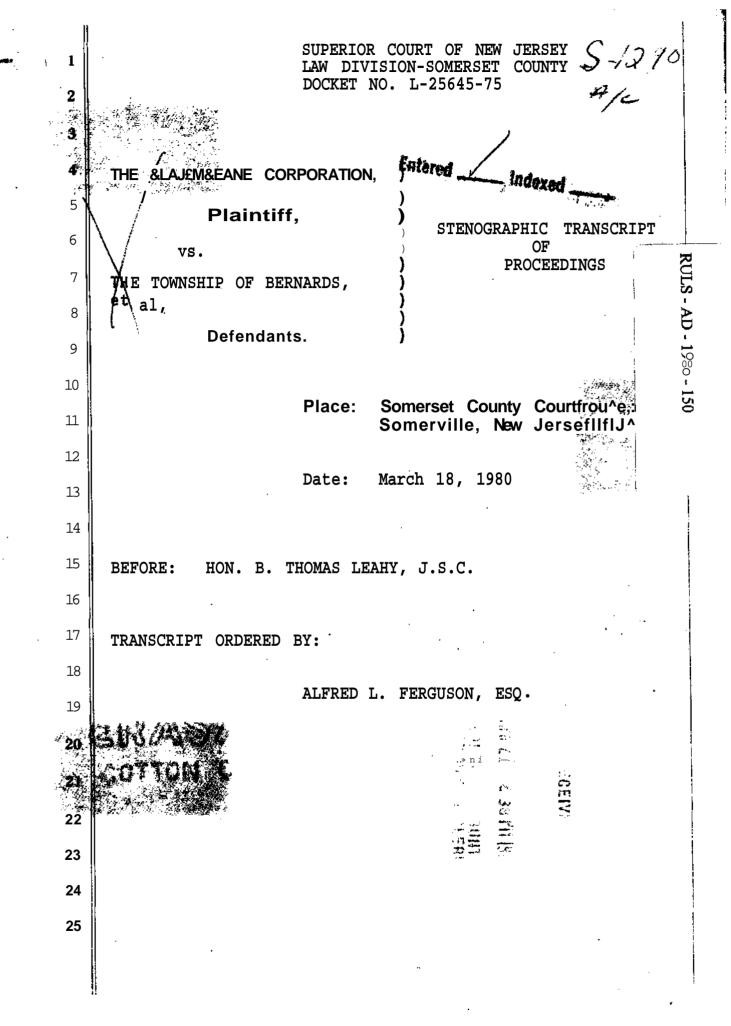
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APPEARANCES:

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SON, GRIFFIN & PIERSON, ESQS. HENRY A. HILL, JR., ESQ. the Plaintiff,

HANNOCH, WEISMAN, STERN & BESSER, ESQS. BY: DEAN A. SAVER, ESQ. For the Plaintiff.

NC CARTER & ENGLISH, ESQS. BY: ALFRED L. FERGUSON, ESQ. For the Defendant Bernards Township.

JOHN F. RICHARDSON, ESQ. For the Somerset County Planning Board.

JAHES E. DAVIDSON, ESQ. For the Defendant Bernards Township.

> Marian V. Balerno, C.S.R. Official Court Reporter Somerset County Courthouse Somervilie, NJ 08876

1A

MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, before we proceed, perhaps it's in order to give a brief statement of why we're here today.

ft- This action, as the Court knows, is approximately four years old. It's a very large-in-issue and large-in-scope zoning suit against Bernards Township.

During the course of the litigation, many things have happened in Bernards Township. The Court is familiar with the Lorenc trial and the Appellate proceeding and the pr\$c\*«dtngs after the Appellate Division proceeding.

During the course of those proceedings and this litigation, the Bernards Township Committee and the Planning Board began to consider to look at its land use plan and master plan very hard in preparation for the litigation and part, of course, just due to the passage of time.

Indeed, the Land Use Law states that master plan must be reviewed and updated try six years.

The 1976 master plan 1s due, therefore, for update in 1982, and that's not very far away.

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During the course of this review,

it became obvious that with updated and increased Information made available through Jts consultants and in part due to the litigation process, that there were proposals which the Township Committee would Implement in the normal course of events.

Discussions with the Allan-Deane Corporation ensued. And after some negotiation, Allan-Deane Indicated that they were 1n agreement with those proposals insofar as they affected the Allan-Deane land.

Those discussions became refined, and the Township Committee decided to tell Allan-Deane they were willing to go ahead and do these various modifications to Its ordinance. And Allan-Deane informed the Township Committee that 1f those changes were Implemented, Allan-Deane would be satisfied. In effect then we we an accord between the parties as a result the Township Committee moving on Its own to Implement certain changes, and those changes being acceptable to Allan-Deane.

This set of understandings has been reduced to writing in a letter of February 1,

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1980, between Mr. Hill and myself. And we soon after these were reached, we came down and informed the Court that these understandings hfd been reached.

The Court set today as the hearing for the disposition of the action. What we Intend to do today 1s to present brief evidence to the Court as to what these things are, their historical roots and to give a schedule for their Implementation and with the under&t\$j\$dij\*cu, that Allan-Deane would agree to them,  $wousk = {}^{*}J^{A}$ agree to dismiss the suit 1f those chanfes are made.

And I think that's why we're here, and we would anticipate probably one or two witnesses on behalf of Mr. H111 and three brief witnesses on behalf of the Township.

THE COURT: Mr. Hill.

MR. HILL: We were on the telephone til late In the evening last night, and we ne to an agreement as to the form of the final judgment, Your Honor. The final judgment, basically, In return for Bernards agreeing to be ordered to do those things, we would agree to dismiss the lawsuit, and the final judgment

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should be here.

It's -- there were no secretaries when finished at our office, and 1t should be Imre by 10:30 or so this morning.

And if 1t please, with everyone's approval, we're hopeful that this case can be a matter of history by noon.

THE COURT: All right, 'ery good. All right, you may proceed.

MR. RICHARDSON: Your Honor, I \*\*, still Involved 1n this litigation and hSSWmi<^ been a party to the discussions that Mr. HUT and Mr. Ferguson had, although I was apprised and given a copy of the letter of February 1.

It 1s my understanding from talking with Mr. Hill there will be a dismissal as to the Somerset allegations against the Somerset County Planning Board which are contained in the first count of the complaint.

MR. HILL: The form of judgment Ich will arrive shortly dismisses the action In Its entirety. It provides that all counsel, except you, agree to the form and the entry of the judgment which I believe 1s the procedure to make the judgment not appealable. You only

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agree to the form of the judgment since the Somerset County Planning Board did not participate JR the process.

MR\* RICHARDSON: Exactly, yes. MR. HILL: I guess we agreed I would begin and I would like to call Mr. Lindbloom if Mr. Ferguson has no objection. I'll give you a copy of Mr. Lindbloom's report. It has pictures and graphs which you can look at more closely, which will be Introduced into evidence

12 CARL LINDBLOOM,

being duly sworn, testifies as follows: ?, DIRECT EXAMINATION

15 BY MR. HILL:

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16QMr. Lindbloom, what 1s your profession?17APlanning Consultant.

Q Can you briefly describe to this
Court your educational background and experience?
Court your education from Miami University
Consultant, and for the last eight years or so as head
of my own firm located in Princeton.

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Q Do you have any publications, Lindbhoom, specifically in the field of fair share? I liere was a -- I have forgotten the name of time eady. One that was published by Rutgers, and I co-authored a chapter on fair share in that publication. Q Turning to Bernards Township, did you, In connection, did you for Allan-Deane conduct a land use and zoning analysis of Bernards Township?

8

A Yes. Originally in 1977 and updated it last year, late last year.

Q And what methodology did you **use**/how did you conduct that analysis?

A We first obtained a base map from the Township planning consultant, Mr. Agle.

Q Oo you have that base map? Perhaps we should mark it into evidence.

A This is actually the land use and-

map •

Q All right, why don't I request that this be marked.

THE COURT: All right, any objection 1t being marked?

MR. FERGUSON: No, Sir.

THE COURT: All right, P-l 1n evidence,

(Map was marked Into evidence as P-1.)

 1
 Q
 Mr. Lindbloom, using P-1, can you

 2
 explain how you conducted the land use analysis?

 3
 P-1 1s an existing land use map. The map itself

 1
 an -- there is an overlay on the land use map of the

 5
 existing zoning. The land use map is on a -- the base

 6
 map is 800 feet to the Inch.

It's a street map of the Township with the lot lines -- the different colors represent the different uses as of October of last year.

The yellow color is residential. The reds are commercial, and the blues are community serving, and the green Is agricultural use, and the white is vacant. The land uses were determined by a

14 field survey of the Township. Me -- ray report also 15 includes analysis of the amount of land in each use and 16 the amount of land in each zone category and the amount of 17 land use within each zone category.

The acreage for these various categories were determined by pl&nimeterinty\*<sup>e</sup> areas from the map.

Did you also determine what amount of lead and the loped or 1n use and what amount of land was in agricultural or vacant at this time?

A Yes, as I said earlier, the green represents agricultural use, and the white areas -- by green, I should say the green hatched which may not read very well

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1 where you are, Your Honor, but the green hatch areas are The solid green 1s open space, and the white agricultural. а areas are vacant lands. Did you prepare a pie chart to 4 0 5 illustrate your findings as a result of this analysis of the land use of Bernards Township? The report contains two pie charts, one Α Yes. which indicates the percent of land in various zones and one which represents the percent of land area in the

different existing uses.

All right. Til turn to the pie chart 0 entitled Graph 2 Existing land Use and Percentage of Total Area of the Township, and ask that that be marked.

(Pie chart was marked Into evidence as

**P-2.**)

In using this pie chart, tell us what Q 16 your findings were fran your land use analysis of Bernards 17 Township? 18

The shaded area of the pie chart indicates the 19 Α amount \$#^tnd that's developed, and the unshaded area is 20 the vacant and agricultural or undeveloped land area. The 21 developed land represents 52.61 percent as of October of 22 last year, and the undeveloped represents 47.39 percent 23 of the total land area. 24

A little over 27 percent was residential, .98

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Lindbloom - direct 11 percent in a quarry use, 1.69 use commercial, 15.99 percent 1 iii.coMiunity-serving uses, 6.5 percent 1n streets, 30.69 2 percent agricultural and 16.7 percent vacant. 3 the actual acreage figures are in various tables 4 in the report. 5 Have you studied the zoning ordinances Q 6 presently in effect in Bernards Township? 7 Yes. Α. 8 And did you do a zoning analysis and 9 0 try and calculate how much land was in each zone  $in_{in}$ 10 Bernards Township and what percentage in acre\*, how much 11 of that land was developed and how much was avallawis for 12 13 development? .\M Yes. Α 14 I'd like to have a graph MR. HILL: 15 entitled, Existing Zoning and Percent of Total 16 Area of the Township marked as P-3 Into evidence. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Ferguson, any objection? 18 MR. FERGUSON: No objection. 19 THE COURT: Very well, it may be 20 mitted. **Z**1 · (Existing zoning and percent of total 22 area of the Township map was marked 23 Into evidence as P-3.) 24 Q Can you explain what your findings were 25

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from your zoning analysis?

This pie chart indicates the 15 zone districts In the Township and the amount of land by percentage in tlim different districts.

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The shaded area represents the non-residential 5 which is just under 5 percent, 4.97. 6

The residential zone districts are in the 7 white, representing 95.03 percent of the Township. 8

The tables in the report also Indicate the 9 acreage of each zone district. ,'5.-£\-.;: 10

There are six residential districts. Tkm-££#V. 11 which is the three-acre lot size district, 1s the largest 12 representing 47.72 percent of the Township. 13

The next largest is the R-40 which Is 40,000 14 square foot lots, represents 23.83 percent of the Township. 15 Next comes the R-30, 30,000 square foot lots, 17

8.8 percent of the Township.

Yes.

The R-20, 20,000 square foot lots, is 3.34

Whe R-2, a two-acre size lot Is 3.93 percent, and PJW PUnned Residential Neighborhood district is 7.41 21 percent of the Township. 22

Did you calculate the undeveloped Q 23 acreage in each residential zoning district? 24

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percent

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Could you just run those figures

2 through?

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A They're not on the charts. The charts are all In percentages. The undeveloped acreage for the R-3A is 4,400 acres.

6 The R-2A 1s 350. I'm rounding these figures off. 7 The R-40, 1,111. The R-30, 204, the R-20, 4.6. 8 and the PRN, 1,003.

Q Could you explain -- 6ave you read the current zoning ordinances In Bedrainster Township? A Yes, I have. ^fSK -'%

Q Can you explain how the density ?%-<'.: provisions in the residential zones work in each residential zone and what the allowable densities are?

A Well, the R-3A 1s the three-acre minimum lot \$12, and 1f you allow for roads and assume that the entire area would be developed for residential use, that, would -the density would be about 0.3 units per acre.

19 The R-2A is a two-acre minimum lot size which 2fr A real (A -S from aximum yield again, allowing for roads and 1ff S from J A I development residentially, I say that -- I mean there wouldn't be open space or churches or schools within that zone which are permitted, would be 0.45 units per acre.

The R-40 1s a 40,000 square foot lot size

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acre.

The density there would be about .9 units per minimum.

The R-30 Is a 30,000 square foot lot size. The density would be approximately 1.2 units per acre.

The R-20, 20,000 square foot minimum lot size. The density there would be approximately 1.8 units per acre. And then the PRN zone is a little difficult to calculate, but it's -- the theoretic maximum achievable density would be 6.5 units times the dry land area in the zone. There is an additional, not a zone, but an overlay type of zone, the balance residential complex which allows development 1n certain zones, the R-2A, R-40 and R-20 as a conditional use approval by the Planning Board if certain 13 conditions are met. It allows a high density of development, 14

Did you calculate the approximate zone Q capacity for new housing in each zone using the undeveloped land in each zone and in the theoretical maximum achievable densities?

Α 19

Yes.

What were those figures? 20 SW9U the yield, giving the undeveloped acres νтт 21 for each zone that I have already given and the potential 22 density, maximum theoretical achievable density, the yields 23 would be as follows: 24

In the R-3A zone, 1,320 units, the R-2A zone,

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1 157 units, the R-40 zone, 1,000 units, the R-30 zone, 244 2 units, the R-20 zone, 83 units and the PRN zone, 2,512 ititits\* T#ese are maximum achievable and does not -- do 4 not allw for other community-serving uses such as schools 5 and parks and recreation facilities that might be located 6 in those zones.

7 Are you familiar with the proposed Q 8 master plan changes and zoning changes which have been 9 proposed by Bernards Township and agreed to by Allan-Deane? I'm familiar with the proposed form of Α A . 11 I've seen that, yes, if that's what you're referi

Q Can you explain what Bernardsg $^{+}$ - $^{-}$ .ff proposing to do? v SK^-

14 Well, it's my understanding that insofar as the Α 15 Allan-Deane property is concerned, the 1,046 acres, the 16 settlement would permit 1,275 units to be built on that 17 acreage, divided into two areas, an allowance of two 18 units per acre in the Raritan Watershed portion of the 19 zone of the Allan-Deane property and which is approximately . 20 id a half a unit per acre in the Passaic Water-1 21 of the property which amounts to approximately

What --23 Q The settlement would also permit - requires a 24 Α minimum of 35 percent of the units to be in single-family 25

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or two-family units. It requires certain amount of open

space and permits some commercial development in the Raritan WtterslieiC

<sup>5</sup> Does the proposal allow for clustering <sup>5</sup> within -- are you familiar with the clustering?

A It doesn't restrict the development as to type of
 unit or arrangement of units. There is complete flexibility
 8 for variety and type of unit.

 9
 Q
 What do you think of the proposed

 10
 land use changes as a planner practicing In New Jersey from

 11
 a planning point of view?

12 A Well, I think the settlement represents j<sup>\*</sup>ubd:
13 planning because it does allow a good deal of fle&tfrtt-ity-\*
14 In development of this large area. The 1,046 acres of
15 Allan-Deane represents about 25 percent of the vacant land
16 in this particular zone, the R-3A zone,

17 I think it's good planning because the dividing 18 up of the density by the watershed, that allows the 19 compatibility of development in the Raritan Watershed area 20 jtttiguous with Bedminster Township. 21 Pre two units per acre 1s compatible with the

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Lindbloom - direct 17 think it expands the housing, the variety and choice of 1 2 housing potentially possible in the Township by this dedstoru 🛝 Did you do a fair share study of 5 Bernards Township for Allan-Deane in connection with the 6 litigation? 7 Yes, I did. Α 8 Q How did you do it, just generally? 9 The technique I used in doing fair share is to Α 10 relate future housing need with future job potential in the 11 townships where I do the studies, and this was doiuhby\* 12 taking the - using data from covered jobs or jobs that 13 are covered by New Jersey unemployment compensation\* 14 And we have data on this information from the 15 Department of Labor and Industry. And we get the records 16 for the amount of jobs in the community 1n the region of 17 the community from 1970 up until - actually, the fair share 18 for Bernards was done in '75, so we had the years of '70 to 19 '75 of covered jobs. should have said Initially that we first **Contract of the region, and this is done by a commuting** Viximately half hour distance in commuting time represents, 1n my terminology, the region for the community. 23 In the case of Bernards Township, the region took 24 in 109 surrounding communities in parts of six counties. As 25

I say, we then projected the jobs in the region in the Township from 1970 -- using data from 1970 to '74 projected jobs to 1980 and then converted the covered jobs to total jobs. Not all covered jobs -- covered jobs don't represent the total amount of jobs.

Using available data, we converted covered jobs to total jobs, and then the total jobs to household jobs. There is less households than there 1s jobs because in some households more than one person is working.

10 The region was expected to gain 201,582 covered 11 jobs between 1975 and 1990. This job Increase w<nfW /f? 12 require 190,166 households.

13QHow did you allocate Bernards14percentage of those households?

We then determined the number of covered jobs Α 15 Bernards would gain between '79 and '90, which was 16 5,254, And this represented 2.61 percent of the regional 17 increase in jobs. And 1t would equal 4,963 households. 18 That number of households or dwelling units, to that we 19 percent factor for vacancy for loss by fire, 20 **the track equaled** a need -- I'm sorry, that equals a need **Exacts** for the 15-year period. That's all its 22 total housing need for all categories. 23

We then determined of that total need, the amount that would be needed for low- and moderate-Income

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<sup>1</sup> housing, and we did this by using the HUD definitions for <sup>2</sup> low- and moderate-income which was, under low income, is <sup>3</sup> ^^4t#VSft? |Hircent of median family income. Moderate income <sup>4</sup> fl 5j| ta 80 percent of median family income, and using <sup>5</sup> regional income data we found that in the region 13.6 <sup>6</sup> percent of the regional families had low incomes and 19.8 <sup>7</sup> percent of the regional families had moderate Incomes.

Then we simply applied those percentages to the local housing need and came up with 702 units of low-income and 1,022 units of moderate-income housing would be needed.

THE COURT: 1,022 for the 15-y\*ar

19

period?

## THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q Do you have an opinion based on your land use and zoning analysis and your fair share study as to whether or not Bernards Township with this settlement will be affirmatively providing its fair share of the regional housing need for a variety and choice of housing? A The settlement will, I think, I mentioned before, **1** the settlement of the total units 1n the Allan-**1** the settlement of the total units 1n the Allan-**1** the settlement is 1,275 or 828 of the units to be multi-family. **1** additional multi-family potential, together with the existing potential in the PRN zone and in the conditional use balance residential complex overlay, there is a potential for - there's a potential for a 2,792 multi-

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family units in the Township.

2 My low- and moderate-income projection which was \$ T.724 pttiy 5 units which was the -- which represents the - 4 existing #1ftm- and moderate-income need for a total of 5 1,809 Tow- and moderate-income units can be -- I would think 6 there is an opportunity to accommodate that number of units within the potential 2,792 multi-family units. 7

S 0 Do you think that the existing threeacre zoning which is proposed to be changed, as it applies to the Allan-Deane property, was feasible?

Well, the R-3A zone represents 7,452 acret ini A 11 is almost 12 square miles in over a 47 percent of jtfee 12 Township, of which over 4,000 acres are vacant, presently 13 accounting for 60 percent of all the vacant land 1n the 14 Township.

And I think that that represents an excessive 16 amount of land area. So I don't think it was defensible .17 for that reason, and also the three-acre restriction is 18 based on, I understand, the Township natural resource 19 **investor**, which concludes that because of the soil 20 **charter in that area, that sewer and water lines are** 21 and that the three-acre minimum is then 22 needed to balance the on-site, what would be required 23 on-site water and sewer. 24

And Allan-Deane studies have shown that the

Lindbloom - direct 21 basalt is fracturable and water and sewer lines could be lain in it, and In fact, some areas of the Township that #\*fs^fc. Ai>d if so, the three-acre zoning 1s then not supportable and serving three-acre lots, of course, with sewers, 1s not economically feasible.

It seems to me that in areas where sewers are 6 not feasible or not desirable and where you have poor 7 percolation conditions but where you have very large 8 holdings, as in the case of Allan-Deane, the owner should 9 be able or the developer should be able to cluster his 10 development without lot restriction, developing entities 11 developable portions of his land and leaving the 12 developable land areas in open space. And without this 13 flexibility to the large land owner, the three-acre 14 restriction, I think, is meaningless where 10 acres might 15 be needed for percolation, and it's unduly restrictive, 16 obviously, where less than one acre 1s adequate. 17 Do you think that this proposed 18 zoning change strikes a reasonable balance between rendering 19 an ecoRQfltically feasible use to the land owner and 28 regional planning considerations to keep the southwestern 21 portion of the Township 1n fairly sparse residential 22 mode? 23

A Yes. As I say, the Ran\*tan Watershed area borders the Bedminster Township, and that area would have

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the higher density of two units per acre which will use the Infra-structure from the Allan-Deane property 1n

will be able to use that sewer facility, 4 though that -- those community facilities. 5 It will be 6 oriented to the Pluckemin area whereas the lower density 7 of half unit per acre overall 1n the Passaic Watershed 8 will be oriented to Bernards. It will be developed with 9 on-slte water and sewer and contain the lowest density 10 of development. And so it will be a balance there, and Xi you'll have the opportunity for a variety still within those restraints of variety of housing type, and it will 12 be an alternative to an additional choice of housing to 13 14 that that's now possible 1n the PRN and the BRC zones.

Q Thank you, Mr. Undbloom. I have no further questions.

. MR, FERGUSON: I'd like to make a statement, Your Honor, as to the latter portion of Mr. Lln<Jbloom's testimony.

We contend that the three-acre zoning s defensible, but we submit that up to .5 per acre 1s better; therefore, I will not crossexamine this witness as to his testimony as to the defens1b1Hty of the three-acre. That's what we're trying to eliminate by this proceeding

FENGAD CO., BAYONME, N.J. 07002 . FORM 2046

today.

I just have a few questions to Lindbloom about fair share.

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6 BY MR. FERGUSON:

Q Mr. Lindbloom, I'd ask you to assume or are you aware of the fact that the proposed change of up to .5 for the three-acre zone would be applicable to all three-acre zoning throughout the Township? A I was aware that 1t was applicable to **the Aller** Deane property and some adjacent areas, but I was not aware that 1t was going to apply to all the threej-fcre\*

Q Assuming that the same development mode Is applicable, that 1s, up to .5 units per gross acre and with flexible clustering and no restrictions on housing types, et cetera, would that revise your number of permitted multi-family units upward for your theoretical achievable counts?

yes, 1t would.

Would that, therefore, Increase the Would that, therefore, Increase the result of this mechanism and Increase the number of multi-family units to give a greater cushion of multifamily units for the purposes of your fair share study? Undbloom - cross

1 Yes, because I was only addressing myself to the A Allan-Deane settlement in terms of the increase 1n the 2 number of tfnits that 1s potential in the R-3A. 3 r% .**pD**≓ If I recall your figures correctly, N 36 48 there were approximately 4j000 acres in R-3? 5 Undeveloped acres. Α 6 Q And Allan-Deane had 1,046? 7 That's correct. 8 Α So if we use a rough figure of 3,000 of 9 Q R-3, not including the Allan-Deane land, that would give us 10 a unit count of 1,500 plus or minus for the rest of the 11 R-3 and of that, 65 acres could be multi-family, am I 12 13 correct? 65 percent can be multi-family. 35 percent can 14 Α be single-family and/or two-family, 15 All right, the 65 percent of 1500 16 0 17 then would be an additional - the approximation of the additional multi-family units that could be built under 18 19 the cluster provision in the rest of the R-3? 20 21 How does that affect, If at all, your Gpfitton about the fair share, that additional potential 22 multi-family unit count? 23 Well, 1t provides for additional capability to Α 24 meet the fair share considerably. 25

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Lindbloom - cross

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MR. FERGUSON: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

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(The witness 1s excused.)

MR. FERGUSON: Our own witnesses will explain the origin of this and how 1t fits in with regional planning. As I said, we don't necessarily agree with this witness as to the defensiblity of the three-acre, but we do submit that what we're proposing is better, and therefore -

MR. HILL: We don't need to the MR. MR. FERGUSON: We don't need to the MR. THE COURT: Mr. Richardson, d'y«u

any questions?

MR. RICHARDSON: No, I don't have any questions.

MR. HILL: I'll call John Kerwin.

19 JOHN KERWIN,

ting duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q Mr. Kerwin, what do you do for a living?

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I'm 1n the land development business, employed by

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Kerwin - direct 26 1 Johns-Manville Properties Corporation. 2 Are you an officer of Johns-Manville **Properties** < Corporation? 4 Yes, I am. I'm a vice president. 5 Are you familiar with the letter 0 6 agreement between Mr. Ferguson and myself regarding the 7 disposal of this litigation? 8 Yes, I am. Α 9 Have the Board of Directors of Johns-0 Manville Properties Corporation and the Board of 10 ofits wholly-owned subsidiary corporation, Allan-11 authorized Mr. Gaver and myself to dismiss this 12 13 upon the entry of an order requiring Bernards to the those 14 things which they have promised to do 1n that letter agreement? 15 Yes, they have. 16 A٠ I show you a Xerox copy of the letter 17 0 18 dated February 1, 1980, 19 MR. HILL: I'd like to enter that into dence as P-4. MR. FERGUSON: No objection. THE COURT: It may be admitted. 22 (Letter dated February 1, 1980, was 23 marked into evidence as P-4.) 24 Is this the letter to which you Q 25

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Kerwin - direct 27 referred? 1 Yes. And Is that the letter that has been transmittee to the Boards of Directors of both Johns-Manvilli Properties and Allan-Peane? 5 It's been reviewed by them and approved\* Yes. 6 Α And so the dismissal of this litigation 7 0 8 upon entry of an order incorporating the terms of that letter is satisfactory to both corporations? 9 That's correct, Α 10 MR. HILL: No further question 11 THE COURT: Any question? 12 MR. FERGUSON: I suffer from # 13 of frustration of undelivered questions, Your 14 Honor, and I must say no, I have no questions. 15 16 (The witness is excused.) 17 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kerwin. MR. HILL: No one else. 18 . 19 MR. FERGUSON: Mr. Hill has no more esses. I'd like to call Frederick ConVey. RIC K CONLEY, 22 υf being duly sworn, testifies as follows: 23 24 25

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28 **Conley - direct** 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. FERGUSON: Mr. Conley, by whom are you employed? township of Bernards. 4: 5 In what capacity? 6 Township administrator. А 7 And how long have you been so employed? 0 8 Since January 6, 1975. Α 9 And would you tell the Court the scope Q of your responsibilities of your employment insofar as they 10 concern planning, land use and zoning? IX 12 Α To a large extent, those roles have bee a of 1 coordinating nature in the sense of providing for meetings. 13 Ι of both the Planning Board and the Township Committee on 14 15 land use matters, seeing to 1t that the necessary and 16 proper experts are available to those Boards for those 17 discussions, and that the Issues and questions are defined for discussion. IS 19 Have you attended most, if not all, Q ^\$ii0feeet1ngs of the Planning Board? Have you attended most, if not all, of 22 the meetings of the Township Committee? 23 Yes. Α 24 And that since 1975 when you came? Q 25

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Yes.

2 Have you been active 1n your role as 0 Township administrator in the on-going developments and 3 4 revisions of the planning and zoning for Bernards Township? Yes.

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Mr. Conley, I would ask that you, 6 0 1n your own words, state the history and reasons for the 7 proposal which you heard briefly outlined by Mr. Lindbloom 8 and which are incorporated in the letter of February 1, 1980 9 between myself and Mr. H111, and I believe you might want to refer to the map that's underneath.

If I could, P-1, and if I could have some help Α There's an so I don't destroy the courtroom, Your Honor. overlay which would be helpful on this, I think.

Basically, starting 1n approximately May of 1979, 15 subsequent to the resolution of the PRN matter, the 16 Township began to review its land use plan In Its entirety. 17 Most particularly, looking at the three-acre 18 zone, the Township referred back at that particular point, 19 **derive**, review to an extensive period of time during 20& t'tsome extent early 1979 when the Township was 21 The we mextensive discussions at the Tri-State Regional 22 Planning Commission 1n New York, particularly relative to 23 this area of the Township, the southwestern area of the 24

Township and most of the three-acre zone.

1 The Township learned in that process that the 2 basic thrust of the Tri-State Regional Planning Commission 3 tit the cifrter and intermediate rings is, as a general 4 quideline, two basic land use categories were provided for 5 in terms of residential development. Those areas where 6 sewer was to be provided, or generally, public utility, 7 infrastructure, the density should be two dwelling units 8 to the acre to seven dwelling units to the acre.

9 This particular category, the two was based 10 on an analysis they had done in which they had extensive use of the studies done by HUD on the 11 sprawl in that If you had a density thinner than 12 13 dwelling units to the acre, the economics, both the standpoint of construction of the sewer lines and 14 other Infrastructure lines, and secondly, the economics 15 of the cost of maintaining public utilities, it started 16 to become uneconomical, and they proposed the two to .17 seven for areas that were to get that time of development. 18

Are you referring to dwelling units

ft1- ^Jfes. In areas that were not to get that type of development for a variety of planning reasons, part of which were in using their determinations to bend the trends to suburban sprawl so that all of the suburban areas would be eaten up in the same kind of

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1 development 1n order to have some kind of extensive areas 2 of open space and not have the public Investment 1n sewer Tilts exfiWing out Into open areas, they said those ж, · 4 areas not proposed to get sewer lines and other types of 5 public utilities should have a density of .5 dwelling units 6 to the acre or less so two acres for every duelling unit 7 or less than that.

The thrust of that being that 1f, Indeed, those kinds of services are going to be provided on-site as opposed to by the suburban process, additional land is needed to accommodate the development.

12 The Township reviewed Its entire plan tity this particular regard and 1n this particular framework. The Initial change it made was, as Mr. Lindbloom testified earlier, there Is approximately 1,100 acres 1n the R-40 zone of the Township which 1s roughly one acre per dwelling unit. That 1s yet still undeveloped. The first step that the Township did in dealing with this was to take that traditional R-40 development, maintain the of it, but permit clustering within that -40 dome to R-20, 20,000 square feet per lot.

as the development occurred in the R-40 zone, the actual lot sizes would be smaller. The streets would be shorter, the frontages would be less. The sewer pipes, street lengths, et cetera, would have been the

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length prescribed by both the Federal government and Tri-State In terms of economics.

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The second was to look at the three-acre zone Itself, And on this map, by the way, some of the colors aren't visible within, but the dark red line that you see here basically shows the area of the Township that 1s sewered, this basic core area.

And this line here 1s a line that has been on 8 the master plan of the Township for some time for an 9 additional trunk sewer that would sewer these already 10 developed areas near the Passaic here and already developed 11 areas that are up here that, Indeed, have sewer, ultimately. 12 at the same time provides sewerage in the PRN zone, and 13 it would be below the flood plain lines, so it would all 14 flow 1n. 15

16QFor the record, you're referring to a17dotted red line running through the PRN zone?18AYes, I am.

19 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 21 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 22 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 23 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 24 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 25 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 26 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 27 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 28 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 29 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 29 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 29 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here Is the area that traditionally 20 The area out here the area that traditionally 20 The area out here the area that traditionally 21 The area out here the area that traditionally 22 The area out here the area that traditionally 23 The area out here the area that traditionally 24 The area out here the area the area that traditionally 24 The area that the area the area the area the area the area the area the area

suburban, that Is either 2 to 7 or what they call rural
which Is .51 units to the acre or less. This has been
overlaid oit the Township's land use map. The squares
that have the X through it are the urban, suburban.
This represents the plan approved by Tr1-State in
September of 1979. This overlay -

Let me Interrupt. Has that plan 7 0 8 been cross-accepted by the Somerset County Planning Board? Yes, it has. These are the ones with the 9 Α cross-hatches through them that I shaded yellow are 10 the urban-suburban, 2 to 7 units to the acre, The 11 ones that you can see clearly without no cross-hatching 12 1s rural. As you can see, 1t conforms 'ery closely to 13 the Township's rural area. At this point, we're almost 14 a duplicate of the Tri-State regional map. 15

This Is the area that was then examined, and a number of other things came Into the picture at this time also.

19 The Township also reviewed a zoning decision 20 The Township also reviewed a zoning decision 21 The Township part of New Jersey 1n which the Tr1-State 21 Property a maximum density of .5 dwelling units per 22 Interviewed a zoning decision 23 Interviewed a zoning decision 24 Interviewed a zoning decision 25 Interviewed a zoning decision 26 Interviewed a zoning decision 27 Interviewed a zoning decision 28 Interviewed a zoning decision 29 Interviewed a zoning decision 20 Interviewed a zoning decision 21 Interviewed a zoning decision 22 Interviewed a zoning decision 23 Interviewed a zoning decision 24 Interviewed a zoning decision 25 Interviewed a zoning decision 26 Interviewed a zoning decision 27 Interviewed a zoning decision 28 Interviewed a zoning decision 29 Interviewed a zoning decision 20 Interviewed a zoning decision 29 Interviewed a zoning decision 20 Interviewed a zoning decision 29 Interviewed a zoning decision 20 Interviewed a zoning decision 21 Interviewed a zoning decision 22 Interviewed a zoning decision 23 Interviewed a zoning decision 24 Interviewed a zoning decision 25 Interviewed a zoning decision 26 Interviewed a zoning decision 27 Interviewed a zoning decision 28 Interviewed a zoning decision 29 Interviewed a zoning decision 29 Interviewed a zoning decision 20 Interviewed a zoning decisio

1 a low density more typically rural-type development in 2 the southwest area of the Township without Imposing a ·3specific Tat configuration line. And 1t spent a number of 4 months studying that particular proposal, analyzing the 5 pros and cons of it when we're basically convinced. In 6 addition to that, also reviewed the fact that one section 7 of that in an area abutting Bedminster was in the Raritan 8 That's shown basically as red on that map in Watershed. 9 this southern corner of the town and abutted an area of 10 another town where that master plan of that town provided 11 for a type of development more typical of sewer HfifsE.:. ''

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12 And so the concept developed that as you dealt 13 with the center of Bernards Township around the Basking 14 Ridge center area, you had basically an old village area 15 with higher density development around it. And as you 16 moved out, the development got thinner and less dense 17 until you reached the green area which was the basic 18 rural area not to extend lines, sewer lines, other type 19 utilities further,

reached the point, as you kept going on aut, when you get to that Raritan section where you had a 22 SLDV

piece or Bernards Township which participated or was 23 effected by the central village area of another community. 24 Thus, the concept developed that one area of 1t would be 25 of a different type development than the green rural.

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1 At this point, the twofold plan of .5 for the 2 green and what amounts to two dwelling units to the acre. Again\* th^ density for the Tr1-State developed, and after 3 really feeing comfortable with this particular proposal 4 which we were developing for purposes of updating our 5 6 master plan and, Indeed, making the plan more defensible and, Indeed, in anticipation of defending the plan In a 7 major Allan-Deane trial which was coming up, we decided 8 to review these proposals with plaintiff at this point. 9 Would you focus in on the Allan-Deane 0 10 property, and I guess we can see it through the overlap 11

12 and tell us the problems which the Township Committee 13 recognized as a result of the Allan-Deane presentation in 14 the litigation and how •- what the process was with 15 respect to their property?

16AI'm not sure I understand the question.17QTell us about the negotiations in18effect with Allan-Deane, what resulted from them?

19ABasically, we reviewed -- Allan-Deane had26**Property M**fternards Township of 1,100 acres. That entire211,100 \*ctqf3\*as in the area that the Township had zoned as223-tcre in Wat green belt that you see on that map in the23southern portion. Of that 1,100 acres, approximately 50024was in the Raritan abutting Bedminster. The Township, in25its discussions with Allan-Deane, reviewed, as I said, the

1 proposals which I mentioned. From the standpoint of we 2 did not want to negotiate what amounted to a settlement 3 of the.AlJan-Deane case, it did -- that did not fit with : 4 the basic roaster plan concept of the Township of higher 5 development around village centers, less development as you moved out into what 1s known as the hinterlands or 6 the totally undeveloped open areas in the southwestern 7 portion but would only attempt to resolve the matter if 8 we could come up with a plan that, indeed, fit those 9 concepts, and, indeed, could result from a change fs ffre 10 whole master planning development concept for tharf & eSiV\* S 11 that southwestern area. 12 Would the proposal affect the rest of 0 13 the R-3 in the Township as well? 14 Yes, that is presently the Intent. Α 15

16QWould you describe specifically what17the proposal is?

A The proposal is that in the three-acre zone instead of zoning that for development of a minimum of three acres per dwelling unit as a lot with a lot configura-j tion equaling three acres, that instead, total density would &r Sontrolled, in this case, .5 dwelling units to the acre which is the provision in the regional plans for rural development. And it Is a maximum of ,5 dwelling units to the acre in that if, indeed, a particular point,

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1 i. Late a particular piece of property has such severe soil problems, and is unable to get percolation or/and take care "of their sewage in that manner, know how much they're permitted to cluster and the problems -- they are not a problem, and therefore, they can't get that density. Those are not a problem that has been created by the Township but the problem with the quality of land that they own there as opposed to a situation where it was all divided into three-acre lots.

If some of those lots would not perk and some of them would and yet we do not permit them to cli where their land has perked, then we've denied dwelling units by the grid we superimposed, not because of the land.

15 And that's where we found the other, .5, a better approach. 16

We also felt as a result it provided for greater 17 opportunity for Imaginative planning of the area that, 18 19

indeed, more permitted open space may result.

Is there a proposal in this letter of f^fntr^ ip?1980, about open space?

Yes, there is, on the Townshlp\*s master plan there That has been on there for some time, a plan 1n for -is. in the center of the Allan-Deane land 1n the Passaic basin of approximately 90 to 100 acres of land that 1s in a

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recreation open space master planner as an appropriate 2 •fitiW\$k''<sup>J</sup>if.%\$f Township for a passive park which is --What's a passive park? ์ It This would be sort of a balance. Next to the Α 5 VA Hospital, the Township has a piece of land which it · 6 is In the process of developing as an active park by which 7 we mean ball fields and these kinds of facilities for 8 active recreation, 9

ravine that has long since been proposed by the Township's

A passive park 1s that the land 1s largfl<sup>^</sup> Ijeft In Its present state, developed only to the **extention** providing for trails, possibly picnic benches, tK | [f kind of thing, not organized sports activities. Open **exace** 1s its primary quality. And the letter of understanding that you referred to specifically states that as clustering occurs In Passaic under the ,5, that a park, passive park will be deeded to the Township in accordance with the master plan roughly following the lines of the master

Is there anything in the proposal

that the clustering will result 1n a piece of suitable land for a school site, not developed as such but suitable for one.

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plan.

Yes.

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Q Does that describe the in-bare-bones outline the proposal which you're asking this Court to approve arr# direct the parties to comply with?

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Q Would you tell us whether the town has to go through a master plan revision process along with the implementation of this proposal, give us the time schedule set forth in the February 1, 1980 letter and relate that to the master plan process, if you would?

The February letter to which you refer indicates Α 10 that 1f this proceeding results 1n a judgment, tha#the 11 town will implement zoning I described. The TownslHp will 12 have a zoning ordinance providing for it by June 1, 1980, 13 The Township is in the process of revising its master plan, 14 not only because of the anticipated changes, but also 15 because of the series of other changes that have occurred, 16 some of them as a result of court decisions since the 17 Township's master plan was written in 1976. 18

24AApproximately end of 1978 or a little longer,25end of '78 or early '79 -- end of '80, early '81.

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THE COURT: Those involved in this litigation get that syndrome.

(Resolution passed by the Township

Committee at meeting on March 13, 1980, was marked for identification only as D-l.)

I show you a document marked D-l for 8 0 identification and ask you to tell us what that is? 9 This is a resolution passed by the Township in Α 10 open session at the meeting on March 13, 1980. 11 Q And what does that resolution "" 12 in your own words? 13

This resolution refers to the proposed Α 14 changes that I've been describing, states that those have 15 been reviewed by the Planning Board with public comment. 16 Planning Board has voted 1n favor of those, and the . 17 resolution authorizes the Township attorneys to appear in 18 court March 18th and inform the Court that the Township to enact these zoning ordinances.

> Is the original of that resolution on Township records?

Hs, it is.

Into evidence, Your MR. FERGUSON: Honor?

THE COURT: All right, any objection?

admitted.

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MR. HILL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, 1t may be

(D-1, previously marked for Identification, was marked Into evidence.)

MR. FERGUSON: I think that's all the questions I have, Your Honor,

THE COURT: Do you have any questions? MR, RICHARDSON: No, Your Honor. MR. HILL: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Contex. (The witness 1s excused.)

MR. FERGUSON: Marshall Frost.

16 MARSHALL FROST,

I am.

being duly sworn, testifiest as follows:

18 DIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. FERGUSON:

Mr. Frost, by whom are you employed? Mr. Frost, by whom are you employed?

23 Q Are you a registered professional 24 engineer?

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Yes.

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Are you a planner?

Both 1n the State of New Jersey?

5 y&ry briefly, would you give the Court 0 6 a resume or a summary of your qualifications? 7 I have an undergraduate degree from Lehigh Α 8 University on civil engineering, masters of science from Brooklyn Polytechnical• I have been Involved in the 9 transportation planning engineering end of the field for 10 approximately 13 years now, and I've been president of 11 ray own firm for the past 5 years. And during the period 12 13 of 1978, I was the acting Township engineer. Sirce Mr. Messina has been employed, I have been a consultant 14 to the Township In both engineering and planning matters. 15 Have you been consulted from time to 0 16 time by Bernards Township with respect to the problems 17 of planning and zoning from jour engineering point of view? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Would you -- have you been consulted 20 to the proposal about which Mr. Lindbloom at **Mr.** Conley have testified this morning? 22

Yes, sir.

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Q Have you, in fact, remained an Integral part of the negotiations leading up to that?

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For the past two years plus, yes.

Q Have you given the Township advice as '••9f: eaaMfttBt to, In effect, go forward with those f&g^iffttt^ttf and adopt this proposal?

Yes, I have.

Q Do you have an opinion about whether the proposed zoning of up to .5 dwelling units per acre In the currently zoned R-3 acre constitutes good planning and zoning, and if so, give us your opinion and tell us on what basis 1t 1s?

A As Mr. Conley just previously testified; \*\*\* thfs process began, I guess, really began on the staff lev\*1 about a couple of years when this discussion started with the Township officials.

One of the problems I think which has continuously cropped up before the town 1n their large-lot zoning has been the problem associated with the lack of percolation for septic systems In the town. And while certainly, the three-acre zoning 1n face value 1n many areas may provide **the necessary** land area for percolation, the unique soil **theracteristics** of Bernards Township made 1t difficult at **times** to be able to develop property to the potential that the zoning ordinance has set forth.

Q Using Allan-Deane land as an example, what Is the underlying geology of that property?

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A There is both water table problems with the property and problems with high rock with the property, and as & fia\$1c statement, there are large sections of the property, based upon Information done by studies, done by the Township, as well as information submitted by Allan-Deane where there are large sections of the threeacre zone where It would appear that percolation would be extremely difficult, if not impossible.

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 Q
 What kind of rock is underneath that

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 ground, shale or basalt?

11AThey've indicated through their studies ttls12fractured basalt,

Proceed, please.

In the discussions that we went through on the 14. Α Township level, it seemed that quite possibly, that a 15 number of the complaints the plaintiff In this case may 16 have validity about, the inability to develop on a grid 17 system, and so we investigated the potential of removing 18 the arbitrary grid system and allowing relatively low 19 ;ake place on a clustered basis. I think from 28 **Solution** it seems probable that with the new State 21 It of septic systems they would be able to obtain something 22 close to a maximum of .5 units per acre in a cluster type 23 It is entirely possible that they might not of concept. 24 be able to get it throughout this entire portion of the 25

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land. It's entirely possible that there might be other pieces of land 1n town where that type of density would not be attainable. But at least the Township ordinance would not be structured in such a way as to prohibit development because of septic problems.

In fact, it would be the land Itself which the town has very little control that would ultimately establish the density Involved,

9 From the same standpoint, because the Township exhibits somewhat severe terrain, especially In the green 10 areas of the map, this type of clustering should in the 11 long run help the Township 1n encouraging develo ||| pf^^^; 12 stay out of the environmentally sensitive land, think ' 13 which has steep slopes, land which may have significant 14 forested areas. Keep the roads off these steep slopes 15 and out of the areas where the drainage would be affected. 16 And I think after the entire discussion, it ·17 was generally felt that while the town felt it was 18 desirable to maintain the low density throughout that 19 same time, there were enough benefits gained 20 to the high degree of clustering. And from my stand**petrif**, both as an engineer and planner, It makes sense 22 to me and should allow development to occur in a manner 23 1n which I think would result in more affordable housing 24 than a straight grid system approach. 25

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In your opinion, are site development 0 costs jut down by a flexible clustering arrangement? ; The potential certainly is there to happen. Α The market, I assume, would dictate the type of housing that would take place. But if the marketplace dictates cluster, then I would assume the site construction costs would be reduced.

It's not the zoning ordinance which Q 9 is going to make housing expensive, it would be the physical characteristics of the land, given Its condit 10 11 and quality or the market Itself?

I would expect that, yes. 12 Α

13 Can you comment upon the feasibility \* Q well, withdraw that. You heard Mr. Conley talk about the 14 15 plans for the extension of the sewer service to the PRN 16 zone and up to the right-hand side of the map along the 17 Passaic River. Is there any chance to expand sewer service out of the three-acre in Bernards Township? 18

19 No, there are not. There are certain developed А 20 \* \*4#eJs in town which Mr. Conley Indicated which do not have I sewers aval Table now. And there are severe septic 21 There are other areas within that proposed sewer 22 problems. 23 limit which ultimately we anticipate development 1n, and given the development within the existing and proposed 24 25 limits of town, also given the continual problems the town

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has had to gain approval for expanding their sewerage plan, I would anticipate that at such time as the town **interproval** for the expansion of that plant, the **interval** sewered, will make use of the capacity for that expansion.

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There are no plans to expand the sewer system Into the green area, the three-acre zone, nor do I anticipate there would be adequate capacity available to do so.

Thank you.

MR. FERGUSON: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

MR, RICHARDSON: I have no questions. MR. HILL: I have no questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me Interrupt at this point. I want my staff to have a recess, so we can take a recess.

(A recess was taken.)

MR. FERGUSON: Before proceeding, I'd ke to mark the map and the overlay which ffr, Conley testified from, 1f I may.

THE COURT: I think we need three markings, I suppose since It's disassembleable, mark 1t D-2-A, B and C, A and B will be the over-

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48 1 lays. (Map was marked Into evidence as 0-2.) (Overlays were marked Into evidence as D-2-A and B.) 5 MR. FERGUSON: Mr. Abeles. 6 7 PETER ABELES, 8 being duly sworn, testifies as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR, FERGUSON: Mr. Abeles, by whom are you e 11 0 I'm employed by a planning company by the name 12 Α of Abeles, Schwartz, Hackel and Silverblatt. 13 Where 1s that located? 14 Q Located 1n New York City. 15 Α What 1s your profession? 16 0 Pm an urban planner. 17 Α Would you give us a brief summary of 18 your professional qualifications and experiences? 19 whave an undergraduate degree from Cornell. Ι piate degree from MIT In urban planning.  $t^{\prime\prime}$  started work In 1958, I had my first 22 professional job 1n New Jersey which was 1962 with a 23 consulting firm, and I opened my own firm 1n late 1967 24 and have been working there ever since. 25

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I've -- I'm employed by the Federal, State

and a variety of local governments, as well as private

Would you tell us what work you've done in the field of housing, and specifically, in New Jersey, your areas of testimony and work with respect to the Mount Laurel Madison Township constitutional obligations?

Well, directly in the field of housing, I've 9. Α been involved in the production of some perhaps 3000 dwelling units in New Jersey of either least-cost itFp low- and moderate-income housing since 1968. 12

I've acted in that capacity both as a consultant, 13 developer and occasionally even as a contractor. 14

In the area of housing litigation, I was involved 1n both the two Madison trials and all of the Mount Laurel matters as an expert witness.

Did you testify before this Court in 0 18 this matter of Lorenc vs. Bernards Township at one of the 19 rt proceedings? 20

\*es, I did.

Would you -- withdraw that. Were you 22 retained by Bernards Township? 23

Yes, sir. Α

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Would you tell us when and for what

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purpose in?

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I don't recall the exact date, but I would estimat<sup>^</sup>-Jt was probably in February or March of 1979, just about ofte year ago. The purpose of my being retained was to supplement the local planning staff and the Planning Board, specifically in the area of housing, housing obligations, planning for least-cost and that type of planning issues because my involvement both in housing and housing litigation was felt that I could supplement the local Planning Board and professional staff knowledge in those specific areas.

Mr. Abeles, you've heard the testimony 12 0 this morning about the proposed zoning revisions 13 14 would result in a change to the ordinances with which 15 the Allan-Deane plaintiff says it will be satisfied. Are familiar with that process and that proposal? you A . Yes, sir,

I wasn't directly involved in negotiations, but I was kept apprised of the events, I was directly **Tave the ideas**.

Would you comment on that proposal and 21 the OViftnances as they will be amended in Bernards Township 22 from your perspective of a planner whose primary area of 23 responsibility 1s housing and appropriate responses to 24 the constitutional obligation of Mount Laurel and Madison 25

Township?

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In light of the fact that the Allan-Deane lands 2 3 are located at the outer extremities of the community and 4 In areas wfcich, until recently, were considered not to be 5 open for development, it seems the response is rational and meets the needs of planning as we see it today. 6 Obviously, some parts of any community which is undergoing 7 development have to be least dense. Not everything can 8 be the village center, so to speak. It made sense 9 originally when the master plan was enacted in Bernards\* 10 Township to have certain parts of the community to be ' 11 low density. 12

The proposals which have developed which are to 13 be enacted now continue that concept, that there are 14 areas of Bernards Township which, for a variety of physical 15 and other planning reasons, would remain to be low density. 16 However, by allowing a great deal of flexibility through 17 zoning, in the utilization, the same areas which are in 18 part reservations for the future, part open space areas, 19 1494 **ibute** significantly and substantially to meeting 20 tfteV r»ee<^ip Bernards Township in terms of least-cost 21 Ŵ, housing by the yery simple and rather elegant notion of 22 having half a unit per acre with a minimum restriction, 23 land which originally was simply not part of the inventory 24 available for least-cost housing, can now play a role in 25

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1 meeting that particular part of the market's needs. The Idea of using a part, I think It's 490 acres Of approximately 1,270 acres of Allan-Deane at a somewhat higher density 1s also responsive to another Important 5 physical set of facts, namely, the possible construction 6 or the very likely construction of a public sanitary 7 system In the adjacent Township. 8 You're referring to Bedminster? 0 9 Α Yes, sir, 10 0 Are you referring to the litigation 11 that has resulted in the decision by this Court anit an 12 ongoing process of Implementing for more dense development 13 in Bernards Township? 14 Yes. Α 15 Particularly, the Pluckemin corridor? 0 16 Α Yes, sir, 17 Proceed. Q. 18 Since the corridor will contain a sanitary Α 19 system and It makes sense to take that part of Bedminster sically related by means of topography to the Sfrrt<fe p^#p using that area for a somewhat higher 21 22 Are you talking about the red shaded 23 Q area 1n Bernards Township? 24 On an exhibit before the Court, yes. I'm not Α 25

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sure of the number of the exhibit.

It's D-2-A and B.

H ...Qm D-2, the second inlay for the record, shows an; area cafured 1n red which is that part of Bernards which flows Into the Raritan basin. And there the density will be two dwelling units per acre. The combination of zoning changes for the Bernards parcel, the Allan-Deane parcel in Bernards results in some 1,260 maximum dwelling units. That 1s, and because of the flexibility of those dwelling units, make a significant contribution to meeting least-cost needs of Bernards as a community as **a sector**. Q Are you familiar with the **other series** 

of the Bedminster Township zoning ordinance and thift would be the zones testified to by Mr. Lindbloom this morning, in particular, the PRN zone?

A Yes, sir, I am familiar.

Q Do you have an opinion as to whether the housing response which is represented by those ordinances 1s appropriate for a township such as

think they're most suited at this point in the ts 'response by Bernards Township to the emerging needs of its own community and of the region. The PRN zone first 1s located between two Interchanges on the Interstate system. Probably the most logical place in

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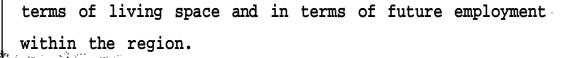
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-3 The PRN zone also deals with a very specific environmental physical problem. Part of the land, the southernmost part of Bernards Is land subject to flood by the Dead River, land which normally might not be suitable for any kind of development. Land certainly where you would not want to have any heavy investment Infrastructure or housing.

By combining lands which are essentially not. 10 suitable for development, upland type of areas whice are 11 a substantial portion of Bernards 1s made available for 12 housing development, approximately 3,980 odd units can be obtained from the PRN zone. Whether all those will 14 eventually be reached or not, I don't know. But the numbers are very significant 1n a larger number.

It certainly plays a major role 1n letting the 17 market know that there 1s land available for housing 18 development in Bernards by the fact of letting the 19 2C kthere are almost 4000 units, just one part of Si\*fpSf\*ii which can be developed in the near future, 21<sub>.3</sub>  $(M_{\rm eff})^{-1}$ ffftt #fH^trelp meet the obligations of Bernards towards 22 least-cost housing. 23

Putting the PRN and the new .5 which 0 1s going to replace the three-acre zone or the maximum of

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.5 1n the other zones, do you have an opinion to the overall response of the ordinance to the constitutional obligation af Mount Lturel Madison Township?

*k*. *I* have an opinion. The total response 1s approximately 5000 dwelling units which can be classified. as least-cost. It will take Into account the PRN, the 7 BRC and the new zoning in the old 3-A zone. Depending upon whose fair share you use or whose least-cost housing plan you use, the numbers vary. The highest numbers I've seen proposed have been close to 4000. The lower have been close to 2000.

In any case, the fact that presently " these 12 13 changes, there will be 5000 dwelling units avallaW&fn 14 terms of capacity, certainly is a very strong and a 15 complete reaction to those fair share plans.

16 I've examined all of them in some detail for · 17 this case which obviously 1s no longer necessary, and I've 18 satisfied myself that for the foreseeable future between 19 now and the year 1990, Bernards Township stands in the 20 position to meeting the mandate of the Mount Non.

Thank you.

MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, no further questions.

MR. RICHARDSON: No questions.

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MR. HILL: No questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right, thank you,

(The witness 1s excused.)

MR. FERGUSON: At this point, Your Honor, we would present to the Court a form of final judgment which in about five minutes will be consented to by Mr. Hill, Mr. Gaver, Mr. Davidson and myself as to form and entry, and Mr. Richardson as to form only,

MR. RICHARDSON: Your Honor, nothing in the order as I have read 1t Indicates that the complaint as it pertKI to the Somerset County Planning Board is dismissed with prejudice.

MR. HILL: It says complaint is dismissed. Your Honor, It's a final judgment, MR. FERGUSON; Your Honor, I'd like

five minutes to go over the judgment with the changes we made late last night and maybe be\* whteen Mr. Richardson and myself we can figure but a way of solving that problem.

THE COURT: Why don't I read the draft in chambers, and that will leave you freer to discuss 1t right here.

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MR. HILL: Your Honor, the original order has been signed by all parties.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HILL: We have agreed with Mr. Richardson, 1f he wishes to submit a form of order separate from this dismissing as to the County with prejudice, we'll consent to the entry of same.

MR. RICHARDSON: Thank you. I'll do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, verge

MR, RICHARDSON: On that **basis** I consented to the form of that order..

THE COURT: As I'm about to sign this, I should state for the record that I'm Impressed by the testimony today which, of course, I realize was submitted in an extraordinary amicable context, that what 1s being done is reasonable, and it's a reflection \$T> I think, a responsible community response, and I think a reasonable accommodation to that

by the plaintiff. So both parties are to be complimented, and those who assisted them in reaching this are to be complimented. I might let you just file this rather than take 1t for

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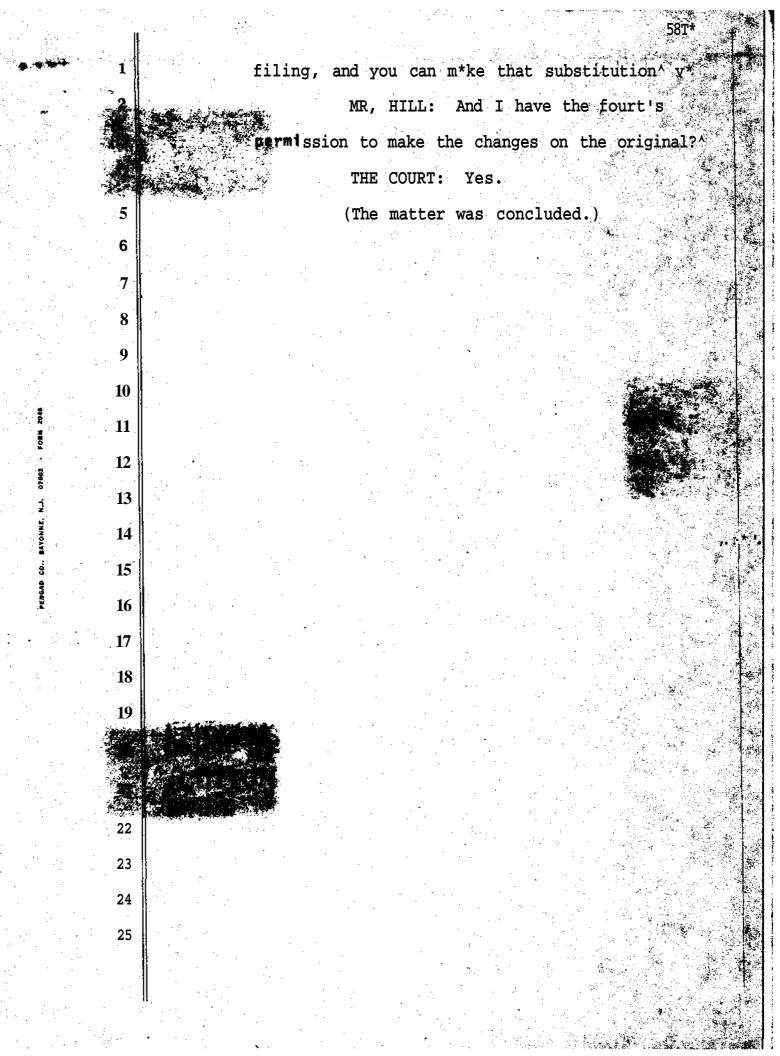
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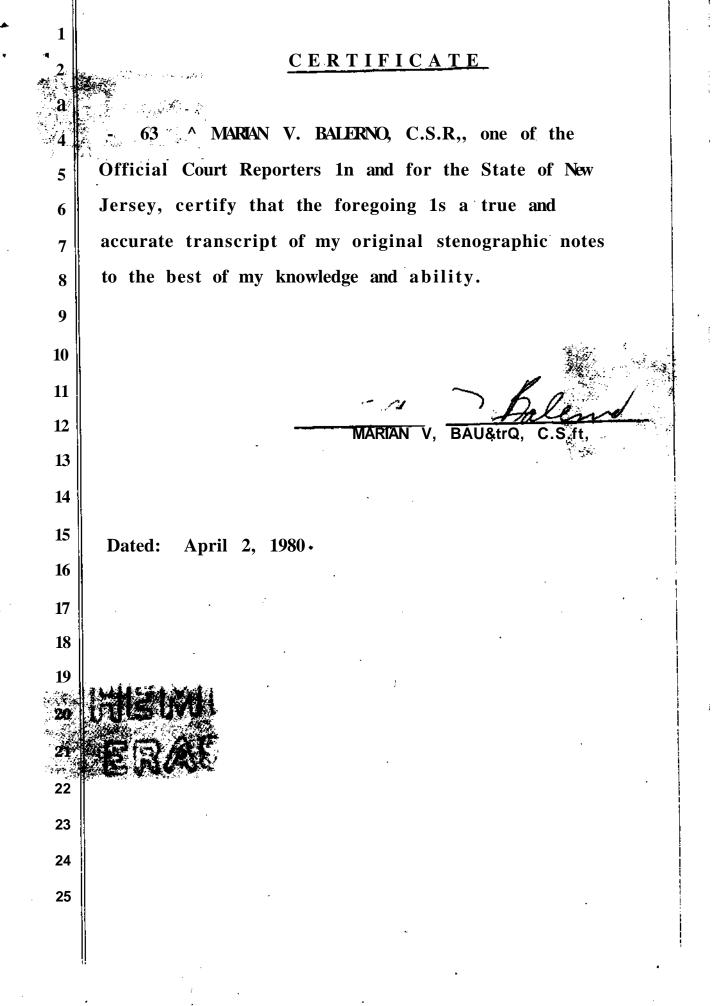
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