AM-Haueisin. For Hills 11/7/83

Stenographic Transcript of non-jury trial

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WITNESS

<u>CROSS</u> <u>RECROSS</u>

RICHARD GINMAN

By:	Mr.	Mastro	(continued)	2
1.5	Mr.	Voqel		85

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Q

1 MORNING SESSION: 2 3 THE COURT: All right. Let's go off the record. 5 (Whereupon a discussion was held off 6 the record.) 7 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Ginman. 8 9 RICHARD GINMAN, previously Sworn. 10 CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY 11 12 MR. MASTRO: 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. 14 MR. MASTRO: Are we ready? THE COURT: We're ready. 15 Mr. Ginman, I think we agreed on 16 Wednesday that the boundary lines of the growth area on 17 the State Development Guide Plan Map were broad, 18 general and conceptual; is that true, sir? 19 I'm trying to pick up my thoughts from where 20 we were last week. I'm not sure I used those exact 21 words. 22 Let me rephrase the question. 23 All right. 24

Would you agree that the boundary

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lines	f the growth area on the SDGP are indeed broa	ad,
gener	ized and conceptual?	
A	Well, in a sense that they are conceptual,	the
	a the anti-t of an area for anyth his January	.

ЭУ describe the extent of an area for growth by describing in this particular instance the Route 206 corridor.

Let me, perhaps, raise the question somewhat differently.

If we look at P-32A and if we were to take the growth area along the 206 corridor and magnify it, as was done on this exhibit, it would show that growth corridor, would the boundary lines be precise in terms of distinguishing between different types of areas, or would they be in somewhat of a gray area requiring site specific adjustment?

I think I had stated previously that there was no intent to be site specific in a sense of describing properties included within a line or properties excluded from a line.

Can we focus on the question? Let me rephrase it a little more clearly.

When it comes to a question of land use in particular and utilization of the boundary lines of the State Development Guide Plan Map, do those boundary lines require adjustment in order to accurately reflect land use policy?

Let me just revise the question to reflect -- do they require site specific adjustment at the local level?

A I think I understood the question better when you phrased it previously. Let me try and answer it.

Q Go ahead.

A And let's see if that describes it.

The term "land use" --

THE COURT: Will you keep your voice up, please, sir?

A The term "land use" implies, at least in my judgment, the description of very accurate kinds of land uses.

The description of the growth area in the State Development Guide Plan was intended to reflect general growth patterns and not land use patterns.

As an illustration of land use, I would think of a description of, let's say, an area for garden apartments, an area for industrial development, an area for parks, an area for a stream corridor, etcetera; all of which could be included within a broad designation of a growth area.

Q And if I understand what you're saying, the State Development Guide Plan boundary lines were never intended to distinguish between the categories



1	you just indicated?
2	A That's true, land use categories.
3	Q And would you agree with me that if
4	indeed we were to take the growth corridor, 206 growth
. 5	corridor, and magnified and laid over a base, municipal
6	base that is site specific, that adjustments would be
7	required at the local level as far as different uses
8	are concerned, land uses are concerned?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And, incidentally, that is not only
11	intended, but that was the express objective of the
12	State Development Guide; was it not?
13	A Yes.
14	MR. MASTRO: Do we have the Guide,
15	your Honor, somewhere? Let's see. That would
16	be P-33.
17	THE COURT: P-33?
18	MR. MASTRO: Yes.
19	Q Do you have a copy of the State
20	Development Guide Plan, Mr.Ginman
21	THE COURT: I have a copy. Let him
22	use P-33.
23	Q If we take a look at
24	MR. VOGEL: Excuse me, your Honor.
25	Somehow that copy that's in evidence is my

copy. Mr. Zimmerman has his. So I don't have a copy, and I know Mr. Mastro has another one, if I can either look at the exhibit or the --

MR. MASTRO: Let's see.

MR. VOGEL: Thanks.

and I'm focusing on the growth area. If we look in the northeast, we see the growth area in Bergen County that runs along the Hudson River, and as you go south, eventually, we reach Jersey City, Newark Bay, then we follow the outline of Staten Island and come to our old friend, the Raritan River, and eventually lining up with the coastal zone, is that a fair description?

A Yes.

Westerly boundary of the State, the growth area, starting with the central corridor in the Trenton area, moving south into the Burlington corridor, the Camden area, still along the Delaware and eventually at the South Jersey corridor, is that a fair description of what the map indicates?

A Yes.

Q And would you take a look at Page 49 of the Guide, Mr. Ginman, at the top of the page where it indicates: "It should be emphasized that the growth

area designation does not imply that only growth supported investments will be made within this area or that the development of environmentally sensitive lands is encouraged" -- and the second sentence is:
"Land acquisition for recreation and resource conservation, as well as local controls protecting flood plains, steeply sloped areas, wetlands, agricultural uses and forested areas constitute valid components of the kinds of land use patterns which should characterize such growth area."

Now, could you tell me, sir, what factors would a planner look at to determine whether a particular area designated growth is suitable for that purpose?

THE COURT: I didn't hear the last part of the question. Let the Reporter read back just the last part loud and clear.

(Whereupon the following was read back by the Reporter:

"Now, could you tell me, sir, what factors would a planner look at to determine whether a particular area designated growth is suitable for that purpose?")

THE COURT: Do you understand the question?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand the

question.

You're asking me to put myself in the position of a local planner?

Q Or any local planner, yes, please.

MR. VOGEL: For the record, I'll object

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. VOGEL: To that. I think

Mr. Ginman has made it very clear indeed

that there was a revelation to all of us

that there's a three-to-one ratio in which the

State Development Guide Plan was developed

with more lands than was needed for growth,

recognizing that there were environmentally

sensitive lands and lands suitable for develop
ment, and the ultimate choices on that were up

to the county planning board and its planning

and then the local planning board.

I don't think it's fair to put

Mr. Ginman in the position to change his hat

around and say that now you're a local planner,

and why don't you do some local planning?

That isn't how the State Development Guide

Plan was developed.

I think it's an inappropriate question.

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THE COURT: Mr. Mastro?

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I am not asking Mr. Ginman to be a local planner, but the State Development Guide Plan acknowledges that there are areas within the growth area that are not suitable for development, and we just read a portion of that cautionary approach.

I think it's a perfectly proper question, what would a planner consider when he's evaluating --

THE COURT: What planner?

MR. MASTRO: A local planner. would a local planner consider in determining whether a particular growth area is suitable for that purpose, what factors would he consider?

THE COURT: Well, I'll let him answer the question, but it strikes me that each of you has had a local planner here who has outlined what he considered important, Mr. Dresdner and Mr. Zimmerman.

I assume that what he might well do is repeat what is spelled out in the first paragraph on Page 49. Do you want him to be more specific than that?

MR. MASTRO: If he can answer that question.

THE COURT: Can you answer the question in any capacity other than that which is spelled out on Page 49?

awful lot of thought. I know we've had a great deal of conversations between planners at various levels about what constitutes suitable criteria for growth and development, and consequently the reverse of that, what factors might preclude development, and these are not easily resolve issues.

taken place about areas draining into a reservoir or a proposed reservoir, and our conversations with the Department of Environmental Protection say that it doesn't necessarily mean that lands have to be protected from development, but perhaps strategies as to how to properly develop the lands might mitigate the harmful effects of such development.

There are arguments on both sides of that question. Similarly, in the area of growth, one might argue that, well, we have

to have a suitable capacity in our infrastructure, or an illustration might be that
the sewer system might have to be in place and
might also have to have an existing capacity
in the system. Yet, if one would look at all
the sewer systems in the State, one might that,
well, there isn't that much capacity and many
of the communities -- I think there are over
200 communities waiting in line for assistance
from the State or the Federal Government to
expand their sewer plans. If we took that
attitude, we may never see any future growth
and development.

I think there are -- there is a lot of opportunity for professional differences of opinion and discussion in the area of what constitutes proper factors that would either encourage or preclude growth.

All I can say is that we're aware of those. We had hoped that many of those issues would be resolved in a dialogue at the proper forums at the local level, county level and to the extent that the State and Federal Government assist to include those levels as well.

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and logical for the local planner, when evaluating the appropriateness of the location of a growth area or any adjustments that may be required in that growth area, to consider such things as growth trends, land use, roadways, rivers, property lines, things of that nature?

A They would certainly be appropriate, yes.

Q Now, we just outlined some areas in the growth area along the Hudson and along the Delaware.

Are there areas along either of those two major rivers that are not suitable for growth?

MR. VOGEL: Objection.

A I don't --

THE COURT: Where are we going with that?

MR. VOGEL: Exploring the Hudson and

Delaware. --

THE COURT: I sustain the objection. I think it's outside the scope of the direct. We're going to get into an area that isn't going to be worth the time or the exploration under Evidence Rule 4.

I'll sustain the objection.

MR. MASTRO: All right. Let me rephrase it, your Honor, and I don't intend to explore

what's up along the Hudson or along the Delaware, except to question Mr. Ginman as to a process of adjustment of the growth area to accommodate some rather obvious conditions that require that adjustment.

Let me rephrase the question.

THE COURT: All right.

Q Are there not areas on the outer periphery of the growth area that -- and using the areas we outlined as an example -- that require adjustment for very obvious reasons?

For example, the Palisades up in the Bergen County area.

MR. VOGEL: Objection, your Honor.

Again, I would object to the example. If we're going to get to the area in question, this may be appropriate questioning, but the Palisades is not the area in question.

THE COURT: If we're going somewhere that I can see some relevance, fine, Mr. Mastro, I'm willing to permit it. But why should we begin exploration of adjustments on the Palisades?

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I'm merely exploring this process, not a particular area.

I'm using the Palisades as an example or the Delaware as an example.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MASTRO: That's the sole purpose for this particular question.

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection then. It's too broad.

MR. MASTRO: Let me try this one, Judge.

Q Mr. Ginman, as we come south of Bergen
County and approach the Raritan Bay, we find the
Raritan River running generally east and west across
Middlesex County, eventually becoming divorced or
married, depending upon the direction, and splitting
into the North Branch and the South Branch.

Do you agree with my description of -
A Yes.

MR. VOGEL: Objection, your Honor.

Objection to the relevance of that question.

THE COURT: I don't know. I'm going to allow that, and we're going to see where Mr. Mastro is going with it. All right.

MR. MASTRO: That was merely a foundation question.

THE COURT: All right, sir.

Q Now, Mr. Ginman --

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Griman - allect 1 THE COURT: Do you remember the biblical 2 admonition not to build a house on sand? 3 The Raritan, as it goes through Middlesex, is entirely within the growth area, is it not, or substantially within the growth area? I believe so, yes. 6 Would not the banks of the Raritan 7 River in some areas be a measure of protection from 8 growth? 9 10 11 12

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, I just want to focus in on the basis for this objection.

The issues before the Court are: Where is the growth area line as it travels through Far Hills, if it does travel through Far Hills, and where is that line relative to the property, number one; and, number two, whether or not that line was drawn in an arbitrary and capricious manner.

THE COURT: Or an erroneous one.

MR. VOGEL: Or an erroneous one, and erroneous being defined by "arbitrary" and "capricious". That's what we're here in this phase of the trial attempting to explore.

This witness is called for the very express reason because he was in charge of

developing that plan on that map, and I think the focus ought to be on the issues here, not some general seminar on how one develops a State Development Guide Plan.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, that is -
MR. VOGEL: So I object to the reasona
bleness -- to the relevancy of the question.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mastro?

MR. MASTRO: That is not the sole issue involved. The issue is much broader, and I don't doubt, as Mr. Ginman testifies in these cases, it will demonstrate that a question arises, and an important one, on how one applies the growth area to particular circumstances,

the application of the growth area.

Mr. Vogel indicates, well, we're here to determine whether the boundary lines are arbitrary and capricious or in error. I don't think that's the full purpose. I think one of the objectives here is to determine whether, indeed, a growth area requires some refinement or readjustments.

Now, that's something, I think, a little beyond being arbitrary, capricious or in error.

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As I indicated earlier --

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor --

MR. MASTRO: If I might finish --

MR. VOGEL: Yes, sorry.

MR. MASTRO: When we started -- or resumed this trial, that there's a distinction between what the Court indicated in Mt. Laurel II and our position in wanting to refine growth areas; particularly, when you're dealing with the periphery of such a growth area, and I think this will be done throughout the State as these cases arise, your Honor, and I think it's perfectly appropriate.

> MR. VOGEL: If I may, your Honor --THE COURT: Yes.

MR. VOGEL: The standards laid down by the Supreme Court is not whether or not the line must be refined in a particular area, but whether that line was, in fact, drawn in error.

So I think Mr. Mastro is not correct on the issue of refinement. I think that is irrelevant to the issue before this Court.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I don't have a case -- a copy of Judge Serpentelli's

decision in Colts Neck.

THE COURT: I gave you a copy.

MR. MASTRO: I know. I don't have it with me.

THE COURT: Let me see if I have another one.

MR. MASTRO: May I take a look at that?

THE COURT: Do you want to take a look
at that?

MR. MASTRO: Please. Thank you.

Your Honor, Judge Serpentelli indicated on Page 5 of his decision -- I'm quoting some of his language:

"The concept maps of the SDGP, by admission of their authors, consist of 'broad, generalized areas without site specific detail or precise boundaries'" -- and he refers to the portion of the SDGP. "The Court noted in Mt. Laurel II with respect to the plan:

"While it does not purport to draw its lines so finely as to delineate actual municipal boundaries or specific parcels of land, the concept map, through the County maps, makes it quite clear how every

municipality in the State should be classified'."

Your Honor, I think the Court in

Mt. Laurel II and thus far -- one of the

Mt. Laurel Judges is acknowledging that we

aren't talking about precise boundaries, and

I think that during a hearing of this nature,

we should explore the extent to which the

boundaries are vague and the methodology of

adjustment of those boundaries. I think it's

not only proper, but it's almost necessary to

do that.

THE COURT: Do you want to be heard from?

MR. MASTRO: Pardon me, your Honor?

THE COURT: Do you want to be heard

any further, Mr. Vogel?

MR. VOGEL: I don't know that the statement from Judge Serpentelli's opinion in any way alters the statement of the Supreme Court on Page 241.

"The first exception recognizes the possibility of errors on the part of the planning group that prepared the State

Development Guide Plan."

We're here in this juncture of crossexamination, I presume, exploring whether or
not an error was committed, and the Court
goes on to talk about that the error must be
one which is drawn in an arbitrary and
capricious manner. Beyond that, I think the
questions are irrelevant.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, of course, that's one dimension, your Honor, but, certainly, as I try to demonstrate through my questioning, when you come to a growth area that runs along a river, for example, when you get down to land use, you refine that growth area or that boundary, and, indeed, if a river runs through a growth area, such as the Raritan, again, you refine that growth area according to environmental constraints that may exist.

This only makes common sense, your

Honor, and I don't think when we employ that

methodology we're saying that the growth areas

designated on the State Development Guide Plan

Map are incorrect or that they are arbitrary and
capricious.

I will say this, if we construe them literally, given those circumstances, then they

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do become arbitrary and capricious, but that's only because subjectively we're misconstruing their intention or their objective.

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor --

Would you agree with that argument --

THE COURT: I think the problem there is a confusion with the objectives. You have the State Development Guide Plan in a broad sense which has outlined growth as opposed to limited growth, given the other two categories. All right. And they have said in their plan and the Court has said that it was not intended to be site specific. It could not be thus drawn.

Mr. Ginman has explained both the policy and the practical reasons which would make that impractical.

Now, as I read Mt. Laurel, on Page 240 -- again, we go back -- on its face, it appeared that the line embraced a part of the Borough of Far Hills, and it also appeared the line -- and the line is one which includes the growth area embracing part of the subject matter -- embraced the parts in question, which also was in the growth area.

Now, looking at the language on Page 240:

"Any party in Mt. Laurel litigation seeking a ruling that varies the locus of the Mt. Laurel obligation from the SDGP growth areas will have to prove one of the following:

(1) Accepting the premises of the SDGP" -- which has been outlined here -- "the conclusion that the municipality includes any growth area" -- which I thought was all agreed upon -- "or as much growth area as is shown on the concept map" -- and, certainly, some growth area is shown.

Now, we get to the critical language:

"That conclusion then is arbitrary and capricious, or, alternatively, the conclusion that the municipality does not contain any growth area whatsoever is arbitrary and capricious." And the burden of proving that is on a person who seeks to be accepted.

On Page 241:

"The first exception recognizes the possibilities of errors on the part of the planning group that prepared the SDGP. No Trial Court should, however, simply substitute

its judgment for the State's planners' under that exception. Not only must the evidence show that the conclusion and the classification were arbitrary and capricious, but a party challenging the characterization must contend with the obvious fact that lines must be drawn somewhere and that merely to show that one municipality containing a growth area is remarkably similar to a neighboring one that includes no 'growth area' is not enough. The party" — meaning the one who makes the attack — "must show that it was arbitrary and capricious not to place the line somewhere else."

And that would appear to be where we are, and we're trying to keep this case within those parameters.

Now, I don't know why then it becomes important that we examine the area of the Raritan Bay or the Raritan River.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I have no real quarrel with what the Supreme Court said in Mt. Laurel II.

I think when we apply it to the matter before your Honor, what they're saying is if

the municipality were to indicate that the 206 corridor is incorrect, then we fall within the scope of what you just indicated. We are not saying that.

Mr. Ginman has indicated last week
what the objective of the 206 corridor was,
what was placed there. I'm not saying that.

I am saying when you run along — when you
consider the boundaries and refine them —
that's why I mention the Hudson and the

Delaware — there are areas that require adjust—
ment, and you would vary the growth area
boundary line when you're dealing with land
use. You're dealing with site specific details.

I don't think that was what the Supreme

Court was saying, but I think, certainly, what

I'm suggesting, my approach, is perfectly valid.

I think it only makes sense to do that, and I

think that's what Judge Serpentelli was saying,

that these lines are not that refined --

THE COURT: Well, you and I have a difference of what Judge Serpentelli is saying. All right?

If I read him on Page 5, and in that first full paragraph that you made reference to

-- all right? First he puts aside the

Defendant's position in his first sentence, and
then he gives his reasons:

"The concept maps of the SDGP, by admission of their authors, consist of 'broad, generalized areas without site specific detail or precise boundaries'."

Then he makes a reference in the next sentence:

"The Court noted in Mt. Laurel II with respect to the plan: 'While it does not purport to draw its lines so finely as to delineate actual municipal boundaries or specific parcels of land, the concept map, through the County maps, makes it quite clear how every municipality in the State should be classified'."

And, if anything, that statement seems to appear to be supportive. I don't think he's using it in any kind of contradiction of what was said by the Court in Mt. Laurel.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, to merely emphasize what I'm saying, if we had a growth area -- say we had a municipal boundary in black and we'll put a river there. All right? We had a growth area that ran something like

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this (indicating).

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. MASTRO: And I've drawn in red -what I'm saying is that when you come to site specific details, you would make some adjustment of the periphery, the boundary lines, and examine site specific details.

THE COURT: Who would do it?

MR. MASTRO: Pardon me?

THE COURT: Who would do it?

MR. MASTRO: At the local level, the local planner would do that.

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor --

THE COURT: In terms of land use.

MR. MASTRO: Of course.

MR. VOGEL: We have no difference with that. Mr. Ginman, I'm sure, has no difference with that. He said they have put in growth areas three times the amount of land that would be needed for the population projection through the year 2000.

For the very reasons that there are some environmentally sensitive lands, there are some flood plains and steep slopes, and there are some areas in the growth area which

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will not be zoned and cannot feasibly be zoned for high density use --

THE COURT: If I understand --

MR. VOGEL: Far different than changing the boundary line --

THE COURT: If I understand what the Court is saying to us -- and I may not understand -- he's saying that given your example, facially, what is included in the red, having been drawn by the State Development Guide Plan, giving the background in which that plan was arrived at facially, incorporates the growth area. All right. It is not to be disturbed. We are to assume that what is within the growth area is within the growth area, and the burden is on the one -- all right? Who says he should not be included or incorporated to give those reasons why he should be excepted, and those reasons would be: A. He was erroneously included; B. The designation of him within the area was an arbitrary one; C. It was capriciously arrived at.

This is my understanding, and this is the burden, it strikes me, that any -- that the municipality, if it's included or any part of

it is included, bears. It must show how

A, was erroneously included; B, was arbitrarily
included; or, C, was capriciously included.

Do we have any disputes about that?

MR. MASTRO: Yes, we do.

Your Honor, I don't think the Supreme

Court intended to apply the State Development

Guide Plan that mechanistically. I don't think

they intended that at all.

I think they left the parties to explore in detail that if, indeed, a line should be adjusted in a particular area, they're afraid to do that, and it seems to me that in a case such as this, if that portion of the red that was to the east of the river included flood plain, that logically that line should be construed as running along the river.

THE COURT: Well, I suggest then,
without answering you -- I don't mean to be put
in a position to answer you. Your position
would then have to be that the eastern boundary
was drawn erroneously, that no planner, local,
County or State, could have put that boundary
line where he did knowing: A. It was in a
river basin; B. That it was a sensitive area

from an ecological or environmental basis;

C. There was no development there for -- or
no development had ever been contemplated for
the area so that a reasonable person looking
at it could say -- or we could agree -- some
mistake had to be made when you put that in the
growth area, or -- I hate to use some examples
that will get me in trouble, but somebody had
to have something else in mind when he was
drawing that line and put it where he did,
because reason would support it and it's in the
absence of reason that it becomes arbitrarily
drawn or capriciously drawn.

But if there are predicates for supporting it, then it is not arbitrary and it is not capricious. That would be my analysis.

MR. VOGEL: If I could be heard for just a moment --

MR. MASTRO: Sure.

MR. VOGEL: First of all, I absolutely agree, on behalf of the Plaintiff, your Honor's analysis just given, and, secondly, I ask to remind the Court that the Supreme Court in Mt. Laurel II was struggling with the notion that all the litigation in Mt. Laurel I focused

at great length upon the sixth criteria for developing municipalities and the tremendous difficulty of applying that criteria, and the Court picked a standard to determine where growth should take place, and they picked a standard of rigidity, simplicity, and wanted that standard applied, unless these very extraordinary exceptions occurred; namely, an error or if a change in circumstances occurred.

THE COURT: That would be two and three.

MR. VOGEL: Right. But the error -and even the words "arbitrary" and
"capricious" -- my reading of the opinion -actually define the standard for error, and
they are all tied in with that one exception.

The Court did not seek to have a lengthy and extensive litigation on the nuances of adjustment or refinement of the line. That was not the purpose of the Court. The Court wanted some simplicity and some certainty in this area so people could get on with the real issue of Mt. Laurel, the housing-type issues, and not fight about this line, and they picked

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the State Development Guide Plan.

We're here to determine right now
whether or not there was an error in putting
that line where it was, as defined by the
Court, and I don't think we should wander far
afield from that. I don't think it's relevant
to wander at all afield from that narrow issue.

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection, Mr. Mastro.

We'll take a break for five minutes and we'll get back to this.

(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)

THE COURT: All right. Ready to resume?

MR. MASTRO: Yes, your Honor.

Q Mr. Ginman, is it reasonable to conclude that when there are environmentally sensitive areas located along the periphery of a growth boundary line that are, indeed, not suitable for development that that boundary line should be adjusted at the local level accordingly?

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, I would object to the question because, as I understand Mr. Ginman's testimony, the growth area boundary line is one thing for State planners, and at the local level we have a different kind

of planning and zoning process and that is by local master plans and zoning ordinances.

So I would say that the local officials can't be called upon to change the State

Development Guide Plan growth area; only that they do their zoning within the --

THE COURT: Context.

Mr. Mastro?

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I think the State

Development Guide Plan anticipates this

process will take place, that you will need

these adjustments and that the boundary lines

can be adjusted accordingly. I think it's a

perfectly proper question.

THE COURT: You're suggesting that a local municipality can redo the line shown on the State Development Guide Plan?

MR. MASTRO: No, your Honor, I'm not suggesting that it literally be redrawn, but that when it's applied to the local level, it takes a different alignment through the process of adjustment.

THE COURT: I didn't understand that.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I don't think we ought to dwell on what the Supreme Court meant

when it said: Where these lines go is where they stay. I think we ought to leave that argument as a legal issue to be determined.

THE COURT: I have to. The Supreme

Court has said it and they don't want me, as I

get it, to use a colloquial expression, fussing

with the plan. All right? They have said to

the other three Judges who have been selected,

essentially, there's the plan, there's a kind of

presumptive validity to the plan. We are not

going to say -- and they use a language -- all

right? That it is the only thing, the only

way, the only -- let me get the language out,

Page 239 of the opinion:

"We have decided not to make the SDGP the absolute determinant of the locus of the Mt. Laurel obligation."

And then they talk about their reluctance to give a conclusive effect.

"Given the circumstances, we deem it prudent to allow parties to attempt to persuade the Trial Court, in a particular case, that the SDGP should not determine whether the Mt. Laurel doctrine applies to the particular municipality involved in the case. While we believe important

policy consideration is involved in our decision" -- meaning the Supreme Court decision -- "not to make a conclusive, we think it even more important to point out that it will be the unusual case that concludes the locus of the Mt. Laurel obligation is different from that found in the SDGP. Subject to those cases" -- all right? "We hold that henceforth only those municipalities containing 'growth areas' as shown on the concept map shall be subject to the Mt. Laurel prospective need obligation."

That, to me, is pretty strong language from the Court. All right? And while they don't make it, as they say, the absolute determinant, I used a phrase before, there is a presumption almost, which attaches to the inclusion of the area within the growth area subject to attack.

I can't put that aside and not be mindful of it. I'm bound by that decision, as will be the other three Judges, and they are.

Let me say something else, and perhaps I'm going too far with this.

It may be a matter of dispute among lawyers and scholars and researchers as to the

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use of the State Development Guide Plan by the Court, for the purpose for which it was employed, and it may come to pass, and in our time, that the Court will refine the plan, seek an adjustment of it or move away from it. All right?

MR. MASTRO: Yes.

THE COURT: And we have no problems with that.

But even as all of us, the Trial Bar, the Trial Bench, had to deal with Mt. Laurel I -- all right? The developing municipality, the sixth criteria, we now have this as our standard. We are not in a position, it strikes me -- certainly, I'm not, as a Trial Judge -to come ahead now and start attacking the Court, undercutting the Court or anything else in terms of what the Court has chosen as the barometer by which we live. The Court has made that determination and in the system we will live with that until the scholars, the Bar, the Trial Bench, other Appellate Courts, perhaps, convince our Supreme Court that they ought to move off that position, refine it or do something else. This is what we live with.

So, when you suggest to me that perhaps they ought not to be literally adhering to it or too literally adhering to it, I'm telling you that this is what I've got and I have to live with it, and this is the way I understand it. I may misunderstand it, of course, and you're aware of that, and I am, and that's where we are.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I understand what you're saying. What I'm saying is I don't agree with what you're saying. I'm saying that the Guide Plan was never intended to be applied literally.

May I suggest, your Honor, if you're going to uphold the objection to my question, that it -- that you do so and allow the witness to answer it just to complete the record and so Mr. Ginman, perhaps, will be spared appearances in the future.

MR. VOGEL: What does that mean? I mean, I would -- I would oppose -- I make an objection. The Court rules on it -- and we live with whatever consequences flows therefrom --

THE COURT: In effect, going your way, to allow an exploration, to me, is

inappropriate and we will just use up the time and the record, and that with some notion that perhaps someday in some place somebody will say, well, luck has held you too tightly in rein. He shouldn't have done it, and I don't propose to do it. Sorry.

MR. MASTRO: It would simply allow me to make the record and, perhaps, save everyone a lot of time in the future.

THE COURT: If you have a specific question and it's going it's going someplace and you tell me where it's going, I will deal with those questions as they arise. But I'm not going to have some kind of carte blanche, that we explore an area which, to me, is outside or not necessary of exploration.

MR. MASTRO: I ask the question -THE COURT: And we'll deal with the
question on an individual basis.

Go ahead.

MR. MASTRO: What's your ruling on the last question I asked?

THE COURT: I sustained the objection.

Q Mr. Ginman, let me try this question and see how far we get.

If the growth area boundary line were not adjusted at the local level to take into consideration environmental constraints or similar factors indicating that it would not be appropriate to develop along its periphery --

THE COURT: Do you understand the question?

MR. MASTRO: So far. I didn't quite finish the question.

Q If this adjustment is not made at the local level, would the application of the growth area and specifically that boundary line where the adjustment is not made then be considered to be arbitrary and capricious as so applied?

THE COURT: From whose viewpoint?

MR. MASTRO: I want to make sure --

THE COURT: I said from whose viewpoint?

MR. MASTRO: Oh. From the viewpoint of the State Development Guide Plan, its intent and its objectives.

MR. VOGEL: Objection. First, I don't understand the question, but if I did understand the question, I would object on similar grounds that I've articulated before.

There is implicit in the question a

pursuit of suggestion that local planning and zoning processes are just or modify the line of the State Development Guide Plan, and I think that that's not based upon the testimony that this witness has given. That line does not change, the State Development Guide Plan line.

What local zoners and planners do is something different. They zone within the line. They zone outside the line. They perform their zoning function. They do not have any power to effect that line one way or the other.

to agree with Counsel insofar as your question suggests, a power in the municipality -- all right? To modify the line, and I don't know the authority for that. The line is there. The line has been established. The bases for the line have been established.

Now, the line was erroneously drawn, capriciously drawn or arbitrarily drawn. This in no way precludes the municipality in the exercise of zoning power of zoning within its own boundary.

As I recall the zoning law, it must do so consistent with the zoning in its contiguous or neighboring communities, but I don't know the power it has to alter a line drawn on a State Master Plan or a State Development Guide Plan anymore than a municipality could alter the line drawn on a County map or a --

MR. MASTRO: No. I'm not suggesting that, your Honor.

The thrust of my question is whether there are -- strike that. The thrust of my question is this, your Honor: If you were to aply the State Development Guide boundary lines literally under all circumstances without some allowance, some adjustment for concerns expressed in the guide as applied to sensitive areas, for example, that that application of the line would then become -- or be construed as an error or be construed as arbitrary and capricious.

MR. VOGEL: Is that the question?

MR. MASTRO: That's my argument.

Do you understand what I'm saying,

your Honor?

MR. VOGEL: Well, in response to that,

if I may, your Honor, the issue is not the literal application of that line to every acre of ground within the growth area, because, as we have learned from this witness, this line was drawn in an area in which it was anticipated that two-thirds of the property would never be used for development or growth purposes.

So I think it misstates Mr. Ginman's testimony of the purpose of the line. The line presupposes that a municipality is going to do the very things that Mr. Mastro would like this witness to say, that the line is in error because it hasn't taken these things into account.

The local zoners and local planners are going to look at the mountains and look at the flood plain along the rivers and presumably zone with that refining eye. That doesn't mean this map was drawn in error or that the State

Development Guide Plan line was drawn in error.

MR. MASTRO: Let me get back --

THE COURT: I don't think the intention of this was to preempt local zoning. The Court said as such.

Let me put it to you a little differently,
Mr. Mastro, as we knock this around here, to get
a better understanding.

The line is drawn as it is, and there's a certain similarity between what you've drawn and the Borough of Far Hills. All right? Now, the Borough of Far Hills see the Master State Development Guide Plan. It knows where the line is drawn. It knows it has sensitive areas, say, along the river, things like that. Is there something that keeps it from zoning appropriately? I don't understand the Guide Plan to do that or to preempt local zoning or future zoning at all.

What it has said, more broadly, is
this is the growth area and that's all it is.
All right? And not meaning that you can't
zone within that. As you say, this is an
example of home rule, if you like, or zoning
power given to you by the Constitution to zone
within that area because you are familiar with
the particular problem in the area.

Now, if you zone it, as you -- because it is sensitive, and all the reasons are given, and then what happens is a developer comes in

later, and then, I think, you're back to where you are here. You'll be put in a position of sustaining it. All right? Despite the line, and you will have to sustain it given the local peculiarities of the tract. You will still have the other thing facing you. The line was drawn, and the line has some presumptive validity, and we want to go in and put a brick factory in a flood plain. All right?

MR. MASTRO: All right. Your Honor -THE COURT: The same situation then,
I suggest, almost what we have now, except now
the thing is there and is in place.

MR. MASTRO: Can I just sharpen this issue a little more?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: If the area, which I have colored in red, in municipality B is totally in the flood fringe area or flood plain and subject to periodic flood, assuming that area in red is unsuitable for development by any standard --

THE COURT: Everybody could agree on it.

MR. MASTRO: By any standard, it's unsuitable.

THE COURT: Including the State planner.

Mr. Ginman, are you willing to end this consensus?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: Now, my question to

Mr. Ginman is: Given those circumstances at

the local level, would that line, if construed

literally, as including a portion of

municipality B in the growth area, then be

considered either in error, arbitrary or

capricious when applied to municipality B?

That's my question.

MR. VOGEL: Well --

THE COURT: Or could it be?

Do you see what we're saying -- or he's saying, Mr. Ginman?

MR. VOGEL: I would -- okay. Your Honor, I object for a different reason.

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. VOGEL: The question is really a hypothetical question.

THE COURT: Of course it is.

MR. VOGEL: It presupposes certain facts which are not in this case, and when we -- when we deal with hypothetical questions, the Rules of Evidence are very clear, the

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foundation of the facts for the hypothetical must be in the record of the case, I believe --

THE COURT: But they can under either side's view of the facts, all right? And he may not accept for a hypothetical your facts.

MR. MASTRO: And, your Honor, this is not hypothetical in that sense. It's hypothetical for purposes of determining how to apply the State Development Guideline, growth area boundary lines, and this is only an example. That's all. I'm not referring it to any particular municipality, not yet, anyway.

MR. VOGEL: My objection is, your Honor, we're not dealing with, again, a general form of how the State Development Guide Plan was drawn, how the lines should be refined. We're dealing with a precise area. We're here on a specific case dealing with a line, where it is, and whether it was drawn in error, and to get hypothetical questions or theoretical questions not related to the facts of this case, I suggest, your Honor, ought to be left to forms at the legal municipality or some other place and not in this litigation.

THE COURT: I'm not moved by that,

Mr. Vogel. I don't want hypotheticals to get in here and areas which we're not going to explore.

But, Mr. Mastro, is this leading us to where you want to go?

MR. MASTRO: Of course.

THE COURT: Are you getting this witness to a place where you're trying to get this witness to go, where if you show him what the facts are in a given area -- all right?

MR. MASTRO: Yes.

THE COURT: Even though he was the head of the bureau that drew it, he could in good conscience and fairness say: If we had known Facts A, B, C, D, E and F, the probabilities are that, being reasonable persons, we would not have drawn the line where we did? From which you then argue that, all right, A, the line was drawn erroneously or it was drawn without sufficient consideration or without knowledge of the facts, whatever bases?

If that's where you're going, I'll permit the question, but I'm not going to allow the broad exploration.

MR. MASTRO: And it's pretty obvious

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where I'm going.

Can you answer that question, Q Mr. Ginman?

Well, if the question is -- this is a hypothetical question, which doesn't include a lot of facts. I don't know where there is located --

I'm trying to simplify it as much as I can.

I understand. A

Let me try and answer the question.

Go ahead.

As I understand it, this is a hypothetical municipality. You haven't told me what the degree of urbanization is, the degree of the pressure of the growth that might be surrounding this area. You haven't given me a lot of facts.

So I don't know that just because that land is subject to flooding that it would be an inappropriate line. There are a lot of rivers in this State that are urbanized, and the idea of somehow suggesting that growth does not occur alongside of riverbanks would ignore Manhattan Island.

And there are some people, I suggest, who might like to ignore it.

Go ahead.

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-	what ractors would you construct as
2	indicative that an application of that growth line
3	for development purposes in municipality B would be
4	inappropriate? You indicated growth pressures. What
5	A I think I stated those in the report, and I
6	think we gave those in evidence once before. I have to
7	find the page.
8	I think the criteria listed on Page 47.
9	Q What page was that?
10	A Forty-seven.
11	THE COURT: Forty-seven.
12	A Shall I restate them again?
13	THE COURT: It's not necessary, unless
14	Counsel wants it.
15	MR. MASTRO: No, it's not necessary,
16	your Honor.
17	Q Mr. Ginman, let me ask you this: Was
18	the State Development Guide Plan intended to duplicate
19	other levels of planning?
20	A No.
21	Q And, indeed, such things as conservation
22	areas, as they are reflected on the concept map, are
23	only those of statewide significance. Is that
24	A That's correct.

Now, that is not to suggest, is it,

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1 that there aren't other areas that are just as important 2 or less than statewide significance that require 3 attention? That's true. 4 5 Does not the plan seek to protect flood Q plains, steep slopes, stream corridors? 7 Yes, that's stated on Page 49 in the first 8 paragraph. 9 Q Is that, also, restated -- would you turn to Page 69? 10 Page 60? 11 Sixty-nine. 12 Q 13 A Sorry. Q Second paragraph. 14 Yes. 15 Q Are prime agricultural lands important, 16 requiring protection within the parameters of the State 17 Development Guide Plan? 18 Yes. 19 A Now, Mr. Ginman, there are, are there 20 not, critical environmental factors less than statewide 21 significance which do not appear mapped on the State 22 Development Guide Plan; is that not so? **23** That's correct. 24 MR. VOGEL: I'm sorry, your Honor.

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1 missed the question.

> THE COURT: We'll have the Reporter read back the last question loud and clear.

(Whereupon the following question was read back by the Reporter:

"Question: Now, Mr. Ginman, there are, are there not, critical environmental factors less than statewide significance which do not appear mapped on the State Development Guide Plan; is that not so?")

MR. VOGEL: Thank you very much.

If we might turn to Page 88, Mr. Ginman, there are a variety of subject matters indicated on that page and the following page which local planning should address; is that true, sir?

That's correct. Α

And the first one is related to floodways and the State Development Guide Plan indicates restricting development in those areas. Is that an important factor?

Yes, but I want --

MR. VOGEL: Well --

A I just want to qualify the previous answer.

I think I said -- the word was "municipalities," and the previous sentence qualifies that somewhat and it

1 includes State as well as counties. State municipalities 2 and counties should be concerned about all of these 3 areas. All right, sir. 0 And the question was: It does reflect strict 5 A development in accordance with the Flood Plains Act 6 of 1972. 7 Mr. Ginman, can you see J-6 from where 8 you're seated? Perhaps not too clearly? 9 I can see the map. 10 THE COURT: Let him work from there. 11 Put it on the desk in front of him. 12 MR. MASTRO: Well, I want --13 MR. VOGEL: I also have a copy of J-6, 14 myself. I can follow you. 15 Okay. Mr. Ginman, J-6 is, essentially, 16 the existing Far Hills Master Plan, or at least until 17 recently revised, but indicating -- and I think you can 18 see the north branch of the Raritan outlining 19 municipality, oh, on the top half -- at least the top 20 half of the municipality. 21 Do you see that, sir? 22

A Yes.

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Q All right. Now, do you also see, relating the dot as shown on the map to the legend,

floodway and flood fringe areas along the westerly
side of the Borough to the east of the river? Would
that be an area which was being addressed in this
first standard on Page 88?

A Well, it's a designation on a map. I don't know what the -- what that designation calls for in the Master Plan. It would presume some knowledge of what the whole management program is on my part, and I really don't know what Far Hills plans are.

I'll acknowledge that there's a designation and the designation is floodway and flood fringe area, but I don't know what that means on the Master Plan.

Q Would you look at the second category on Page 88, which makes reference to maintaining buffers along banks of streams?

A Yes. I'll acknowledge that Page 88 refers to that, yes.

Q Could you apply that to the north branch Raritan, and, particularly, Far Hills, if you're able to?

A The question is what does Far Hills -
MR. VOGEL: Well --

A Purport to do with this?

MR. VOGEL: If the question isn't clear,
I ask it be rephrased.

• 1	MR. MASTRO: Let me rephrase the
2.	question.
3	Q Would it be a worthy objective and
4	within the parameter of the second subject matter on
O 5	Page 88 to maintain a buffer along the banks of the
6	Raritan as it appears on the westerly boundary of
7	Far Hills?
8	A If you're asking me to make a conclusion about
9	the adequacy of the Far Hills Master Plan in regard to
10	the Master Plan
11	Q I'm not, sir.
12	A Then what are you asking me?
i 13	Q The question was, would it be appro-
14	priate to maintain buffers along the north branch of
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	the Raritan, at least that westerly portion along the
16	border of Far Hills?
17	MR. VOGEL: Objection, because I
18	think the question isn't clear. Appropriate
19	for what purposes? Local zoning, local
20	Master Plan, County Master Plan, State
re- 21	Development Guide Plan?
22	MR. MASTRO: Within the parameters
23	of the second subject matter on Page 88
24	THE COURT: That is to avoid
25	excellerated sedimentation from bank erosion.

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1 Do you know anything about excellerated 2 sedimentation from bank erosion along the --3 THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the specification of Far Hills and the north 5 branch or the Raritan at that location, and if 6 you're asking me is it an adequate designation, 7 I don't know. 8 A third subject matter makes reference 0 9 to controlling development in areas of high groundwater 10 table. 11 Yes. 12 Does that deal primarily -- or does 13 that relate primarily to development where you have 14 septic systems? Well, it could refer to anything, not necessarily 15 septic systems. 16 Could you expand on what you mean by 17 that? What else would it refer to? 18 19 You could have high run-off from very large surface parking areas that emit some kind of pollutants, 20 industrial washings. 21 22 23

Q How about if you had residential development with sanitary sewers in a high groundwater table area, would that adequately address that concern?

A I don't know. I think you're giving me a

hypothetical situation that, really, without studying this in depth, I really feel reluctant to give an answer.

Q What else would you need to know to answer that question, what other ingredients?

A Well, I'm not here as an expert witness to give you an answer on specifics about planning. I'm here to testify on the basics of the State Development Guide Plan, and I would like to confine my remarks to that.

Q Well, all right.

Mr. Ginman, I don't mean to project you in the role of a municipal planner, but one of the concerns — the third concern on Page 88 is strictly control development in areas of high groundwater table. I'd like to relate that to residential development.

What was intended by that standard or that guide?

MR. VOGEL: Objection, your Honor. If
I understand the question, Mr. Mastro says he'd
like to relate that standard to residential
development and what was intended by that
standard. I think the issue is -- the issue
is the line and whether the line was drawn in
error.

THE COURT: We'll get over that.

MR. VOGEL: And does that standard -you know, what is the relationship of that
standard, not to what a local planning and
zoning, when they engage in that process,
whether they should or should not consider the
high water table or these other factors.

The witness has already said they ought to consider a whole host of factors.

The question is the State Development

Guide Plan and its line, and Mr. Mastro wants

to ask him how does that standard apply to

that line, and if that line is in error after

considering the high groundwater growth area,

fine. I wouldn't object to that inquiry. That

deals with what the case is about at this

posture.

THE COURT: Mr. Mastro, where are we going with the question? The criteria spelled out on Page 88 have to be viewed, do they not, in terms of what is said on Page 86 of Conservation and the last paragraph on Page 1 of 87, which he's testified to, that in addition to the large resource areas of statewide significance, there are critical

environmental features of lesser size which also should be protected throughout the State.

You then asked him about that from a municipal planning board point of view, and, you recall, he corrected it to say that the State Development Guide Plan in that paragraph indicates that this concern should be broader and would involve the Department of Environmental Protection and municipalities and counties.

Then there's a broad statement at the top of Page 88:

"Such planning" -- all relating back
to what is said on Page 86, Conservation -"should incorporate, where appropriate, guidelines" -- and then it gives examples.

Fair enough?

MR. MASTRO: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, what is the specific relevance of your question to that broad guideline?

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, this is a foundation for ultimately applying these guidelines to Far Hills. It's seeking the objective of these guidelines, as articulated

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on Page 88.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: Of course, I'm not relating them to Far Hills specifically at this time. I'm trying to outline parameters of these guidelines at the present time: What did it encompass? What was intended by the particular guideline?

THE COURT: Would you read back to me, please, the last question?

(Whereupon the following question was read back by the Reporter:

"Question: Mr. Ginman, I don't mean to project you in the role of a municipal planner, but one of my concerns -- the third concern on Page 88 is strictly control development in areas of high groundwater table. I'd like to relate that to residential development.

"What was intended by that standard or that guide?")

THE COURT: Could you be any more specific with respect to that than is spelled out on the page?

THE WITNESS: Every one of these

criteria or, I guess, general descriptions
were intended to suggest or to lead municipal
and county planners to look at these factors
more critically and more — and in more
specificity, something that we were not
equipped to do at the State level. There are a
variety of ways these factors can be interpreted,
and I would not want to limit any municipality
in how they would treat these particular
problems.

MR. MASTRO: I think, your Honor, I asked one question in regard to sanitary sewers and residential developments, and I think Mr. Ginman indicated that he was unable to respond to that question, unless there is additional information.

MR. VOGEL: I don't believe there's a question pending.

THE COURT: There isn't any.

MR. VOGEL: And I would object to an observation. I mean, I would suggest that a question be asked --

THE COURT: Let's go to the next question, please.

One of the guidelines indicates

restricting development and other activities which would affect the ecological balance of fresh water or tidal wetlands.

Can you tell me anything more about the ecological balance of fresh water, what was intended by that guideline?

A Other than acknowledge it's a concern of the Department of Environmental Protection?

Q Yes.

A No.

Q In the last guideline on that page, you make reference to discouraging -- or the Guide Plan makes reference to discouraging development on steep slope of 12 percent or greater.

Why was that standard utilized, the twelvepercent standard, or what was the basis for it?

A We discussed a number of numerical limitations, and I believe there was a range generally discussed between ten and 15, and we elected to use twelve as a reasonable -- let's say the range of recommendations we've gotten was between ten and 15, and we selected twelve as a compromise.

Q Mr. Ginman, are you at all familiar with the Upper Raritan Watershed, the area encompassed by the Upper Raritan Watershed?

1	A I know roughly where it is, yes.
2	Q And would that be a one of the
3	areas falling within these guidelines on Page 88?
4	A You mean does it have all these attributes?
5	Q No. Is it one of the concerns addressed
6	on Page 88?
7	A The criteria on Page 88 are to be applied state-
8	wide. So it would fall at any area within the State
9	which would be addressed by these guidelines.
10	Q Mr. Ginman, earlier in your testimony,
11	you indicated that the 206 growth corridor did not
12	exist in the first draft; is that correct?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q Mr. Ginman, can you tell me
15	THE COURT: What are you showing him
16	now?
17	MR. MASTRO: I'm referring to P-34,
18	your Honor.
19	THE COURT: P-34?
20	MR. MASTRO: Yes.
21	Q Can you tell me the approximate
22	alignment of the growth area in the first draft as
23	it related to what was subsequently the 206 corridor
24	on P-34?
25	A It was primarily limited to the interchange

1	of 287 and 78. It did not extend beyond that inter-
2	change.
3	Q North of the interchange
4	A North of the interchange.
5	Q All right, sir, and at some point it
6	was determined that the 206 corridor should be included,
7	as you indicated in your earlier testimony.
8	Was that related in any way to the Alan Deane
9	litigation?
10	A It was just one of many factors. I mean we
11	were aware of that. Realizing that the first draft
12	began in the mid seventies, I guess we were using
13	information dating from about early 1970, 1975, that
14	period. The draft was published in '77.
15	In that time, apparently, a lot of factors
16	started to develop, and one of those was the Alan Deane
17	litigation.
18	Q And referring to D-17, I think you
19	mention City Federal in the Pluckemin area; did you
20	not?
21	A I didn't
22	Q You did not?
23	A I did not mention that before.
24	Q Certainly, Alan Deane was one of the
25	factors

A Yes.

Q AT&T Long Lines?

A Yes.

Q Another factor.

And proceeding northwest, the Beneficial Management?

A Yes.

Q Mr. Ginman, I'm going to ask you a question and in the process I will make reference to D-9, which will be to your right, and Exhibit P-15, appearing to your left on the respective easels.

If we were to assume these facts, Mr. Ginman, and we're relating the question to the Borough of

Far Hills particularly, that the north branch of the

Raritan River flows in a general southerly direction,

bordering the westerly portion of Far Hills, and at

its westerly boundary divides the Borough of Far Hills

from Bedminster Township to its west, then intersects

with a municipal boundary line along the southerly —

traveling south and being the westerly portion of the

municipal boundary line, then eventually intersecting

with, at the bottom of the Borough, running in

generally east—west direction, Route 206; also assuming
that there are no interchanges within the Borough of

Far Hills; assume further as you look at D-9 that there

are undeveloped lands along the Raritan to the northwest of what is designated as -- and commonly known
as the village area, which in its northerly portion
belongs to the Upper Raritan Watershed and the southerly
portion belonging to the municipality, the Borough of
Far Hills; also assume, Mr. Ginman, that generally
the State Development Guide Plan growth area is
delineated, as indicated on D-9, running in a northsouth direction and in its path intersects the property
in question, which you may recognize is outlined in
red -- do you see that, sir?

A Yes, I can see it.

village of Far Hills -- or the village area of Far
Hills is bounded on the east by the railroad tracks
-- and I'm pointing to P-15 at the moment -- on its east,
202 on its south and what is known as Peapack-Far Hills
Road along its westerly boundary and a portion of the
village appears to the north of P-15 and west of
Peapack-Far Hills Road, encompassing approximately 80
to 85 dwelling units, that the village area is separated
from neighboring Bedminster to its west by municipally
held lands along the branch of the Raritan and by the
Raritan itself, probably the east side of the north
branch of the Raritan River; if you can relate,

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Mr. Ginman, D-9 and P-15 to P-17, you see the portion -or the westerly portion of the Borough of Far Hills
outlined by the Raritan and its westerly boundary proceeding to the south; also assume that that extends
into a range of the -- a ridge of the Watchung
Mountains.

Do you see that, sir? And I'm referring to D-17 at the moment.

A I can see that, yes.

And that the intersection of 287 and 78 is as appears on D-17 and lies to the west of the alignment of the Raritan River municipal boundary and the ridge of the Watchung -- a ridge of the Watchung Mountains and, indeed, City Federal -- or proposed City Federal, Alan Deane Complex, AT&T Complex and Beneficial Management all lie to the west of either the Raritan River as it flows south bordering Far Hills, the municipal boundary -- the westerly municipal boundary extended into the Watchung Range -- assume that, sir; assume, Mr. Ginman, that the Borough of Far Hills has approximately 7,800 people, residents, about one-third, 250 or so, live within the village area and that the -- let's assume -- also, I'm asking you to assume that the village area, as well as the PQ adjacent to it, are in a high water table

area --

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MR. VOGEL: Can I have that last assumption read back?

THE COURT: The high water table. (Whereupon the following was read back by the Reporter:

"Also, I'm asking you to assume that the village area, as well as the PQ adjacent to it, are in a high water table area "--")

THE COURT: All right.

Zero to three-and-a-half feet; assume, also, Mr. Ginman, that, looking at D-9 with the first overlay, within the broken areas outlined on D-9, there exist steep slopes to the northern portion of the growth area, twelve percent or greater, and the southerly portion of the growth area, flood hazard areas outlined in blue on the first overlay to D-9, and that there are prime agricultural soils hatched in green, as shown on the first overlay to D-9, and on the second overlay to D-9, which is designated D-10, again reflecting the steep slope areas, the northern portion of the growth area and southerly, indicating seasonally high groundwater hatched in blue, and you can see those areas outlined on the map; assume further, Mr. Ginman, that the balance of Far Hills is generally low density

1 residential, dominated by ten-acre/one-family residential 2 zoning, and that looking at D-10 there is another 3 tributary to the Raritan known as Mine Brook (phonetics) 4 which flows westerly, generally in an east-west 5 direction; assume further that the population of the 6 Borough of Far Hills hasn't changed significantly. 7 Its land area is approximately 4.9 square miles, and 8 the only non-residential activity within the Borough 9 is located on P-15 along Route 202, which is a minishopping mall of services, primarily drugstore, maybe 10 one or more attorneys to serve primarily the whole 11 12 needs, and the only significant activity is a hardware/ 13 fuel oil -- it used to be a coal yard that has been in 14 the Borough of Far Hills for many, many years, but aside from non-residential ratables or activity designed 15 to meet local needs, and no major non-residential 16 ratables within the Borough nor is the Borough zoned for 17 that purpose, has not sought, nor attracted, any 18 various kinds of ratables; and you can assume further 19 that the Borough of Far Hills is bisected by, more or 20 less, Route 202, generally paralleling 287 as it swings 21 through the Borough of Far Hills, and 202 intersects 22 to the west with 206 which proceeds in a north-south 23 direction and within the 206 corridor; assume further 24 that the Borough of Far Hills has a minimal infrastructure, 25

what I had pointed out in the way of roadway patterns, a railroad that runs, as you see it -- I believe it's Conrail now. It used to be the Erie Lackawanna, known as the Gladstone branch, dead ends in neighboring Gladstone, running into Bernardsville and winding its way through Summit and into Hoboken eventually --

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, can I have just a second to look at my notes?

THE COURT: Of course.

(Whereupon a discussion is held off the record.)

Also, Mr. Ginman, assume that the only sanitary sewers in the Borough service the village and they connect with Bedminster, which has a plant -- I believe it was constructed by Long Lines; that there is an agreement between the Borough of Far Hills and Bedminster allotting a certain capacity to the Borough of Far Hills and the Borough of Far Hills is at that capacity at the present time; also, assume there is utility water serving the village area; outside of the village no sewers and no utility water readily accessible; also assume, Mr. Ginman, that the employment within the Borough of Far Hills hasn't changed significantly within the past ten years or so; if you would look at P-14, Mr. Ginman, which I will put

alongside of D-9, I think you can mentally fix the approximate alignment of the growth area by comparing the two maps running through the Borough of Far Hills, and assume that the growth area includes developed ten-acre lots running alongside Sunny Branch -- both sides of Sunny Branch Road, as indicated, to the north of Route 202, and as one proceeds to the south --

MR. MASTRO: Can I see the list?
THE COURT CLERK: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: Can we have D-19?

Q And I'm going to show you D-19,
Mr. Ginman, which is entitled Critical Land Areas.
It's also identified as Plate No. 5, which was a portion
of the facilities plan implementing a 208 study and
related to waste water treatment; but if you'll look at
that and, if you can, would look at P-14, as we
proceed south from Route 202 and staying within the
growth area, there is a portion of land which was -or is a part of Long Lines and, by agreement, was
designated open space in perpetuity, and I think it's
more clearly shown on Plate 5 than any of the maps -any of the exhibits I have on the easels --

MR. VOGEL: I'm reluctant to interrupt
Counsel in this question, which has gone on
now for what appears to be a half hour. I

believe that this is nothing more than a factual summation of the total case as perceived by Counsel for the Defendant.

I think that it is so far beyond the bounds of what a hypothetical question is, should be, is intended by the Rules of Court, that it should not be allowed.

MR. MASTRO: I didn't finish the question.

MR. VOGEL: That's correct, and I am reluctant to interrupt, but we've gone on for a half an hour now with a question that still goes on, and I think that it is appropriate at this point to interject. No witness could possibly, no matter how bright, how able, how talented — and I see that the witness is smiling — no witness could possibly remember all of those facts at one time, assimilate them together and give a planning answer. I think it's beyond the bounds.

I have other objections to the question, but, certainly, on that basis, I think that the question ought to be stricken, and that if there are hypotheticals to specific items, they ought to be dealt with one at a time.

THE COURT: Do you want to make a response?

MR. MASTRO: I didn't finish with my question, your Honor. May I finish the question first?

THE COURT: Do you want to make a response to his objection?

MR. MASTRO: All I'd like to say,
your Honor, is Mr. Vogel has been objecting,
as I've been posing these questions, since
they weren't related to the Borough of Far
Hills, and now this question, although long and
necessarily so, is specifically related to the
Borough of Far Hills, and, hopefully, if I can
finish it, we'll address the State Development
Guide Plan.

I think it precisely overcomes the many objections he's made previously --

THE COURT: I assume you're addressing a hypothetical to the witness with an ultimate question, and I'll permit it as respects its several parts and their complexity, and I leave that to the acumen of Counsel, given the assumed abilities, retention qualities, etcetera, of the witness.

All of us play this game in the legal profession in terms of hypothetical questions, and how much our experts ever really retain is dependent on a number of variables, some of which are suggested here, and I leave that to Mr. Mastro. It is his hypothetical. I'll let him proceed.

Q And, Mr. Ginman, as we -- I think I was on the property designated by AT&T and Bedminster for open space in perpetuity, which then blends into a steep slope area as it exists within the southerly portion of the growth line on Far Hills.

Now, the question, Mr. Ginman, is: Given the facts as I've outlined them to you -- or I'm asking you to accept what I've outlined to you as facts --

THE COURT: Would you help him, John, please?

and assuming that the only developable parcel along the periphery of the growth area line is a portion of the property in question, consisting of a total of 19 acres, would it be arbitrary and capricious to construe the growth line literally as it appears to intersect the Borough of Far Hills in the context of my question?

MR. VOGEL: Finished?

MR. MASTRO: Yes.

MR. VOGEL: Objection.

THE COURT: All right. Grounds?

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, I have already objected on the ground one which I reiterate, but leave.

In the alternative, I object on ground two, and that is that the hypothetical question is too broad, but when he gets to specifics, if it is intended to do that, it should include an accurate statement of the facts that are assumed or that the witness is asked to assume as being so.

Number one, the hypothetical question omitted certain critical facts, including assuming what the County Master Plan said about this area, because, after all, Mr. Ginman has quite clearly said that he met with the County planners, considered the County Master Plan, considered their viewpoints. The witness has also said that they took into account the Tri-State Regional Plan that was left out of the hypothetical question. The question should have included the Tri-State Regional Plan.

There are a number of other factors.

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For example, although there was a brief reference to 202 and 206, it was fleeted by another -- other matters emphasized greater.

When it came to Interstate 287 and 78, he assumed that there is no interchange in Far Hills, which is, of course, true, but the witness was not asked to assume how close the Borough of Far Hills and the village of Far Hills is to the interchanges of 78 and 287. Again, they are very critical factors.

There were a number of assumptions which simply are not accurate. A statement by Mr. Mastro -- the last one, I think, was to assume that the PQ is the only developable piece of property. There's been a lot of testimony -- in the growth area. There's been a lot of testimony about property right in the village, that the PQ is the most suitable piece of property for development, the most likely piece of property for development. Indeed, Mr. Dresdner himself said there's five or six isolated pieces within the village itself that are suitable for development.

So Mr. Mastro's own witness has said that, and I don't believe there was extensive

testimony of all the lands in the corridor all the way down to the southern end of Far Hills from the northern end of Far Hills.

I could go on, your Honor, but I think
the point is that this is a hypothetical that
represented and reflected Mr. Mastro's view of
the case. While I respect his right to have
that view of the case, we're asking this witness
to assume these massive numbers of facts and
certain other critical facts that Mr. Mastro
does not believe are critical, but the Plaintiff
believes are critical.

utmost importance, including the County Master Plan. He's not even asked to think about that. He's asked to note that there's been very little growth in the community. I wonder if he was asked to note that there's been very little growth in the community because the ten-acre zoning wouldn't allow that growth.

He's been asked to note that there is very little change in employment over the last decade, and, again, I wonder if he's been asked to note that the zoning didn't allow employment beyond the village, and that, in

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fact, in the communities, the Somerset Hills communities immediately surrounding, there's been an enormous increase in employment, increase that is adjacent to or very nearby to this community.

Mr. Mastro has somehow left out of this total equation. He wants this witness to balance that equation with a very, very one-sided view of what are the relevant facts in this case, and I submit to you, your Honor, that, A, the question is too long, and, B, he's left out facts too critical for the question to be fair or meaningful, and I ask that the question be rejected by the Court.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. MASTRO: Most of what Mr. Vogel made reference to is a dispute as to some of the facts.

I will amend my question to include the impact of the County Master Plan, which does, indeed, have a village neighborhood designation which swings from Bedminster into Far Hills, and, again —

THE COURT: It includes all of it,

does it not, within the broken line?

MR. MASTRO: Yes, within the broken

line.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: And, again, conceptual.

Outside of that village neighborhood is rural settlement, low growth, and I believe it's open space up in the north in the heavily sloped areas on the County Master Plan.

We can assume those facts. Throw in the State Development Guide Plan, if you can, I have no strong feelings either way.

I purposely left out the interchanges, your Honor, because there's a dispute as to the ability to get to those interchanges on adequate or overtaxed roads, highways --

MR. VOGEL: I don't recall that dispute from the testimony. There was a dispute as to how long it took to drive --

THE COURT: It was five to ten minutes from the village of Far Hills, and someone said 15, as I recall. But I suggest that person hasn't driven the road recently. All right?

MR. MASTRO: But I have no problem with Mr. Ginman accepting that there is an interchange, Mt. Airy Road and 287.

THE COURT: They're there.

MR. MASTRO: We have a road map, your Honor. That would show.

THE COURT: I don't think it's of that significance. I know of no hypothetical, and I've seldom heard one, that suits opposing Counsel. The day that one is drafted will be a high-water mark, no pun intended.

But given that, it is Counsel's version of the facts as he thinks they have been established. Is it put unfair? I think not. It may be that we have other problems with it, but from that viewpoint, I don't think it's an unfair portrayal of the facts. Certainly, this witness is aware of the existence of the County Master Plan, the Tri-State Regional Plan. He has testified as to his meeting with --- personally and through others who were his agents, with the municipal County officials in this County, and I would assume that would be in the background of any answer he'd give.

My problem with your question is in

a much more limited way, Mr. Mastro. Your concluding language in your question was phrased as follows: Now, accepting all these facts and, further, that the only developable piece in the Borough, included limited growth area, is in the parcel in question; you then said would it be arbitrary or capricious to construe the growth line literally as it intersects

Far Hills, and I don't think the construction of a growth line, as such, is an appropriate way of phrasing it.

opinion, the one who objects has to prove the conclusion that the municipality concludes any growth area or as much growth area as is shown on the map is arbitrary and capricious.

I suggest that the ultimate language ought to be phrased in that way as opposed to a construction of the growth line literally.

All right? The test is phrased in the case.

Let's take a few minutes, and we'll come back.

(Whereupon a short recess is taken.)

THE COURT: Mr. Mastro, I indicated
to you my problem with your question, and I

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suggest to you that the question be phrased in terms of the opinion and the question phrased in terms of whether to construe the growth line literally is arbitrary and capricious is not the test.

MR. MASTRO: All right. Your Honor, for the purposes of even anticipating that I may convince someone that my approach is perhaps -- has some merit, has some validity, I wanted to ask the question in, perhaps, three ways, and I will ask it in terms of the decision, as you've suggested, but I would like to ask it in terms -- in terms I indicated, because I feel, as a matter of law, that the Supreme Court never intended that growth boundary lines should not be refined.

THE COURT: Say that again. You never intended --

MR. MASTRO: Never intended that those growth boundary lines could not be refined.

THE COURT: Could not be --

MR. MASTRO: Refined, and I think the Court acknowledged, as a matter of fact, and I think Judge Serpentelli acknowledged that these lines are subject to refinement.

I wanted to ask the question in terms of refinement first.

THE COURT: Well, in terms of the language you've used -- all right? As I understand that language, I'm going to find it objectionable, and I won't permit the question to be answered. I suggest you phrase it in another way. If that's erroneous, someone will tell me that one day, and it won't be the first time.

MR. MASTRO: All right.

Q Mr. Ginman, I will rephrase the last portion of that question as follows:

Accepting what I indicated to you earlier in the question as facts, would the growth line as it intersects the Borough of Far Hills then be considered in that context to be arbitrary and capricious?

A Taking all of those — taking all of those factors —

THE COURT: And accepting the premises of the State Development Guide Plan.

A Would the line as drawn in 1980 be arbitrary and capricious?

Q As it affects the Borough of Far Hills.

A I don't believe so.

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Q Could you explain that answer to me?

A Well, you asked me to sort all of those factors and review them again, and I concluded that based on our original judgment, that the line was a reasonably drawn line.

I think what you're asking is to somehow mix in local land use decisions, which I would be the first to acknowledge. Local land use decisions might be different within the context of the Guide Plan.

But I think the designation of a growth area, that this corridor reflects, was an originally sound idea. But to suggest that somehow it isn't and that Far Hills is not part of it, I just -- I don't think I can conclude that.

But I could conclude that Far Hills might,
within that area, do a lot of different things as far
as protecting its environment and providing for
development. That's certainly evident in the information
presented.

Q That was a third aspect of my question, should adjustments be made at the local level to accommodate the circumstances I outlined to you?

MR. VOGEL: I'm going to object because that is not the relevant inquiry.

THE COURT: Again, it assumes the

ability of the municipality to adjust or make different the line as shown in the plan, and it is implicit in the question, but I'll sustain the objection on that ground.

MR. MASTRO: All right. Let me rephrase the question to indicate --

Q Forget the line, Mr. Ginman.

Should adjustments be made at the local level for the circumstances I outlined insofar as permitting development in that portion of the growth area of Far Hills?

MR. VOGEL: Well, just for the record, your Honor, I'll object again because I think it's not relevant to the inquiry of where is the location of the line and was the line in error.

But Mr. Ginman has already given testimony on this subject of local zoning and its interrelationship. So I really don't care if he answers it, even though I think it's irrelevant.

THE COURT: Can you answer the question, sir?

THE WITNESS: Yes. I think the municipality has a responsibility to adjust

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lines regarding its land use decisions and confine itself to the responsibilities it has commensurate with the facts available, whether they be growth inducing or environmentally protective types of information.

Q Mr. Ginman, one other thing.

If you were aware of all the facts I indicated to you, and I requested you to accept at the time the growth line was prepared, would it be reasonable to conclude that that line should have, more or less, followed the north branch of the Raritan River as it intersected the Borough of Far Hills -- and I'm making reference to D-17 at the moment, the second overlay -- follow the north branch of the Raritan River and the westerly municipal boundary and run along the ridge of the Watchung Mountains --

MR. VOGEL: Objection, your Honor.

The witness has already testified that given all the facts set forth in the hypothetical, he felt that the line was not arbitrarily or capriciously drawn or drawn in error.

Now, having reached that conclusion, now Mr. Mastro is saying, well, given the same facts -- and he reiterates a few of the facts, and he's now saying should the line be drawn

somewhere else. He's already testified as
to the standard in the Supreme Court decision,
that the line was not drawn arbitrarily and
capriciously, and I think that's the end of
the inquiries.

THE COURT: Mr. Mastro?

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I didn't understand Mr. Ginman to say what was posed in this particular question. I'm assuming, in the process of drawing the boundary lines, the DCA certainly addressed matters of statewide concern. I've outlined the series of matters that are of local concern —

THE COURT: Those which exist.

MR. MASTRO: I think -- I think I'll withdraw the question, because I think
Mr. Ginman is going to tell me that plan was never intended to do that.

THE COURT: Question withdrawn.

MR. MASTRO: That's all I have.

THE COURT: Cross-examine.

MR. VOGEL: Thank you, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY

MR. VOGEL:

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Mr. Ginman, a moment ago you said to Mr. Mastro that local zoning decisions should be made to, as I recall it, protect the environment and to accommodate development within the growth area.

Did I get you correctly?

That's a reasonable paraphrase, yes. A

Can you elaborate on the meaning that you have behind that statement? What did you mean by that?

Well, I think throughout the plan we refer to the need for that -- the growth areas -- the growth area designations, and, for that matter, other designations within the Guide Plan were construed to be broad representations of State policy, that within each we would expect and anticipate that municipalities would so construct their Land Use Plans, their development ordinances, their zoning ordinances in such a fashion as to take cognizance of peculiar local circumstances, either affording development or in some cases restricting development, but that the net policies of both would be similar.

In other words, generally reflecting growth and that we could sustain that, and State policy

with infrastructure investment would continue in those directions.

Q We all, I'm sure, learned a lot of interesting things from your testimony. One was that this -- the State Development Guide Plan was funded by H.U.D. in a 701 program.

A That's correct.

purposes of why H.U.D., the Federal Government's Housing Administration -- what objectives they were trying to achieve relative to housing within their 701 program?

A Well, since its inception, that section, 701 of the Housing Act of '54 as amended, has undergone continual refinement and redirection and change, and each year there was an annual program design required.

In other words, H.U.D. would put forth a series of broad objectives that they would hope to accomplish in any one year and each state would design a program that might include a whole series of activities to try to reflect those Federal objectives.

I can't recall precisely when or exactly what date, but one of those -- one of those years we were required to produce a housing element and that was produced separately from the Guide Plan, and that housing element consisted of literally a statement of all

of the states' activities in a housing direction, and to the extent that housing is a component of broad state land use planning, it was also included as part of a State Master Plan, in this case a State Development Guide Plan.

Q Is it now -- now, this housing component that you refer to, is that the housing allocation plan that was developed? Is that what you're referring to?

A No. That was something designed specifically as a response to an executive order prepared by the Governor. It's the Governor's executive order No. 35, and then it was followed by another executive order after the first draft was prepared called executive order No. 46. But all of those -- that plan and its resultant allocations were rescinded by executive order by the current administration. So they no longer exist.

Q Mr. Ginman -- sorry.

A The housing element I was speaking of was a separate document that literally summarized in one report all of the efforts that the State was making in housing, specifically emphasizing housing assistance programs like the efforts of the Housing Finance Agency and the Mortgage Finance Agency and --

Q Did that housing study -- I take it that was undertaken by the Division of Planning?

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That's correct.

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And you were director at the time that 2 study was going on? 3 Yes. 4 Did that study occur about the same 5 time that you were working on -- or your division was 6 working on the State Development Guide Plan? 7 Yes, it was part and parcel of the H.U.D. 8 requirements. 9 Generally speaking, what was required was a 10 land use element and a housing element, and we proposed 11 to do the housing element separately because its focus 12 was more on program and the land use was more on policy. 13 0 Was the land use element what we are 14 calling the State Development Guide Plan? 15 A Yes. 16 And the housing element was the 17 separate but parallel study? 18 I might add that the same requirements 19 were also required of any recipients that we were sub-20 contracting with at the municipal level. 21 So if they were preparing a municipal Master 22 Plan, the same requirements applied. 23 And in funding the State Development 24 Guide Plan, was the funding a recognition of the

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1 interrelationship between the housing element and the 2 land use element funding by H.U.D.? 3 MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, let me object. Do you want to try that again? THE COURT: Hold on. There's an 7 objection. 8 Yes, Mr. Mastro --MR. VOGEL: I'll withdraw the question. THE COURT: Question withdrawn. 10 MR. VOGEL: And try it again. 11 Let me go over to something else. Q 12 The housing allocation plan that was -- that 13 you mentioned a moment ago pursuant to executive 14 order No. 35, was this a study that was being under-15 taken at about the same time that the State Development 16 Guide Plan was being worked on? 17 Yes. 18 And was there any overlapping in the 19 planning functions of the two? 20 There were two distinct staff involved. 21 was the Guide Plan which was carried on by the Bureau 22 of Statewide Planning, and the Bureau of Urban Planning 23 produced the housing allocation. 24 And was there any coordination of those Q

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A We would like to think so.

Q And did each of those functions, at least at the coordinating level, which may have been at the top, at your level, was there a taking into account of the work and the studies of each of these staffs?

MR. MASTRO: Let me object to that question.

Did you finish the question?

MR. VOGEL: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: I want to object to the question on the grounds of relevancy. There's been a housing allocation report which has been rescinded.

THE COURT: Pardon?

MR. MASTRO: It's been rescinded.

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. MASTRO: Number one, it's no longer viable; and, number, two, it has no relationship to the growth lines which we're attempting to litigate at the present time.

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, there has been some testimony by Mr. Dresdner who is not with

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us at the moment and some further crossexamination by Mr. Mastro of Mr. Ginman to establish that the State Development Guide Plan only had as its focus those places in the State of New Jersey where the State's capital funding would be spent, and I want to demonstrate through these questions that while capital funding was certainly one issue of concern of the State Development Guide Plan, there's a broader focus and a broader concern that does relate to housing relative to the State Development Guide Plan.

So, in that context, I think it is relevant. I mean the fact --

THE COURT: I don't know how far we're going to go in this or how much time. There's no question that Mt. Laurel II has its predicate housing.

MR. MASTRO: No question about it.

THE COURT: There can't be any dispute among us about that. The Chief Justice's language in describing what has occurred since Mt. Laurel I couldn't be read by anyone who didn't perceive its sharpness. All right? Sharpness in several ways: One, the failure to

achieve that which had been raised to a constitutional base in Mt. Laurel I; all right? The inability of the executive to do anything in the area, and the failure of the Legislature to do anything in the area, leaving to the Court -- all right? That it would do something in the area in terms of the protection of a constitutional right; i.e., a reasonable opportunity for housing, and this is the mechanism as I get the theory of the case, by which that housing, in effect, will be achieved. All right? But the focus of the Court is the protection of what it says is a constitutional right, and that's what we're dealing with.

Absent that, the Court would have little interest, it strikes me, perhaps, in the State Development Guide Plan, and it might be dealing with a completely different context.

MR. VOGEL: Maybe I can ask the question more directly, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, please do, without our getting into this thicket any further.

Q Given what was going on in your division at the time, Mr. Ginman, various studies, did

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the State Development Guide Plan have as one of its				
focuses appropriate growth areas in the State for needed				
housing?				
A Housing was one of the components we were				
interested in, yes.				
Q Mr. Ginman, in drawing the line the				
206 corridor line and particularly as it went through				
the Borough of Far Hills and particularly as it				
encompassed the slightly enlarged area of the Far				
Hills village, I want to ask you if the Plan took into				
account a number of factors, the growth area:				
First of all, did you take into account the				
Somerset County Master Plan?				
A If not directly, certainly the policies as				
expressed by the County Planning Board staff.				
Q And did you take into account the				
Tri-State Regional Plan?				
A Yes.				
Q You testified that there were meetings				
with County officials; is that so?				
A Yes.				
Q And did you take into account the				

input of the County Plan officials with respect to the

development of the 206 corridor?

Yes.

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1	Q And the location of the corridor lines
2	as ultimately shown on the State Development Guide
3	Plan, did the establishment of that corridor line take
4	into account the input of the County officials?
5	A Yes.
6	Q You testified that the original 1977
7	proposed State Development Guide Plan did not include
8	a 206 corridor; is that so?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q By the time 1980 rolled around, you
11	did have a 206 corridor. Did any of the County officials
12	urge that a growth corridor be established for Route 206?
13	A Well, I don't know if the proper phrase would
14	be, "urge". In our technical discussion
15	Q All right. A It was
16	A It was
17	Q Is that subject
18	A The development phenomenon that was going on \bigvee
19	in this area was recognized, and we discussed it and $\sqrt{}$
20	concluded that based on the discussions that we
21	that this corridor can't really be ignored.
22	Q When you say we discussed it, you
23	mean
24	A With the County staff.
25	Q With the County staff and your staff?

A Yes.

Q Did that -- did those discussions include you personally?

A On at least -- at least two occasions it did, and there were several other conversations as well.

Q Did the Route 206 corridor include the major developments, commercial developments such as the two AT&T facilities, one at Basking Ridge, the other in Bedminster?

A I forgot even exactly the date of construction of these, but these were certainly evident on at least -- we were aware of those.

Q Did the Route 206 corridor take into account the villages along Route 206 and how those villages were treated on the Master County Plan Map?

A Again, I'm not sure of the date of publication of the County Master Plan Map and I have to plead a little bit of uncertainty about whether we reviewed that map, but --

Q Assume --

But I certainly was aware of the existence of the villages and certainly was aware of, at least, the policy direction that the County Planning Board staff was going.

I cannot say that I actually witnessed or

compared a County Master Plan Map at the time.

Q Assuming, if you will -- we have a lot of hypotheticals here -- that the County Master Plan and its map were developed somewhere around 1970. Is it your recollection that the proposal for higher density developments around those villages, slightly enlarging those villages, is a factor which the County proposed that you take into account in developing the Route 206 corridor?

MR. MASTRO: I want to object to that question, your Honor, on these grounds:

Mr. Vogel is asking a question that certainly was addressed and treated in the Somerset County Master Plan; namely, the texture of villages and prospects for future growth. Mr. Vogel has phrased his question in such a manner as to suggest that the growth area of the State Development Guide Plan anticipated that these villages would grow, and I think the question is misleading and unfair.

THE COURT: Let's have it read back.
All right?

MR. VOGEL: I could rephrase it.

THE COURT: Rephrase it. Question withdrawn.

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1	Q Mr. Ginman, do you recall whether or
2	not the location of the villages within the 206 corridor,
3	Pluckemin, Far Hills, Bedminster, Peapack and Gladstone
4	did they have any significance or impact on the
5	development of the corridor line, the growth corridor
6	line?
7	A Well, they were one of many factors we reviewed.
8	Q Did the growth corridor also take into
9	account the location of Route 206 itself?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Did the growth corridor also take into
12	account the location of Route 202?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Did the growth corridor take into
15	account that particularly in Peapack-Gladstone and in
16	Far Hills that the railroad line and the railroad
17	station is within those two communities in the growth
18	area?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Did the growth corridor take into
21	account the proximity of the Route 206 corridor to the
22	interchanges of 287 and I-78?
23	A Yes.

Q Did the growth corridor take into account the location of major industries that we've

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mentioned before within that -- what ultimately became the 206 corridor?

Yes A

Mr. Ginman, we have referred to Page 47 of the State Development Guide Plan and the factors enumerated on that page -- or the criteria for delineating a growth corridor. Criteria

Are you familiar with those factors? A Yes.

Did you, being in charge of the Division of Planning, the director of the Division of Planning, and in developing the State Development Guide Plan growth corridors and in particular the 206 corridor, did you, first of all, take into account those ckiteria?

Yes.

Did you balance those criteria? Let me try to elaborate on that question.

When I say did you balance those criteria, in taking into account those criteria, did you go down the line one at a time and determine rigidly if criteria one was fully met, criteria two, or did you somehow look at each of these criteria and determine to what extent they were met, what extent they may not have been met, or less met and balance it all out and come

to a conclusion?

A These conclusions were based pretty much on a judgmental basis.

Perhaps your latter illustration is better than the former. There was not rigid scientific analyses that went through an evaluation of each criteria and the degree to which each one met that criteria. It was not that rigid.

Q So that, for example, if there were some environmentally sensitive lands within the growth area that wouldn't automatically change the nature of the growth area?

A No.

Q And with respect to criteria number one, location within or adjacent to major population and/or employment centers, on that criteria was there any kind of a balancing, whether they -- the growth area was near major population centers or near employment centers?

A Yes.

Q Could you summarize, Mr. Ginman, in your own words, without me setting the facts, as you did it as the director of the Division of Planning -- can you tell us why the Route 202 corridor was extended from the 1977 plan up that corridor and why it included

any portion of the Borough of Far Hills?

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I object to
the -- at least the first part of that
question because Mr. Ginman has said
repeatedly, acknowledged what was happening
in the area, AT&T Long Lines, Alan Deane in
Bedminster, Beneficial Management. I think
he's responded to that question several times,
as a matter of fact.

THE COURT: Redundant. I'll sustain the objection.

MR. VOGEL: I'll withdraw the question, your Honor.

Q When you indicated a moment ago that the inclusion of certain environmentally sensitive lands in a growth area would not necessarily require the change of the growth area line, do you recall that answer?

A Yes.

Q Did you, in fact, Mr. Ginman, set the growth area large enough so that it would accommodate things like lands that were unsuitable for development?

A Yes.

Q And that ratio, as I recall your testimony, was three-to-one?

Yes.

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į	Q	Approximately tripled the amount of
land	l you thou	ght would be necessary to accommodate
the	developme	ent in order to take into account all of
the	problems	of environmental sensitivity, open space,
etce	etera?	

A Yes. That three-to-one ratio, not necessarily at each municipal or county level.

Q All right. So it varies within certain growth areas?

A Yes.

Q In some growth areas it might be a little greater and in some it might be lesser.

A In urban counties, it's very difficult to find sufficient land area for the kind of growth anticipated.

Q Yes. Among the factors that -- a moment ago I was asking you whether you took into account various factors.

Did you take into account the fact that within the Far Hills village there exists sewer, public sewer and public water facilities?

A Specifically for that Borough? We have a map and we analyzed the extent of sewer lines and water service areas throughout the State.

Again, we didn't sit down and look at the

village of Far Hills specifically.

Q But considering criteria number two, location within or in proximity to existing major water supply and sewer service areas --

A We did use that factor, yes.

Q And if, in fact, there are public sewers and public water within the built-up village of Far Hills, do you consider it of significance that the growth area encompassed that village as well as areas adjacent thereto?

MR. MASTRO: I object to that question, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me have it read back.

(Whereupon the following question was read back by the Reporter:

"Question: And, in fact, there are
public sewers and public water within the
built-up village of Far Hills, do you consider
it of significance that the growth area
encompassed that village as well as areas
adjacent thereto?")

THE COURT: His testimony was he hadn't considered Far Hills in terms of sewerage specifically.

MR. VOGEL: I'm asking him that

assuming that there are public sewers and public water within the village of Far Hills, the developed village of Far Hills --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. VOGEL: For purposes of establishing a growth area, do you consider it reasonable that the growth area should have encompassed areas surrounding the Far Hills village which are adjacent to the built-up sewer and water portions of the village?

MR. MASTRO: I object to that, your Honor. Mr. Ginman indicated, if I understand what he said, that they didn't consider that factor as it specifically relates to the Borough of Far Hills.

MR. VOGEL: I don't know that he said -THE COURT: And your question is too
broad. You're asking him in terms of area
around the village. Really, your concern is
only in one; is it not?

MR. VOGEL: Right.

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.

Q Mr. Ginman, given the fact that the

Far Hills village does have sewer and water facilities,

public sewer and water facilities at this time, and given

the fact that the growth area encompasses the village and lands surrounding the village, do you consider that criteria number two on Page 47 has been met?

And that criteria reads: Location within or in proximity to existing major water supply and sewer service areas.

MR. MASTRO: I object, your Honor. I think criteria two, if I understand what Mr. Ginman has indicated, is related to the word "sewer" in a much larger context, and, secondly, if you attempt to apply that to the Borough of Far Hills, then it seems to me that Mr. Vogel has to examine water table, pollution levels and a host of other factors.

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, I'm just asking -THE COURT: Yes, I'll permit it.

Did you make a specific reference of Far Hills to criteria number two?

THE WITNESS: No.

MR. VOGEL: Was the Court's question -THE COURT: Did he make a specific
reference to criteria two to Far Hills.

MR. VOGEL: All right.

Q Now, assuming hypothetically that there are public sewers, public water system within the

an opinion as to whether or not the areas adjacent to and surrounding the village would comply with criteria number two on Page 47?

MR. MASTRO: I object --

THE COURT: I don't know if he knows anything about that.

MR. MASTRO: I object, your Honor.

MR. VOGEL: Let me -- go ahead.

THE COURT: Let me hear the objection.

MR. MASTRO: Mr. Vogel's question is related to a hypothetical that is intended to draw inferences regarding Far Hills, and I think the State Development Guide Plan, and, perhaps, — and I'm sure Mr. Ginman is very much aware that the installation of water and sewers may be put in place for a variety of reasons; for example, Federal grants. The first thing they look at is the nature and severity of a problem. If there were a problem in this area, then Mr. Vogel's question doesn't make sense. Would you exacerbate that problem by putting more development in a substandard area?

Mr. Ginman, it seems to me, would need

a lot more information before he could respond to a question of that nature.

MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, the question deals with a specific criteria of the State Development Guide Plan. The facts are given in hypothetical form, and there's been ample testimony in the record to support that there are sewers and water within the village.

The question is whether the land around the village, limited to that criteria, met that criteria.

THE COURT: He's told you he hasn't made reference to a specific map of Far Hills.

MR. VOGEL: That's right. I'm asking him whether or not -- whether he made reference or not, or whether he recalls it or not. I'm asking him, given that fact, does that support the determination --

Maybe I'll ask the question differently.

I'll withdraw that question and try it once

again.

Q Mr. Ginman, knowing that you have established the growth area, the Route 206 corridor growth area, knowing that Far Hills and particularly the village area of Far Hills is within the growth area,

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as well as certain surrounding properties, and assuming that the village area of Far Hills does have public sewers and public water, is it your opinion that the criteria number two of the State Development Guide Plan for growth areas has been satisfied by that factor?

MR. MASTRO: I object to that question, your Honor, and as a matter of fact, as I'm thinking about it, I'm looking at Page 103 of the Guide, and another thing Mr. Ginman would have to know is whether what was done was done with a Federal subsidy or a Federal grant, because on Page 103 of the Guide it indicates that --

MR. VOGEL: I think Mr. Mastro is now -MR. MASTRO: Let me finish my objection.
THE COURT: Let him finish.

MR. VOGEL: I want to read the whole plan. I don't think we're focusing on whether the question is objectionable.

THE COURT: Let him finish the question.

MR. MASTRO: The Guide makes reference to Federal grant regulations and indicates a criteria for Federal grants to bond public sewers, first of which is severity and pollution problem.

Now, Mr. Vogel's question mentioned nothing about high groundwater table, and I told Mr. Ginman earlier in my hypothetical that it was a high groundwater table.

THE COURT: He's not asking him a hypothetical question, as I get it.

Are you?

MR. VOGEL: No.

THE COURT: He's asked to give facts in his statement, for example, of an existing water supply and existing sewer area within the village. Would the delineation as it is shown on the State Development Guide Plan of the growth area meet criteria number two, to wit: Location within or in proximity to existing major water supply and sewer service.

Can you answer?

THE WITNESS: Well, I feel reluctant
to get into the specifics of the village
since we tended to look at this as a corridor,
as an entity, and it's difficult to separate
out specific segments of it and say does this
meet this criteria or that criteria.

That's why I've been trying to emphasize that we looked at the whole -- well, from the

2 You did take into account that in that 3 growth area there were certain sewer -- public sewer and water systems? 5 Yes. 6 And that was a factor that was 7 important to you; was it not? 8 Yes. 9 THE COURT: We're going to adjourn, 10 gentlemen. 11 MR. VOGEL: I might be able to finish 12 this witness in two, three minutes, if I can 13 look through my notes --14 THE COURT: Mr. Mastro, do you have any 15 questions? . 16 MR. VOGEL: Then he won't have to come 17 back on Wednesday. 18 THE COURT: Let's ask Mr. Mastro. 19 MR. MASTRO: I don't want Mr. Ginman 20 to come back -- if Mr. Vogel can finish that 21 much, I may have one question. 22 THE COURT: All right. Let's go and 23 see if we can do it. MR. VOGEL: Can I have just a minute, 24 25 Judge? I'll try to leave out anything that isn't

interchange up to Gladstone.

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absolutely essential.

Q Mr. Ginman, during your meetings with the County, were there local officials present, or during your staff's meetings with the County officials?

I think there are a couple of meetings where the staff
may have had County Planning Board members and may
also have been local officials. I just don't know.

But I mean it was not -- not that I can recall

-- arround table session where municipal officials

were invited to participate, but they may have

inadvertently been part of the discussions.

Q And do you -- you did testify to the fact that you felt that the County officials were reflecting the concerns of their constituent municipalities, I think is how you phrased it. Do you recall that?

A We had hoped that they would. I don't know that that was, in fact, the case.

Q But you were satisfied that the County, in working with your staff and setting this 206 growth corridor, that the County concerns were met within that corridor as you ultimately developed it?

A That would be my interpretation. I'm not

sure -- we've had many discussions with the County.

	I adsume we met their whiterns.
2	Q Thank you.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Mastro?
4	MR. MASTRO: Yes, your Honor, just
5 6	I see I have two notes here.
7	RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY
8	MR. MASTRO:
9	Q One question that occurred to me,
10	Mr. Ginman, Mr. Vogel had asked you about various
11	factors you considered in outlining the 206 growth
12	corridor, including railroad stations.
13	I note, and we reviewed this earlier, that
14	the railroad station in Far Hills is outside the
15	growth corridor. Do you recall that?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And was that considered at all or
18	discussed?
19	A Well, if I'm not mistaken, it's literally within
20	a hundred feet of the line.
21	Q Is that all you recall about it?
22	A I don't see it as being critical, at least in
23	that respect.
24	Q All right. Mr. Vogel had asked you
25	if there were some environmentally sensitive areas and

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would	that	have	changed	the	growth	line.	I	think
you re	espond	ded no	o .					

A That's correct.

Q Do you recall that?

A Yes.

Q Suppose there were significant
environmental -- environmentally sensitive areas
which together with open public land and already
developed areas constituted 90 percent of an area within
the growth line, would that have changed the line?

MR. VOGEL: I would object to that question, your Honor.

First of all, I don't believe that the question is correct. It has facts that are correct.

Secondly, I think that Mr. Mastro in his lengthy hypothetical question, went down the line on all of the areas, and with specificity and while I complained about it being too long, at least it was accurate in reflecting all those various and sundry maps, and the witness has already answered that --

THE COURT: Where are we going?

MR. MASTRO: I have my notes. "If there were some environmentally sensitive

areas, that would not change the growth line."

I think the response was in the
affirmative.

THE COURT: You were talking about local, as I understood it.

MR. MASTRO: Yes.

THE COURT: Critical environmental areas; right? Would that defeat the delineation of the growth area?

MR. MASTRO: Right, and Mr. Ginman said no.

THE COURT: No.

MR. MASTRO: Now, I expanded that question to approach 90 percent, including environmental -- environmentally sensitive areas, plus public lands or those not available for development, as well as developed lands. Would that have changed the growth line?

THE COURT: All of that was included in the original hypothetical you posed, I suggest, and the question is simply redundant.

I'll sustain the objection.

Is that it?

MR. VOGEL: I have no further

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	1	questi	ons.
g seglik	2	*	THE COURT: All right.
	3		MR. MASTRO: Thank you, Mr. Ginman
	4		THE COURT: Thank you very much.
	5 5		THE WITNESS: I don't have to come
orași orași orași	6	back?	
	7		THE COURT: We appreciate the fact
	8	that i	t's been an inconvenience to you.
* ***	.9		THE WITNESS: I'm glad to help.
	10		(Whereupon adjourned for the day.)
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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION - SOMERSET COUNTY DOCKET NO. L-73360-80

ALOIS HAUEIS, et al,

Plaintiff,

BOROUGH OF FAR HILLS,

Defendant.

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I, PATRICIA BRILL, C.S.R. #974, one

of the Official Court Reporters in and for the State of New Jersey, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my original stenographic

notes to the best of my knowledge and ability.

CERTIFICATE

Dated: Myraber 15, 1983