should be handled by these engineering facilities?

A No. We understand that this has been done, and we have treated the question of storage drainage and sanitary sewer facilities in this way; that is, that we know that for this property to be developed, either pursuant to the proposed plan or pursuant to the existing zoning ordinance, that some provision is going to have to be made for draining of storm drain runoff and sanitary sewer facilities, and we know that it has to be done, and it will be done. Now, the exact detail of how big the culverts should be under Route 202 or 206, how many gallons pass through in a peak flood, we have not gone into those exact figures. We do know, and we have explored the various possibilities of serving this tract with sanitary sewer facilities, the alternatives

that are open, but we have not specifically said we think that the sewer problem should be solved the following way, and any specific recommendations.

Q Is any other person or organization assuming primary responsibility for designing the surface water runoff arrangements?

A Yes.

Q Who is that?

A Mr. Stiers' office, professional engineer in Somerville.

Q And have they submitted any reports to you on that?

A They have not submitted any report to me, no.

We know from studies that we have made in a general
fashion where the water is going to run, where the drainage
basins are. We know approximately where they are going
to leave the tract. Now, water is going to seek its
lowest level, and that means that somebody such as Mr.

Stiers will have to ascertain the adequacy of the existing storm drainage facilities as it leaves the tract to
see if, as the result of this development, they will
have to be expanded. And I would assume if they do, then
the proportionate share of whatever those additional
facilities may be would fall upon the applicant in this
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Do you expect that the results of Mr. Stiers' work, those respects, will be made available to you in some point of time?

A I am sure they will.

Do you have an idea when that time will be?

I would say hopefully within the next thirty

days.

. Q Did you engage Stiers or did you or did Allan-Dean do it independently of you?

A Allan-Dean did it independently.

that the development you have planned for would significantly increase the quantity of surface runoff from the Bedminster portion of the plaintiff's property?

A Yes. They would have to increase the runoff.

Again, how significant, I don't really know. I mean, you know, significant is a relative term. Certainly going to be runoff from this property if this is developed the way it is presently used.

Q Well, you know, do you not, that you get more runoff from a paved area than you do from a lawn?

A Yes, you do.

Q And you get more from a lawn that you do from a field. And you said the westernmost part of -- the plaintiff's tract on Route 206--

A I can't testify that you get more surface drainage runoff from a lawn than you would a field.

I think so many things would depend upon the subsurface factor, condition, and so forth.

Q Do you get more from a lawn than you do from woods?

Here, again, I--I don't think you are going to get much from a lawn. It's conceded you have a greater accent rate in a wooded area than you would a lawn area.

Q But you are not sure then?

A No. That's a little beyond my field.

Q The area on top of the mountain where the single-family houses, the golf course fairways and the townhouses are to be constructed presently wooded?

A Yes.

Q It is wooded. And to what extent will the woods be eliminated by what you plan for?

A Well, they certainly would be completely eliminated within the bed of that road. They would be eliminated within the exact location of those 52 single-family homes and they would be eliminated in parts of that golf course. I would say probably 80 per cent of the two holes, you would have to cut down the trees to put the paved ways in there.

Q Would it be your idea that the natural woods

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would be left surrounding the single-family houses?

Wherever possible, it would be our recommendation A to only disturb that part of the wooded area where you had to actually and physically take down the trees to construct the improvements and the houses. Now, here you get into a detailed engineering study, or you get involved in questions of storm drainage. Hopefully, you would drain your storm drainage out into the street and channel it down into drainpipes and so forth. And it may be that you would have to cut some of the trees that would fall in between the houses as we see them on this map to get a proper elevation for those homes, but good planning and engineering practice would dictate that you would leave as much of that wooded area as possible and cut out the scrub brush.

Well, let's look for a moment at the socalled peninsula with the townhouses on it.

Right.

Would it be fair to assume that most of the trees between the rear walls of the townhouses, which would include the buildings and the street, would be cleared of woods?

No, not the rear.

I mean between the rear and between the rear on one of the streets and the rear on the other side.

That's a fair statement. In other words, the property between the proposed cul-de-sac street and the row of houses fronting on both sides of that street, including the location for the houses, would have to be cleared.

Q Very well put. And what about the townhouses located up beside the golf course fairways?

A Well, here again this cluster is served basically by two streets, and the band that would use, the band that would have to be cleared, it would have the street located down the center of the band or the circumferential street. It would be possible to save some of the trees in the four quadrisections behind the row houses, but I would estimate that probably 75 per cent of the wooded area would have to be cleared within the core of the townhouse areas.

Q The townhouse areas near the golf course?

A Yes.

Nell, is it fair to say that thus far you have not specifically considered the effect that surface runoff would have on the North Branch of the Raritan River or Chambers Brook as a result of your proposed plan?

A we have not computed the gallonage that would be added to it already going in there. This, I understand, will be computed by Mr. Stiers in his study.

Well, then, is it fair to say you have not considered whether the gallonage as it may be computed or as it may be proved to be would have upon the two streams I mentioned?

We have not, as I say, computed the additional Α gallonage that would go into those two streams, as far as planning of this tract is concerned. I think it's rather an academic subject. That's a drainage area, and any storm drainage that goes in there in a natural drainage basin now continuing to go in there as long as the development of this property does not incur any additional expense upon the municipality, and widening culverts and whatever they took to empty water into that river.

Are you aware that the Raritan River is an important source of the public water supply for north central New Jersey?

Yes, I think it is. Doesn't it go into the Elizabethtown area, that area?

Yes. Water for the public water supply is taken out of the Raritan River at some point down stream that flows to Beaminster Township?

À I would assume. I don't know all the details.

Have you given any consideration to the effect that the greater increased runoff might have on

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the quantity or quality of the downstream water in terms of the public water supply?

A Again, we have not determined the quantity of water. I just don't know. As far as the quality of the water is concerned, I think it has very little effect upon what we are talking about.

Q And not sanitary sewers?

A I don't believe, and again I am not a water expert, but I don't believe that the development of this tract, resulting in a greater increase in storm water runoff emptying into that river, is going to have any adverse effect upon the water supply. That water has to be treated. They just don't bring this out of the river. This kind of thing is happening all over. In fact, we are proposing a very similar situation in Bernards Township a 16-acre man-made lake, a water detention for all the storm drainage.

Q Is it fair to say you have not specifically considered what effect, if any, the total proposal you have advanced on behalf of Allan-Dean Corporation would have on the public water supply, as furnished by the Raritan?

A We have considered it, but dismissed it as not being a problem. In other words—and again I cannot testify as to what effect this would have on the depth

of that river or anything else, but we do not feel that the development of that mountain for residential development would have any adverse effect upon that, upon the quality of the water in that river, as far as the water supply is concerned, because that has to be treated.

Q Well, now, you have said you have considered. What were the factors which led you to the conclusion that there would be no adverse effect upon the public water supply?

The same kind of development that has taken place in other parts of the state. To my knowledge, no municipality is requiring storm drainage runoff to be treated before they enter any kind of reservoir or stream or natural water supply. It may be, but I am not aware of it.

Q So that the sole basis for your dismissal of this consideration as a possible objection to your plan--

A Yes. We have not gone into the engineering detail and the chemistry of what effect that storm arainage would have on that water in the river, either in quantity or quality.

C n you tell me, please, now many families would live in the developments you have proposed for the Bedminster part of your plan?

A Firty-two in the single-family area and 264 in the townhouse area.

Q Well, is it, my arithmetic, that adds up to 316 families?

A Right.

Q If the Bedminster portion of the Allan-Dean tract were to be developed in conformity with the existing Bedminster zone ordinance, how many families would be accommodated on that land?

A We have estimated that there would be 124 single-family dwelling units.

Is that 124 figure assuming that the steep slope of the watchung Mountain would be built on?

A Yes. Those would be divided, subdivided into five-acre lots.

Are you familiar with the Somerset County masterplan?

A I have seen it. I have not studied it. I am somewhat familiar with it.

Q Do you know when it was adopted?

A No. No, I don't. I don't know ii it was adopted.

Q Did you make any effort to reconcile your proposals with the Somerset County maps or plan?

A we made an effort to bring the planning director for the Somerset County board up to date and to acquaint

him with what we are proposing as part of this 466 acres. We met with him in my office on one occasion and I met with him in his office on another occasion to let him see what we were doing and to let him take this into consideration in anything he was doing as far as the Somerset County master plan was concerned.

Q When did you have these two meetings with him?

A I don't have my calendar with me, but I would estimate that the meeting with him in my office was in the early part of 1970, and I met with him in his office sometime in 1970 before we had really firmed up our plan.

Q Can you give me your best guess as to what part of 1970 that meeting would have fallen into?

A I really don't know. I could be off as much as three or four months. I can get this information for you by checking my calendar, if you want to.

Q Well, I would be interested, if you could give me that information.

Now, where was the gentleman--you talked with Mr. William Roach?

A Yes, Mr. Roach. And Mr. Roach, Arthur Ruben both met with me in my office earlier this year. The meeting in his office, this goes back almost two years. I really have to check my notes to see who met and what

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date it was.

Now, what, specifically, did you talk about on your first meeting in Mr. Roach's office? Again, I am a little foggy on this because it does go back two years. We indicated to him we had been interested in the master plan on the development of this tract. We wanted him to know what we were And at that time we had arrived at a point where we had some specific proposals pertaining to this We wanted to sit down with him and acquaint him with what these proposals were. I believe that I may have received from him some materials that we thought would be helpful to us in developing this study, and such things as soil information and whatever they may be. I just don't recall the things that we did receive, but this is a kind of courtesy call to let them know we were working in this tract, and we wanted

Q I will ask some more questions before we get to the second one. I think you said you discussed at your first meeting some of the plans you had in mind for the Allan-Dean tract. Could you tell me particularly what those plans at that time were that you did discuss

to let them know that we were going to sit down with

him when we had something definite to report.

with Mr. Roach?

anything in particular, that is anything specifically; that is, we didn't go in and say we were going to plan on 52 single-family homes and so forth. I think we talked in general terms we had in mind to develop, or propose that this 466 acres be developed as a PUD, planned unit development, pursuant to New Jersey statutes permitting this kind of thing. So, I don't know whether we really got down into the nitty gritty of the plan as to what we were going to propose and where.

Q Do you recall whether you mentioned an office research facility specifically?

A I don't recall. We may have, but I just don't remember.

Can you tell me, as best you can remember, what kind of reaction you got from Mr. Roach and/or his associate, if any--whoever may have been there?

We received probably the only kind of reaction we could expect. This is very interesting, and keep us posted, and, you know, this kind of reaction—very non-committal. They didn't know that this was good or a bad area for a PUD or anything else. Basically, I came away from that meeting with the thought that he was certainly very interested in what we were doing. He wanted to see

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it as soon as possible when we had finished our study and could specifically talk about things we are talking about today. And he was anxious to see how this whole thing was going to be developed. It was a very noncommittal meeting on his part. He indicated that, or implied that he had an open mind and he was agreeable to seeing anything we came up with.

I am trying to exhaust your recollection of that meeting. Anything else you can tell me about it?

Not that I can recall right now.

As you think about it, you are inclined to think it was in the spring, summer or fall of 1970?

I don't even remember. I don't really know.

Well, now, let's get to the second conference you had with them, and I think you said that was in your office.

That's right.

And the approximate date of that was when? Early 1971, I think you said.

I would say it was about in the late spring.

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A This year.

1971?

 \mathbf{A} Yes. I did -- Incidentally, I was in touch with

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his office on the telephone and on other occasions where we were discussing various problems and we would also discuss. you know, what was happening and what we were These were just telephone conversations. was aware of what we were talking about.

In the course of that, did he make any particular reaction, be it favorable or unfavorable or otherwise, to what you were talking about?

On the telephone, because he was really working Α in a vacuum, and sit down and see something tangible in the form of a plan with a specific design--he knew what we were talking about in the way of various land use. He couldn't visualize where they were.

() Well, now, we covered everything up to that meeting in your office.

I believe so.

Tell, me, please, what were you talking about on that occasion?

We showed him the plan generally as you see it here, and, again, both Mr. Roach and Mr. Reuben were noncommittal. They were interested in it. I get the impression, or I went away from that meeting with the impression that they were primarily concerned more with traffic than anything else. They aidn't seem to feel that this in any way was going to jeopardize their county plan,

although it certainly was not compatible with what they had on their county map. They did seem to express some interest and some concern about the traffic portion of this tract, that this would have on the traffic, particularly Art Reuben who, I understand, is the person on the County Planning Board that heads up the traffic section of the Board.

Q Have you-excuse me. Have you exhausted your recollection of that conference?

A Well, this very briefly summarizes what happened.

He saw the plan. He expressed some interest. He had '
some question on traffic. That, generally, was it.

Q Did he have questions specifically on any other aspect of it?

A Well, I am sure questions were asked, but none to the extent they stood in my mind.

Q And did you make any written memorandum of that conference?

A No, nor did we at any conference we had at the four or five or six meetings, whatever it was, that we had with Allan-Dean. These were just working meetings where the staff meets, sit around a big table and discuss planning policy.

Q Have you ever seen a copy of the Somerset County master plan?

Yes.

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Do you have one in your possession?

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Not with me. I have one in my office. Well, Mr. Catlin, I show you a copy of

the Somerset County master plan, which has been identified as Exhibit A attached to the request for administration services by defendant on the plaintiff on December 2, 1971, and I ask you if you agree that that is a copy of the Somerset County master plan? A Yes.

May I direct your attention to the statement appearing on the inside cover of the master plan and ask you if you can tell us whether or not the master plan has been adopted by the Somerset County Planning Board?

Yes. It states, taking this out of context: "Somerset County Master Plan of Land Uses, which is the subject of the public hearing, and adopted by the Somerset County Planning Board on November 24, 1970."

Can you tell me when, or approximately when, you first saw a copy of the Somerset County master plan?

I don't know. I just don't know.

Well, was it shortly after it came out in November a year ago?

I don't really recall. You see, we are working in so many municipalities and so many counties. We are on the mailing list of all these boards and agencies. And I know it was sometime during the preparation of our Johns-Manville project. The first thing we would look at, whenever it was. Just how they were going to handle this particular area.

All right. And how did they propose to handle this particular area—by which I assume you mean the Allan-Dean property?

A That's correct. I think the plan-I have to find the map now.

Q It's in the back.

The property in question on the Somerset County master plan of land use is broken up into two specific land use categories. One is indicated as a Somerset regional center. Wait a minute, now. This color code is so close that it's difficult to really determine what that dark color is around the interchange.

MR. ENGLISH: Let the record show that the witness is looking at the map which is part of the Somerset County master plan, which is entitled, "Somerset County Master Plan of Land Use."

A I think that the browns and the purplish terra

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cotta color is so close it's difficult to--I would estimate that the area running north of Route 78 and east of 287 across the subject property, and it appears its about the same distance back as the existing R-1 zone in Pluckemin, is shown on the village master plan, "Village Neighborhood."

You mean county master plan? A County master plan. And the area behind that "village neighborhood" all the way up to the Bernards Township municipal boundary line is shown as "rural settlements.

And as a matter of fact, what does this Somerset County master plan of land use map show with respect to Allan-Dean's property in Bernards Township? Mostly it is in rural settlements.

Will you identify for me what parts of Allan-Dean land in Bernards Township are not in rural settlements?

To make that comparison I will have to look at some of the exhibits that we have prepared for the report for Allan-Dean. This map is at such a scale, it looks like one inch equals two miles. It's very difficult to make this comparison. I could do it with some, because I am working off a 200 scale map and can figure the Allan-Dean property is very I would estimate

that the bulk of the Allan-Dean property is in the so-called rural settlement zone. There are some roads missing on this. I believe it appears that all of it is in the rural settlement zone.

Somerset County master plan of land use with your own map entitled, "Area Development," do I correctly infer you would not give a great deal of study to the Somerset County master plan of land use insofar as it may affect the Allan-Dean tract?

A Well, we were—it only took a moment to glance at this map relating the Allan-Dean property, the bulk of the Allan-Dean property, to the exchange or the quadrant of 287 and 78. And it was also perfectly obvious that a greater portion of that was in the rural settlement zone without, perhaps, picking off some tiny little triangle of the tract. Whether or not you had a tiny little portion in the residential neighborhood zone, it was kind of academic.

Q Well, my question goes to the extent to which you have studied and analyzed the Somerset County Master Plan of Land Use and, indeed, the master plan, in connection with formulating your plans for the development of the Allan-Dean property.

A Right. Well, the County plan came out subsequent

to the development of our plan.

A Well, it was finished to the extent that we pretty well knew what the land use was going to be as far as it pertained to office building, townhouses, single-family developments. As I say, we were hung up several months in this golf course.

Q When was the golf course issue resolved?

A I think that was resolved this year, early this year, about the time that we met with Mr. Roach the second time.

Q Which, I think you said, was approximately in the spring?

A The spring of '71.

Q Well, by November 24, 1970, was it too late to change your plan for the Allan-Dean property?

MR. LANIGAN: Well, I would like to impose here. You keep referring to November 24. We don't know when that was published. Having been a member of the County Planning Board, I can tell you there is a lot spilled between the public hearing, which occurred sometime after the 24th, and its dissemination, and it's never been established when the thing has been definitely— I can tell you from

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personal experience it's literally months.

The public proceeding, the adoption date--

Q This is the adoption date.

MR. LANIGAN: I am saying to you there is quite a bit of time between having a hearing on November 24, 1970--

MR. ENGLISH: I thought they said it was an adoption date.

MR. LANIGAN: An adoption, and sending it out as part of this. I am going to tell you, I will drop the bomb, this report wasn't sent out until September of 1971. Now, how the devil is he supposed to read this report? And the reason I say it wasn't sent out until September of 1971 is because that's what it says on the first page, right below what Mr. Catlin was reading. I object to having him testify as to something on November 24th when the thing isn't dispensed for almost a year later.

MR. ENGLISH: I thought he testified he had seen it.

Isn't that in your--

A I have seen some maps. I don't know if it was in this form; but, again, whenever it was, we looked at this

property. We immediately reviewed the plan as it pertained to this property to see what effect it had on the proposal, and it was perfectly obvious that they had simply taken, or basically taken, the existing zoning boundaries of all the municipalities, and just projected them for a land use. If you relate—

Is that the charge you make to formulate the county master plan?

A The charge I make? Call it what you will. I am simply telling you, if you relate the composite zone map, the front of this master plan report, to Somerset County master plan, its very similar.

MR. LANIGAN: Forgive me, Mr. English.

A And the only--

MR. LANIGAN: It's true.

The only difference is that the zone map does not include public land, parks and proposed parkways and things of this nature, which has been superimposed upon a composite zoning map of the whole county. And in addition, this is basically what this master plan—it's nothing more than a composite zoning map of land superimposed on it.

How does the County Planning Board know, number one, what municipalities are going to adopt a PUD pursuant to the statute, and how is that going to be taken

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in the County master plan? The County Planning Board doesn't have zoning power. They cannot go out and project what each municipality should do in the way of multiple family housing. All they can do is recognize what those counties have done in the form of a composite zoning map. Usually the county doesn't have the power to prepare zoning plans.

Q Have you read the entire Somerset County master plan?

A No.

Is it your position that a county master plan, specifically the Somerset County master plan, should be disregarded in planning for the development of approximately 1400 or 1500 acres?

A No. I don't think it should be disregarded.

I think the County Planning Board is doing the best possible job. No planning board in the State of New Jersey has the power to predetermine what land uses are, each municipality has indicated earlier. This is the prerogative of the municipality.

Q All right. What value, if any, do you see in a county master plan such as the Somerset County master plan?

A I think the big value in a county master plan is to address itself to those functions that they have some

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jurisdiction over and which is such as the proposed location and acquisition of public lands. It also is very helpful in working with the Department of Transportation. They can try to determine the best location for State and County highways to run through an area that would serve the most people and have the least adverse This, I think, is their real effect upon the property. function, and it is the thing they have been doing very well for the last fifteen or twenty years. I do not think it is a county function to determine where a built-up area should be, or multiple family should be, or where office buildings or things of that nature are concerned. In the first place, there are no provisions in the Statute giving this power or this jurisdiction. It does give this power and jurisdiction over streets and public lands. I think that this is why the Statute, or the Legislature, in 1954 established an official map and building permit act.

Q Is there any connection in your mind between the appropriate location of highways and land uses?

- A The location of highways?
 - Q Of highways and land uses in a given area.
- A Yes.
- Q Can highways be planned intelligently without some idea of how many people are going to use them and

what patterns will be?

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A Well, certainly you are going to have--

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Q Just answer my question.

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A I am trying to. We are going to have to know what your existing traffic pattern is.

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Q Right.

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Existing traffic counts and projected traffic counts to accommodate whatever problems results from traffic.

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Q And in your projection traffic counts have some relation to the projected plan use in the future?

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A I think they do. But when you get into a count

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situation, they do not say: Let's put a County road in

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a certain location because this is a reasonable place

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for a certain kind of land use, and maybe convince the

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town to put the land use in there. They deal pretty much

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with the composite zoning patterns that gradually develop

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in the respective municipalities. They are basically

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concerned, when they plan for new County roads, to move

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traffic and not what would result along the particular

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County road as far as the zoning pattern is concerned.

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Q Do you know what the rationale in the County master plan is for dictating parts of the County as a

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rural settlement area?

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A Again, I think that it's a composite of the exist-

ing zoning pattern.

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the rationale for the--

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No, not off hand.

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be done.

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Now, in your professional opinion, is it desirable or undesirable to plan for land use on the basis of larger areas than just one single municipality? I think it would be desirable if there was some framework within the State of New Jersey that this could be done. As a planner, I think it would be desirable, but until such time as the legislature sees fit to change the rules that we are all playing the game by, I don't think it is going to be done. It can't

Do you know what the master plan says

Well, if municipalities have had at least a moral obligation to follow a regional plan, whether it's propounded by the County or somebody else, would this be at least some degree of progress toward the goal you just expressed?

If there were some plan that could be developed that would be developed by someone other than the County Planning Board who operates under the present framework, if we could give the County some kind of power that they do not have that could dictate to certain municipalities that you must have this particular kind of land use and

somebody else must have another, then I think it's a step in the right direction.

Well, doesn't the Somerset County master plan suggest that even though admittedly it has no binding legal--

In my opinion, it doesn't. A

You haven't read the plan.

I can see the map and I can--A

Have you read the text of the plan?

À No.

But just in looking at the map you say they haven't done anything that is rational planning for the county, just accepted the established --

> MR. LANIGAN: I object. He didn't say that.

> > MR. ENGLISH: Let him answer.

I answered before that I think that this basically, the County master plan is simply a composite of the existing zoning patterns of the entire county with public facilities, public lands--they call them open spaces-and waterways superimposed on a composite zoning map.

Is that your characterization of the Somerset County master plan?

I think that sums it up pretty well.

As a planner, do you think it would be

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desirable if the State of New Jersey were urbanized wall to wall or suburbanized from one boundary to the next?

A Well, two parts of your question. I do not think it would be desirable to urbanize from wall to wall throughout the entire state. When you talk about suburbanization, things of this kind, a broad condition and difficult. I can think of suburbs we are working in, so-called suburbs, that have 1400 square feet, only about a third of an acre, and working in suburban communities that have one, three and five acres similar to Bedminster. So, you know, there is such a spectrum of so-called suburbanization; I do not think that the entire state should be developed wall to wall, so to speak, with urbantype lots. Certainly I think there is a place for large lot zone.

would you look with favor upon the whole state being developed on a more than five-acre minimum bt zoning?

A I am not sure I understand your question. Are you saying, asking me, do I think that five acres is the maximum size lot that any municipality should—

Q No, that's not my question.

A Does that mean that the five acres of the maximum lot?

Right.

I don't really know. I think that each municipality has to be looked at separately, and it's quite 3 possible that five acres is reasonable maximum in some and maybe even ten acres in certain parts of that municipality would be a reasonable maximum. Other towns, 7 15000 square feet is probably the largest that you could 8 expect as a reasonable maximum. So there is such a 9 range we are talking about here.

As a planner, would you look with favor upon some parts of New Jersey being relatively open space with larger single property than five or even ten acres? As I say, there may be conditions that are peculiar to a particular municipality. Something larger than five acres would be reasonable. Here again, you have to look at the very detailed examination of that municipality.

Looking at the state as a whole, do you think it would be desirable to have large areas and some open space?

In the form of county or state parks--you mean open air?

Whether private or public areas.

I think it would be desirable for the state to A leave large open areas, yes.

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Would you restrict those large areas to publicly owned land, if you could set the policy of the state?

No. not necessarily. I think that in some instances it would certainly be desirable to have those large open lands either in the form of some federal, state or local public facilities, or such thing as the Audubon Society, the conservation groups, and so forth, but I do not think it should necessarily be limited to that.

As a planner, do you think it desirable to have areas of open space where they are privately owned between more heavily built up communities? Just as a theoretical thing, not necessarily. In other words, I don't think that you have to have built-up communities separated by large open spaces. It may be quite desirable, again, depending upon the location, the other factors such as the highways or waterways or whatever else may be evident there. But this is kind of -- I am having difficulty generalizing your specific question. There may certainly be instances where it would be very desirable.

Suppose you were a planner whose word was law and you were commissioned to plan land uses for the whole State of New Jersey.

A Yes.

problem?

A Well, the first thing I would do is to find out as much as I could about the problem in the state and the existing development policy of the state and approach it from a comprehensive basis. And once I could find out as much as I could about the existing conditions, I would try to develop some kind of program to solve those problems.

What approach would you make to the

Q Well, you are aware of some of the problems in the state, aren't you, Mr. Catlin?

A Yes, I am aware of some of the problems.

Would you make any efforts to concentrate the population in certain areas or try to spread it out evenly over the whole state?

A I think I would attempt to concentrate the population, generally speaking.

Q Where?

A Wherever it would be logical.

Q Where would you consider logical? What approach would you make?

A After you considered all of the things that go into a development pattern, availablity of public facilities, water, sewer, highways, transportation, topography.

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all of these things, you know, have to be considered when they are developing a plan.

And would you tend to concentrate the population where those BGL you just mentioned exist? We may or may not. Would it be easier --- we have ourselves would it be easier to try a nucleus and expand to us and to do the planning, to plan a new community, which are some of the things which are being done in the country today.

Well, if you were faced with the problem of planning land use in Somerset County for double its present population--

A Yes.

How would you go about it?

I think I would do--again, I would try to develop in existing condition situation so I knew what we had to begin with. And then I would permit expansion of the core centers, if it was logical to plan for this. And I would also suggest at certain areas of the county, certain municipalities, that they go into a planned unit development concept where you can predetermine what your ultimate population is going to be and how you can most adequately serve that doubling of the population.

Now, what would be the core center of Somerset County, or maybe use that, that you would expand and locate them?

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Here, again, I can tell you once I look at it.

I can't tell the ones that I would expand without making some rather exhaustive studies.

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Q What would you look at as the prime candidate?

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A In Somerset County?

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Q Yes.

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A I would look at Bound Brook, Manville, Somerville, Raritan. These kind of communities that are already built up, these really are the core communities of Somerset County-perhaps Bernardsville.

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Q Right. And what would you do with the rest of the county?

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A Well, as I just said, if I had the charge of doubling the population that is going to have the least adverse effect on, you know, the county, and in addition to looking at those core communities, then I would look

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at those rural communites that have large enough areas

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that could lend itself to some possible form of planned

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unit development where a developer, whoever he may be,

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could go on a thousand or two thousand acres of land and

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plan a community within a community, so that it would not

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in any way be a burden upon that community, the corporate

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municipality of the town in which it was located, similar

for that kind?

to what we are talking about doing here.

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I can only tell you one, Bedminster and Bernards Township, because we prepared the studies that we think are reasonable and logical to justify that. This doesn't mean that there are not other communities or portions of communities that would not have the same characteristics and advantages that we think we have here, but for me to sit here today and tell you that I think we should have one at this interchange and one over in Passaic Township and one down in Bridgewater Township and one in Warren Township -- I just don't know. We haven't really done that.

Which rural communities would you pick out

How many planned unit developments do you think Bedminster Township could probably absorb?

I don't really know, but I think that if I was studying as a policy maker in this township, and assuming for a moment we were going to have a planned unit development in the township, that I think this is probably a very reasonable and logical location for this thing if for nothing else than a pilot project because of its isolation to other parts of the township. I don't think that we have to concern ourselves, or Bedminster does not have to concern itself with this thing expanding across the Interstate and in some other area. I also think that

that it would be perfectly reasonable for the municipality to say: This is a new field. It's new ground. The statute has not been adopted long enough so that we have a real history and experience of what is happening throughout the state. We are making provision for one here. We want to see how it works before you open up the doors to two or three other places. I don't think there is another place in Somerset County, from my knowledge of what I know about the county, that has the same physical characteristics that this property It's bound on three sides by two interchanges, does. which is like a Chinese wall, and the Watchung Mountain. And it could be done, in my opinion, so it's not going to creep out into some other direction, or expand, or get pressure to expand it across the road, or something. It's a very logical location to put it in there and try it.

in the event somebody else came in and wanted to do the

same thing and made application to do the same thing,

Q Did I correctly understand you to say that in your opinion, if Bedminster weren't to accept the Allan-Dean proposal, that would not provide any reason why you need a planned unit development in a similar part of the township?

A No. What I said was that I don't know if there

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 are other places in the township that have the same peculiar characteristics that this piece of property does. There may be, but I just, from looking at the map and knowing some of the physical limitations of the county, that this seems to be a very logical place for a PUD, which doesn't mean it can't happen someplace else.

Q My question--perhaps I didn't make it clear. Let's assume that Allan-Dean put up what it proposes. Let's suppose, assume, that Allan-Dean carries out its proposal as you have suggested.

A Right.

Now, then, at some point in the not-too-distant future somebody else comes along and proposes a large unit development, including an office research center and motel and so on, in Bedminster. What is your opinion as a planner as to whether the Allan-Dean property constituted a factor which might dictate the option open to Bedminster with respect to the other application?

You mean assuming the Allan-Dean is developed?

Q Right.

A Well, at that time, I think they should do just what they are doing now. Hopefully, that is looking at the merits of that particular project, wherever it may

be, and drawing upon the experience that they have gained from the Allan-Dean project, is this good or bad for the community. If it is bad, why is it bad? Is there anything that can be changed? And if it is good, see if some other piece of property can offer the same amenities that this plan has offered and look at it at that time.

Q Well, if Bedminster had granted permission to Allan-Dean to develop its property as you propose and then denied an application, similar thing, which was thought to be appropriate at a different site in the township, would you regard that as being discriminatory against the second applicant?

No, I don't honestly think I would. I think this could be defended—and, again, this is my opinion—I think that this could be defended on the basis that the judgment to permit this particular application at this particular site was based upon conditions that were peculiar only to that piece of property and that we want to see, and when I say "we", the township wants to see if this is good or bad for the community.

Presumably they made the judgment that it would be good based upon certain studies that we have prepared. I think it's going to be good. But before they permit two or three others, that they try this one first and

get some experience on exactly what effect this is going to have on the community. And in my opinion,

I think that this is a reasonable and logical defense in the event that somebody else comes along and says:

You gave it to Allan-Dean, why don't you give it to us?

Q Right. Well, now, the Raritan River, as we have already agreed, is part of the public water supply of north central New Jersey, right?

A Right.

As a planner, considering the interests of the state as a whole, do you think it makes any difference whether or not the Raritan watershed is developed on a much more greater density of land use than is now the case?

A In what way do you mean it would have an effect on the--

Q Quality and quantity of the public water supply.

Well, I think you certainly have to be cognizant of the fact that it's there. The river is there. You are going to empty into the river. And any development policy that you would have would have to be such that you should not, in some way, jeopardize somebody else's health or water supply or whatever. I don't think that this particular project should go in at the expense of

somebody else.

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Q What effect would significant increase of the land use density of the Raritan watershed have on the public water supply?

A I don't know. I think that this is a thing that has to be determined after detailed engineering studies.

Q Well, if it were determined that the watershed should not be too drastically changed in terms of land use, what effect would that have on your judgment as to land use policies in that area?

Who is going to make this determination?

Q Well, the municipality makes it.

A Initially the man who makes which determination that is going to have an effect on the water supply?

Q Well, suppose that somebody does make that who is somebody other than the municipal zoning board or governing board of the municipality, but competent, knowledgeable people make that determination. What, in your judgement, should that have on the exercise of the zoning power by municipalities?

A I think it should certainly be something that, as a planner, I would be concerned with. On the other hand, I think that the way you approach these problems is if and when Allan-Dean, as we see it on this plan,

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is developed, you have to ascertain what effect it's going to have on the water supply, both the quality and quantity, and then you have to determine, if there is a problem, let's say, to quality but not quantity, the river bed can handle the increased flow. If there is a problem as to quality, then I think it behooves the applicant, whoever he may be, and the Board of Adjustment to impose conditions to eliminate that problem.

Q Do you know what affects quality of water in a stream?

A For this?

Q I am not talking about Allan-Dean. I am talking water supply. Do you know what are the factors which affect the quality of water which the stream delivers?

A As the name implies, I guess you would have to be concerned with the quality of the water. What are you dumping into that stream? Is it going to pollute the stream in any way—create algae or sediment? All these things have to be considered as far as quality is concerned. What I am saying, if this does, indeed, result in an adverse effect upon the quality of the water supply, then there is a solution to that problem by doing whatever you have to do to treat the water, or

whatever.

Do you know whether there is any connection between the quantity of the water that flows through a stream and the quality?

I don't know. And, again, we are getting a little far afield for me. I don't think there is much of a relationship between quantity and the rate of flow. The faster you have a stream flowing and the more tortuous and oxidation there is, the cleaner it makes that water. So you can have a big source and an awful lot of ground, and it's running pretty slow, and that is not going to be affected as much as if you had that water moving rapidly over some kind of rock formation that would oxidate it and treat it.

Q Are you saying a flash flood tends to purify the water in the stream?

A Well, not exactly. The flash flood results from a rapid surface drainage runoff which is dumping water into the river and bringing down sediment and other things. What I am saying—

Q Does that have any effect upon the quality of the water, flash flood?

A The quality of the water after it's treated?

Q No. The quality of the water downstream.

A I think it's obvious if you dump muddy water in

a clear stream, the water isn't going to be as good as if you didn't dump that in there. But I am not in a position to say that that muddy water dumped into that existing river is in any way going to have an effect on what comes out at the other end of the treatment plant. If additional facilities are needed at the treatment plant to take care of this additional muddy water, then I think that should be borne by whoever created the problem.

Now, from a general planning standpoint, would it make more sense to locate a business that is employing some 2,000 in a place where public transportation and sewage facilities already exist, rather than in a place where neither of those things exist?

A You mean more sense to the community that the applicant—

Q More sense in the standpoint of good planning.

A well, if you are going to locate in a location where facilities already exist or something had to happen at that thing in previous years to--

Q You are going to locate a brand new facility employing 2,000 people.

A Right.

Now, as a planner, ideally would it make

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more sense to put it in a place where there are already public transportation facilities, sewage facilities, than in a place where there is no public transportation, no sewage facilities?

Well, this is such a general question, and how can I answer it? Are you saying that if I have another 92 across the street where there exists sewer facilities and transportation facilities, wouldn't that be a better--

Q Not necessarily across the street, right.

A My answer, everything being equal, and one additional thing, to provide that service such as adequate service such as sanitary sewers and a better access in and out of the property, then, of course, one that has more to offer would be better, but not if you are coming around with another place in the township that could be better served with office building land use.

Q Do you know of any place within a radius of two miles from the nearest, from any part of the Allan-Dean property, where a facility of this kind could be placed which is already zoned for--

MR. LANIGAN: Only by Allan-Dean.

MR. ENGLISH: No.

A I don't know of anything specific, but I am sure that Bridgewater has areas set aside for this kind of use. But here, again, I don't think that Bridgewater

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has a piece of property that's located in such a way that its isolated from the other part of Bridgewater Township and has access to interstates and a backdrop of a mountain that would compete with this. I am sure that there are, within a two-mile radius, other office building sites availabe.

Have you ever heard of the Tri-State Regional Planning Commission?

A Yes.

What can you tell me about it?

This is a planning agency that was set up to include parts of New Jersey and New York and Connecticut. And it's some kind of super-government agency that supposedly is concerning itself with those problems that are common and still across state lines. Basically, the name implies transportation.

Well, it was earlier the Tri-State Transportation Commission, right?

A. Right. I think that's the problem. That's one of the reasons that it was originally set up. And one of the problems they were trying to solve was the mutual transportation problem over three states.

Are you aware that the name was changed earlier this year?

Α I think it was. I don't recall. I think they

took out the word transportation.

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Regional Planning Commission. Are you familiar with any of the reports that body has put out?

Me get reports on our mailing list for some of their studies.

Q Have you considered any of their views and recommendations in determining the most appropriate use for the Allan-Dean property?

I cannot recall taking a specific Tri-State report and using that in any way to equate or justify land use proposal on the Allan-Dean property.

Q Did you make any effort to see what their approach to regional development was, and then try to fit your plans for the Allan-Dean property into what the Tri-State Commission was recommending or thinking?

A No. And the reason we did not-here, again, this agency has no control over the use of land on that tract, probably has less control than the Courty Planning Board.

Q Have you ever heard of the Regional Plan Assocation?

A Yes.

Q What can you tell me about that?

A Well, this is an organization that's financed, generally, by private donations in the state, as in New

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York state. It does look into planning problems of the metropolitan area, including parts of New Jersey. They have divided a metropolitan area down into 32 or 34 They have what they call the core area, which is basically Mannattan island and Newark ring, and then the inter-core which goes out another ten-mile radius from the center of Manhattan, and then outer-core, and then, I believe, the rural area or something of this nature, and in a general way look at some of the planning problems in the metropolitan area dealing with, not specifics of how necessarily to solve a specific problem, but pointing out such things as housing shortages and gathering statistics on how many multiple-family homes have been constructed in the last ten years, and how that construction record equates to what the needs are for this kind of thing, and so forth. It's a very broad, general kind of organization that helps and advises planning boards if they ask for their help.

Q From the point of view of a professional planner, is the Regional Planning Association a competent organization?

A Competent?

Q Competent.

A I think within the framework that they are operating. They have some competent people on the staff, yes.

Do their reports and recommendations make sense to a professional planner?

A Some of them do; some of them don't.

The one I specifically have in mind is the so-called master plan they prepared for Morris County last year, and the one-day conference in Fairleigh-Dickinson, a consultant to 39 municipalities in Morris County. They had some rather absurd recommendations that I know could never happen. And I think these recommendations were made in an office someplace and they really weren't cognizant of some of the problems in the field.

Q Can you characterize what is wrong with some of their recommendations?

A The wanted—address myself to the situation and assume that the town of Boonton would be a core center in the Morris County area. And I don't know if they know it, the town of Boonton is on the side of a mountain. And we prepared a master plan there in 1957 and there is just no way it can ever be a core center. They suggested in their county master plan for Morris County that Morristown be the nucleus of the entire county, and then there were three surrounding core centers. One was in Mt. Olive, and another one in Boonton, as subcore areas. And it's just physically

Empossible and completely unpracticable to assume that Boonton will ever be a subcore center. What I am saying is that some of the things that they do and some of the recommendations are very logical in planning, and others are quite illogical. They prepared that master plan, incidentally, after five days of examination in the field. They sent people out to look the county over and went back and wrote their master plan.

Q Well, the Regional Plan Association takes a position on the desirability of open space in the metropolitan area.

A I think that I could generalize their position as being one that they would like to see as much open space as possible to preserve the open space character of the county.

Q Are you familiar with their philosophy or approach as to relationship between open space and densely developed areas?

A Yes. I think that their position, their recommendation is that the development should be in cores and they should be separated by open space.

A I think that theoretically it may be very nice.

New York, and let's have four or five cores in New Jersey and have them separated by open space. But again, when

you are dealing with the 365 municipalities in the state, there is no way that this can be done unless you get some super agency that's going to predetermine the future land use pattern.

Q Supposing the municipalities were willing to accept the recommendation of the Regional Plan Assocation, what would be your feeling about the desirability of that?

I would like to look at it and reserve judgment.

It offers some interesting possibilities.

MR. ENGLISH: C n I have a short recess?

(Short recess.)

Q Mr. Catlin, have you ever seen the second regional plan put out by the Regional Plan Association in November, 1968 before, which is Exhibit B attached to defendant's request for—

A Yes, I believe I have. I think I have it in my library. That's all.

- Q Did you make any conscious effort to prepare your plan for the Allan-Dean property in compliance with what appears in the second regional plan?
 - Off hand I don't even recall what is in that plan.
 - A negative answer to my question?
- A Right.

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Can I construe that as a negative answer to my question?

Now. in preparing the plan for the Allan-Dean property, did you consider the existing land use in the surrounding areas?

Yes. A

To what extent?

Well, prepared an exhibit that's in that report you have, which shows the generalized area development pattern of the surrounding properties, the northernmost parts of Bridgewater Township and all the property in Pluckemin center, the properties surrounding the entire tract, both in Bedminster and Bernards Township.

Are you referring to the map entitled Area Development, which is the second one of the two maps appearing between pages two and three of Exhibit D-3 for identification?

Yes.

And did you consider the land uses in the entire area shown on that map entitled Area Development? Yes.

Now, did you consider the terrain in the same geographical area?

Did we consider the terrain of the surrounding property?

Q Yes.

Yes. We considered the terrain as far as our topographic maps as it pertained to the exact topography of the foot contour interval. However, we did not map the topographical conditions of everything you see on this Area Development map.

I am looking at the map entitled Topography which appears immediately before page 5 in Exhibit D-3 for identification, and ask you if that indicates, that map indicates the extent of the geographical area in which you considered the terrain?

raphy of the subject property, and we were certainly aware from having driven all around the area in an automobile what was happening to the surrounding area, but this shows the exact engineers detail of only the subject property. We did not map, or attempt to map, the topography beyond the site.

Now, did you consider the zoning restriction or requirement in the areas surrounding the plaintiff's property in formulating your plan for its development?

A Yes.

And how extensive a geographical area did you consider the zoning restriction?

We considered all of that property that is shown on

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that Area of Development plan as far as the zoning for that particular zoning was concerned. It was the same base map which goes as far east as the valley, Martins-ville Road, and as far west as the property on the western side of the interchange of 287 and 78. That goes as far as 287 where it swings in an easterly direction, as far south approximately one mile into the northern tip of Bridgewater Township.

Q Well, in considering the existing zoning restriction in that area, did you discover any tract in Bridgewater Township where an office research center would be permissible under the present zoning restriction?

A Yes. There is a tract in Bridgewater Township on the south side of 78, lying between State Route 202-206 and 287, that was zoned for a so-called specialized economic development district.

Q And would an office research center be permissible on that tract?

A Yes.

Q Approximately how large is that tract?
Well, there are several tracts.

Q Well, area, zone area--can you continue with your answer?

What is the size?

Of the zone.

A Well, my map only goes down south from 78 approximately 3,000 feet. I think the zoning extends beyond that point and I don't know how far beyond that point, but the area shown on the map would be approximately 2,000 feet from 78—I am sorry, from 287 to 206, and it would run in a north-south direction approximately 3,000. So we are talking about an area of about 2,000 by 3,000 feet.

Q What is that, approximately, in acres?

A That's approximately 6,000,000 square feet, and that is approximately, if I can get the decimal point in the right place here, that's approximately 140 acres.

Q All right. And will you look, please, on the same map area, development in Bernards Township, the area between Interstate 78 and Allen Road north and south, and then between Somerville Road on the west and Martins-ville Road on the east. What did you find that is zoned for?

A That is zoned for commercial.

Q And is a research office building permissible in that area?

A Yes.

Q And that tract is substantially undeveloped at the present time?

A Substantially, yes.

Right. And immediately to the south of Route 78 between west Martinsville Road and east of Somerville Road and Mountain Road, how is that area zoned?

A That property is also zoned for commercial, permitting an office building.

Now, does this map entitled Area Development show the extent of the geographic area or region which you thought necessary to consider in evolving your plans for Allan-Dean's property?

A It does as far as the area development and areas of surrounding area zone pattern was concerned. In other words, we felt the kind of development—I am talking now about existing development that took place beyond the area that you see on this map—would not have any effect, any effect on the subject property.

Q In other words, do I correctly understand you to mean that you were not concerned with land uses beyond the area shown on this particular map in evolving your plans for the plaintiff's property?

A Again, as it pertains to the existing development in the zoning, that's correct.

Q Well, are there any reasons or considerations for which you should give some attention, or to which you should give some attention, for developing your

plans for plaintiff's property?

Not as it pertains to these two factors. In other words, we tried to include the surrounding area of the tract as it was presently developed to see what effect this may have on the site, or what effect the site may have on that surrounding development, and also the zoning pattern, the same thing. In other words, we wanted to know how the immediate contiguous ground around the periphery of the site was zoned, and if there was some other zone such as the one that you just outlined bounded by Allen Road, Somerville Road, Martinsville Road and 78, that would have been on the site or the site may have been on it. Well, did you, in fact, consider the land

use or anything else pertaining to land outside of what is shown on this map of indicated area development in formulating your plan for plaintiff's property?

We were cognizant of the zoning pattern for the entire township; that is, the kind of zones that you had, the extent of those zones and also we knew in a general way, without planning, the land use pattern of the township.

- You are talking, you mean Bedminster? Bedminster Township, yes.
 - Anything else?

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No, that's all.

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Now. I would like to ask you about the present existing land uses, without regard to zone, which surround the Allan-Dean property, at least in Bedminster Township. Now, can we start in the more or less southwest corner of Pluckemin Village, and will you describe generally the land uses at that part of the boundary of plaintiff's property?

Southwest corner of Washington Valley Road and Route 202-206 is that?

Well, the southwest corner of the plaintiff's property is near that intersection, but separated from it by land owned by--

Right here?

Right. Start down here. What is the-starting, if you please, on Washington Valley Road where Allan-Dean's boundary starts to run in a general northwestern direction along the edge of Pluckemin Village.

A Starting at the northeast intersection of 202-206 and Washington Valley Road, there is a shopping center which consists of an A & P supermarket, and there is a pharmacy in that shopping center, as well as a restaurant. There is a dry cleaner's, a barber shop and a bank. That includes the entire quadrant of that intersection.

Then, moving north, there are small homes--

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I am sorry, there are homes that are on relatively small plots, most of which are much less than the one acre. And these homes in some instances have been converted to antique shops or real estate offices. There are some two-family homes along the eastern edge of 202-206 and these extend for a distance of approximately 1500 feet from Washington Valley Road. Moving across the street, that is the west side of 202-206, directly across from the frontage of the subject property abutting 202-206, there is a newly constructed Department of Transportation maintenance building which will house road equipment, maintenance vehicles, snow plows, things of this nature. There is a heliopad that will accommodate helicopters that is used by the State Police to patrol the highways in this section of the state. Immediately south of that there is a gas station and garage. This is a Sunoco gas station. And immediately south of that there is a tavern and immediately south of that tavern there are a series of old single-family homes some of which are on relatively small lots. Some of them have larger lots. There is a church, cemetery, a parsonage--

directly across from the Allan-Dean property?

A No.

Q I want what is directly across from the

Allan-Dean property.

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all the way back to--

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What is directly across? I think you want to go

I am sorry. My question wasn't clear.

A Most of the frontage on the west side of 202-206 directly across from the Allan-Dean property is the aforementioned Department of Transportation maintenance building. And then south of that is the gas stationgarage. South of that is the tavern, and then there are two homes that are immediately south of that. frontage directly across from the subject property.

Q Can you tell me, please, the approximate length of the frontage of the Allan-Dean property that directly abuts on Route 202-206?

It has approximately 2,000 feet of frontage.

Q. Then the line goes east for awhile from 202-206, right--the property line?

A Yes.

And what is on the north side of that Q. property line?

That is a large estate with a pond on it and a house, and it appears to have a coincidental property line to the Allan-Dean property, running in an easterly direction from 202-206 a distance of approximately 2500 feet.

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Right. And then Allan-Dean's property line runs more or less north along--what shall I call it?--the back or the eastern boundary of that same property?

That's right.

And do you know the approximate acreage of that estate?

I think that scales out approximately 2500 feet deep and 1500 feet wide. That would be 1500 times 2500 divided by one acre, which is approximately 85 acres.

Okay. And then the line goes from the nearer corner of the formerly described -- I will get up to show you -- Mountain Road, and what is across from the Allan-Dean boundary, across from that?

Across from Schley Mountain Road? À

Across the line between the Illworth property and Schley Mountain Road.

There is a cul-de-sac that runs more or less parallel to Interstate 287, one lot depth back, and on that cul-de-sac there are three single-family homes. And there is also a fourth single-family home right at the bend of Schley Mountain Road where it moves from an east-west direction to a northerly direction.

Where that cul-de-sac road is, a thousand or so feet from the Allan-Dean property line?

Yes. I would say it's approximately a thousand feet.

And give us some rough estimate of the same, of the individual lots that you just referred to.

A I would estimate those lots to be approximately 500 foot square, which equates out to something between five and six acres.

Q All right. Then the Allan-Dean boundary now running along Schley Mountain Road?

A Yes.

And what is across Schley Mountain in Bedminster?

A That's vacant property.

Q Is it wooded? Is it field? Can you describe any more precisely than vacant?

A I don't have that on here. As I recall driving that road, it's wooded.

Q All right. Now we get to the Bernards

Township-Bedminster boundary which runs roughly north

and south across the Allan-Dean property, right?

A Right.

Q And what is on the Bernards Township side of this township line?

A There are two single-family homes on the north side of Schley Mountain Road that has frontage on Schley

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Mountain Road and these are located between the Bernards
Township municipal boundary line and the extension of
Layton Road running north from Schley Mountain Road,
or Douglas Road.

I am not sure you understand my question.

I am interested in the township boundary which goes
across Allan-Dean's property in a generally north-south
direction and what is within plaintiff's land on the
Bernards Township side of the township line. All right?

A That property on the Bernards Township side of
the corporate limit is vacant property and it extends all
the way from Schley Mountain Road down to Mt. Prospect
Road.

Q And that is mostly wooded?

A Yes, that's mostly wooded with--yes, that's mostly wooded.

And give me the approximate distance of that township line where it crosses plaintiff's property.

A That's approximately 7100 feet, which is a little less than a mile and a half.

Q Thank you. And now we get to Mt. Prospect Road. And what is across Mt. Prospect Road from Allan-Dean's property where it abuts on that road?

A There are three homes on the south side of Mt.

Prospect Road that would extend from the Bernards Township

municipal boundary line down to Washington Valley Road.

Q Have you any idea of the size of the lots those homes are on?

A It appears from our record that those three lots are on one parcel of property.

Q He owns three houses?

A Three houses on one parcel of property. And I would estimate that parcel of property would swing away around and even has a fourth house on Washington Valley Road on a very narrow lot. The entire acreage I would estimate to be, I would guess, 12 to 15 acres.

Q Roughly what is the length of this piece of frontage of plaintiff's property on Mt. Prospect Road?

A I would say the frontage on Mt. Prospect Road is approximately 2,000 feet.

Q Okay. And then the plaintiff's line goes generally northwest back from Mt. Prospect and Washington Valley Road and then makes a turn, a corner, in a generally southwesterly direction back to the road.

A That's correct.

Q And what is in the triangle between the Road and those two boundary lines?

A There are two homes. One is on a relatively small triangular-shaped lot which I would estimate to be approximately something slightly less than an acres. And the

other property is on a much larger lot which I would estimate to be about between three and four acres. That doesn't sound right. That looks larger than that.

Let me take it off on a larger scale. That property is roughly 800 by 900 feet, average. That would work out to 16 acres, thereabouts.

Q All right. And then the only remaining part of the boundary we haven't discussed is what runs along the north side of Washington Valley Road back toward the shopping center.

A That's right.

Q And what is the length of that frontage, roughly?

A I would say that's approximately 700 feet.

Q What is across the street from that part of the frontage?

A There is a cemetery on the extreme easterly point of that property, and then a single-family directly across the street from the 700-foot frontage.

Q And roughly an idea of the size of it—can you give me roughly an idea of the size of the lot that that single home sits on?

I would estimate that's about 12 to 15 acres.

MR. LANIGAN: No questions.

I, Robert L. Eick, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, state that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the deposition of ROBERT T. CATLIN who was first sworn by me in the place and on the date hereinbefore set forth.

I further state that I am neither attorney nor counsel for, nor related to nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this deposition is taken, and, further, that I am not a relative nor employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in the action.

Court Reporter